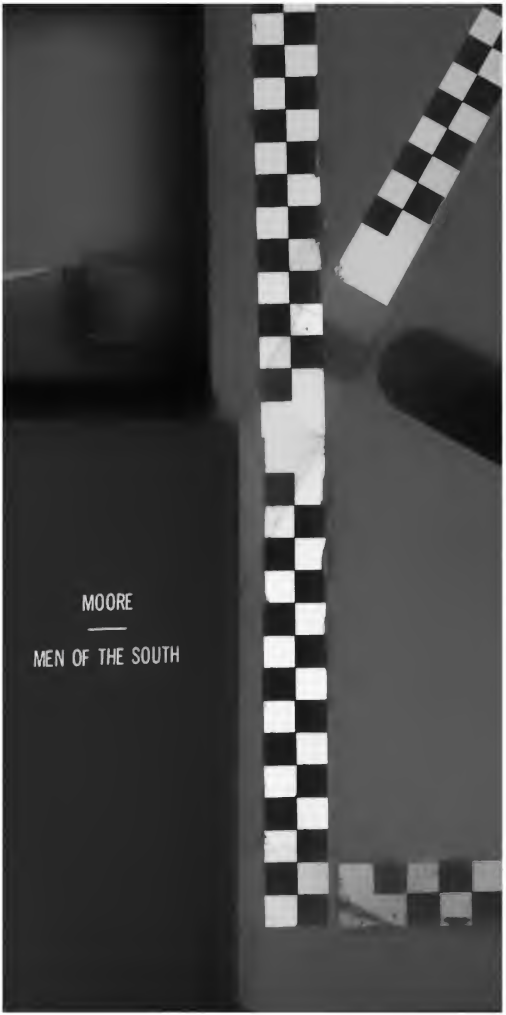
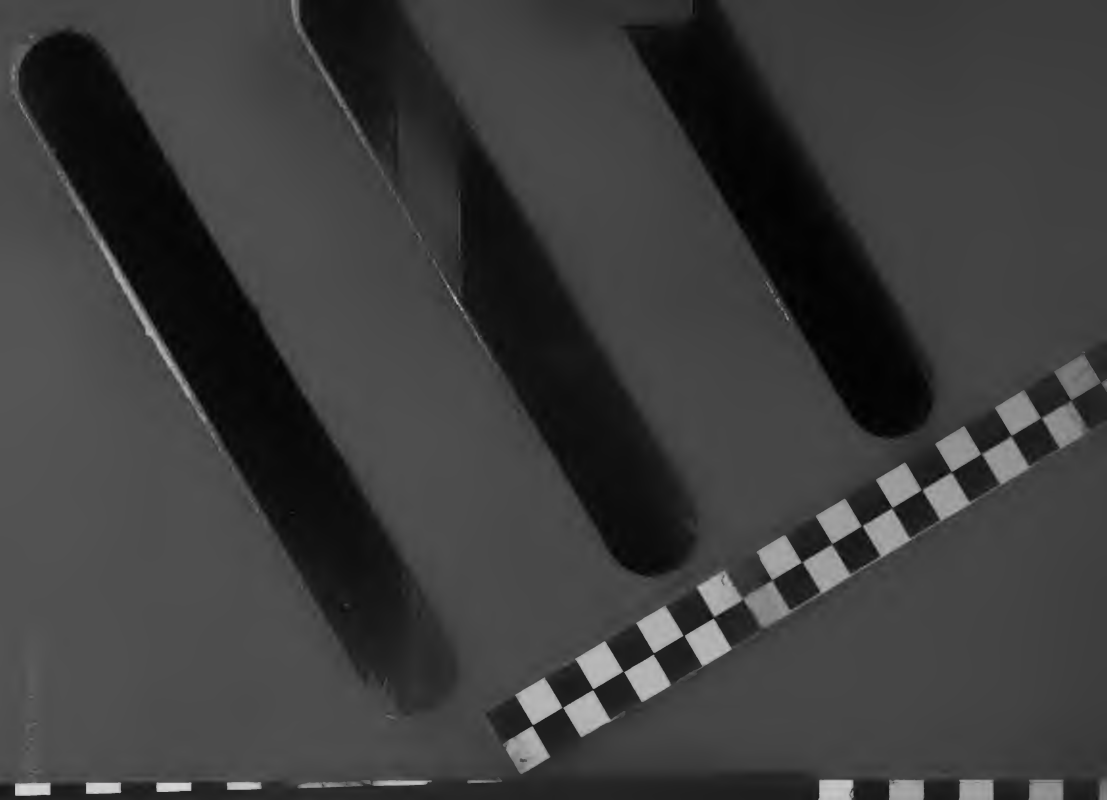


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MEN OF THE SOUTH

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Foreword

Men of the South is published as a real book of value to the newspaper, the artist, and those interested in the affairs of the South. This work has been prepared with a view of meeting the demand of the modern newspaper office for photographs and data of men who lend themselves to public and semi-public activities.

The illustrations in this book are made with a view to their satisfactory reproduction in newspaper work, thus making it a valuable addition to the newspaper libraries. Care has been taken to verify every statement made in biographical data herein, that it may be depended upon to be historically correct.

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The Spirit of the South

THE story of the South is a royal romance. It began in glory, and though the radiance has never dimmed, it has often been shadowed by the gloom of tragedy. Burdens that would have crushed any country and nation have been lifted by the courage and the sacrifice of her own men and women, the rich endowment of nature has never been lost, and after four centuries of formative vicissitudes the section is again about to take its place in the very forefront of American progress and prosperity. This time the post will be permanent. The mother of the fatherland still is being defended and developed mainly by her own sons. The "self-same mould shall bring forth the self-same men," and they will guide her destiny to the triumph her founders dreamed.

Evolution has often halted but has never ceased. It has begun anew, and it is gathering strength from every quarter. It is apparently irresistible. It is the forerunner of great change, a harbinger of immense agricultural, industrial and financial expansion. The reward is so dazzling that many will be attracted to seek its sharing. The spirit of welcome was never more active and sincere, but achievement will continue to be principally the part of her own people. Experience has qualified them for the task and equipped them for the opportunity. The resources are here. The lacking requisites were the education of thorough training and the application of ample capital. Proper teaching is fast becoming available, and sufficient means are gathering. The result will enrich the nation and benefit the world.

The United States was cradled in the South. Virginia was a colony with a Representative Assembly before the Pilgrims set foot on Plymouth Rock. The mission of the Mayflower was to reach the voyagers who preceded. The fate that propelled the craft to the bleaker shore kept the enterprises apart to create the future ideal merging into the land of universal hope. Both colonies had to hew their way to survival. Both almost immediately discarded the theory of communism as fallacy and failure. In the South representative government had its birth, in New England local self-administration had its origin. The South took to agriculture, New England to seafaring and industry. Concentration and trade stabilized New England. In the South adventure was abroad, and the banner of the crown was borne far forward. The Revolutionary War was initiated in New England, but when the crisis came to the cross-roads the South rose as completely above seeming self-interest and furnished full proportion to the army led by George Washington, a Southerner. The wish for full freedom may have been slower in inception, but the South voiced the first call for the Declaration of Independence, and Virginia incepted the activities which yielded the Constitution of the United States.

Before the War of Secession shaped the grander Nation's greater destiny, the South possessed 42 per cent. of the taxable property of the entire country. That war cost her the loss of all her slaves and $2,500,000,000 in substance. Reconstruction bankrupted her still more. Less than half a century ago she began anew to work out her own salvation. She had been saddled with a stupendous debt, she had neither the money nor the tools for quick rehabilitation, and the negro problem rendered more complex and acute was left for her to solve. She was glad for the privilege of toiling for herself, and she has performed an excellent job. She has acquired strength and attained skill in the process, and these will carry her far toward the fulfillment of her vision and the realization of her possibili-

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ties. The tug has not lowered her ideals or disparaged her traditions. Beauty is native, hospitality ingrained, culture characteristic. The knighthood that beflowered the beginning, that bestowed lustre upon surrender, had its reincarnation in the ranks that rallied in response to the common call of country to repel the Hidalgo and the Hun. In the Spanish-American War the Southern volunteers were led by Confederate chieftans. In the World War each Southern State sent its splendid quota; outstanding deeds in an offensive of irresistible valor were performed by Southern warriors, and several of its army divisions that saved civilization were commanded mostly by Southern men.

The cavaliers and courtiers who came to the new continent with kingly grants of such fortunes as they could find beheld the fertility of the land and seized vast estates. The system of mass cultivation was perpetuated by slavery and was not eradicated by emancipation. The dependence upon the single crop considered best suited to the surroundings was another phase of the old order, which was neither economic nor scientific. Before the war the broad operation yielded so generously that the South scattered income like princely prodigal, and gave the morrow no heed. She raised and raced the finest horses, bred the finest cattle, developed pleasure into a fine art. She was content to enjoy the favors of climate and soil without desire to match her advantages in a competition she regarded sordid. The poverty linked to Reconstruction compelled adherence to the old mass land and labor method as the only expedient the South could afford, though she no longer held the course wise and efficient. Her business and financial facilities were rooted in the same one-crop hazard that often broke its promise. The only certainty was debt. The raw material harvested was shipped to the marts and factories of the North, even to those of Europe, to be converted into the finished wares, which the South bought back with freight bills attached. The food and feed, the fertilizers and implements, the machinery and supplies required were similarly purchased, so that the balance was invariably against the South and ever increasing. The fact that the load did not prostrate the section was due to the vastness of its potentialities, the inexhaustibility of its resources. Only a small proportion of its acres were tilled, and neither the labor marshalled nor the practices pursued were conducive to obtaining the fullest results. The herds degenerated into range cattle and razorbacks existing upon wild grasses upon which the tick thrived most. There was dilapidation in housing and highways, in schools and other environment. With all that the South progressed if she did not prosper overmuch. The elements for agricultural ascendancy and rural advance were present in profusion. Their disuse drove many ambitious men and women to the towns and cities, so that the urban equipment for expansion was conserved at least equal, and city and country cannot and will not be segregated in the onward march.

Betterment was in motion long before the World War. Diversification, dairying, tick, charbon and cholera eradication, the salvage of native grasses, the acclimatization of cultivated feedstuffs, seed selection and breed improvement, the installation of county agents and agricultural teachers, the upbuilding of agricultural and technical schools and colleges, adult and junior extension services and fairs, investment in good roads and model schools, collective bargaining, the construction of silos, canneries, warehouses and mills, and other applications of enlightenment, were revolutionizing the country. Banking and business were changing into co-operative factors, recognizing more profit in adding assets than in forcing liquidation. In cities and towns the transformation was even more rapid. Voluntary taxation intelligently expended worked wonders. Civic conveniences reduced

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mortality and multiplied comfort. Superior port paraphernalia fortified the claim and the bid for commerce. Trade organized on more comprehensive scale, transportation extended its efficacy on land and water, industry capitalized climatic merit and contiguity to raw material and inexhaustible resources, and financial institutions, instead of being mainly transmitting agencies for Eastern wealth concentrations, have fitted themselves to underwrite the enterprise at their doors and enable it to unlock the gateways to the markets of the globe. Step by step the South has achieved independence of other bases of supply. In most instances she has or will have a surplus to spread and sell. The least of her powers will be to enforce equal exchange. Even in the matter of resorts she will match the bracing summers of the North with the balmy winters amid her pines and palms, her sunny beaches and her flowery fields. Her appeal as a summer playground is scarcely less potent. The magnitude of her endowment may have been ignored before the supreme requisition of the World War. The resultant revelation has focussed national and international attention. The duty of the future will be to meet the general demand in the most efficient manner. The task will not be difficult in view of the firmer foundation which the South is constructing with skill of her own training and directing out of substances of her own production.

The resources of the United States entitle her to world pre-eminence. Her natural riches repose on and in the soil of all constituent commonwealths. The South contains them all and in fullest measure. Out of the vast volume of coal mined in this country, which in 1920 reached a total of 576,484,821 long tons, the South furnished 152,535,715 tons, nine of her States contributing. There are unmined deposits in these and other States, with immense beds of lignite untouched. A comparatively few years ago the South was considered entirely outside of the crude petroleum and natural gas zones. Now it is certain that the streams and sources stretch to the Gulf of Mexico, with new fields appearing with regularity. The 1920 figures show that Kentucky pumped 8,700,000 barrels of the oil, Louisiana 35,650,000, Oklahoma 105,725,000, Texas 96,000,000, and West Virginia 8,173,000, a total of 254,208,000 barrels out of the 443,402,000 produced by the entire United States, with $1,360,000,000 the value of the Southern output. The natural gas volume already has reached tremendous proportions, and pipe lines will convey the fuel to leading Southern cities and enable a marvellous industrial development. The South's timber is the principal lumber dependence of the future. The 1918 statistics detail that her production was 13,846,000,000 feet out of the national cut of 31,890,494,000 feet. Yellow pine furnished the magnificent total of 10,845,000,000 feet, with cypress second with 630,000,000 feet. The South furnished 3,340,937 long tons of pig iron, though the steel industry to which she is particularly adapted has scarcely started. All varieties of building material exist in profusion. In Louisiana is the great sulphur mine which has become a factor in the world-supply and was of vital value in the world conflict. This mine yielded $30,000,000 in 1920. America relies almost entirely upon the South for its salt, with four mammoth mines of the purest mineral in one corner of Louisiana.

Cotton is exclusively a Southern crop. The staple justifiably contends that it bends the balance of trade in favor of the United States, and exerts the largest influence upon commerce, industry, and prosperity. In 1919-20 it made the peak contribution of $2,172,324,368 to the national wealth. To this must be added $344,220,152 as the value of the cotton seed that was once considered waste but which has become one of the most highly regarded food, feed, and fertilizer constituents, with new uses being constantly dis-

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covered. About half of the South's cotton crop is exported to other lands. The remaining half was formerly shipped far from the point of origin to be manufactured into goods largely for Southern consumption. Now there are 945 mills in the South, utilizing three-fifths of the crop retained on this side. In 1860 there were 295,359 spindles in operation in the South. In 1920 the recorded number was 15,891,616 spindles.

Corn is one of the most convincing witnesses of the agricultural evolution. Time was when the South obtained the major portion of its supply from without its borders. Now the grain is grown to an extent upon every plantation and farm in the section. The 1919 Government survey showed that Maryland produced 39,032,000 bushels, Virginia 76,024,000, West Virginia 36,244,000, North Carolina 98,420,000, South Carolina 71,550,000, Georgia 111,824,000, Florida 17,430,000, Kentucky 127,875,000, Tennessee 110,873,000, Alabama 99,920,000, Mississippi 95,520,000, Louisiana 48,562,000, Texas 230,100,000, Oklahoma 88,392,000, and Arkansas 71,055,000 bushels. Rice, the sustenance of the Orient, has been elevated to a major asset of the South, with the entire country learning to relish the ration. The 1919 crop was valued at $114,152,000, with many millions invested in equipment and mills. Some of the Southern States grow sugar beets and sorghum, but the South has a monopoly of the cane sugar crop which provides an annual average of 483,440,000 pounds of the superior sweet. The attendant syrup output averages 43,507,000 gallons. In this industry also a vast fortune is invested in equipment and in manufacturing plants, with the sugar producers responsible for the invention and perfection of mechanical and chemical processes valuable as well to other lines. Tobacco is one of the oldest of Southern specialties and in 1920 the section provided a $566,709,000 supply. The Southern sweet potato has won its way to what was in 1920 a $126,629,000 harvest. The peanut crop has attained a yield of 35,960,000 bushels, with a value of $48,829,000. Orange orchards thrive over the entire Gulf Belt, with Florida leading with an $18,700,000 crop. The pecan crop, which yielded three million pounds in 1890, trebled in twenty years, and has since doubled the latter mark, with quality immensely improved and value greatly increased. The luscious watermelon adds millions, peaches are bountiful in all the Southern States, and great groves of superior apples dot the Dixie map, notably in Georgia and Arkansas. The strawberry here attains its most delicious flavor. Other sections boast of sun-kissed products. In the South the sun completely embraces them and not only perfects their palatibility but ripens them so much quicker that they are enabled to invade the consuming centres weeks ahead of rival crops and reap the reward of the first demand. The generous aqueous dower widens the food store and annexes further fortune. The South has a monopoly of the oyster, terrapin, shrimp and similar edibles, and her pompano, Spanish mackerel, red fish, croakers and other distinctive fish match and even surpass in savor the favorite fish elsewhere obtained.

The handicap of the South was man and money power, and this is being removed. The negro had his uses, and the South, if left alone, would have improved his capabilities and increased his helpfulness. She still is meeting with more success than other geographical divisions in solving the problems of his American destiny. In many ways he was a drawback to intensive production in farm and factory. The war industries were situated mostly in the North and they drew largely upon the blacks of the South. The effect of the drain and of other conditions, and the steady white influx despite the Northern and Western appropriation of the bulk of foreign immigration, has resulted in accelerating the alteration in the character of the population. The census tables reveal that the whites are increasing faster than the blacks for the first time in a century or more, as the following figures demonstrate:—

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States	White		Negro	
	1920	1910	1920	1910
Maryland	1,204,000	1,062,000	244,000	232,000
Virginia	1,617,000	1,389,000	690,000	671,000
West Virginia	1,377,000	1,156,000	86,000	64,000
North Carolina	1,783,000	1,500,000	763,000	697,000
South Carolina	818,000	679,000	864,000	835,000
Georgia	1,689,000	1,431,000	1,206,000	1,176,000
Florida	638,000	443,000	329,000	308,000
Kentucky	2,180,000	2,027,000	235,000	261,000
Tennessee	1,885,000	1,711,030	451,000	473,000
Alabama	1,447,000	1,228,000	900,000	908,000
Mississippi	853,000	786,000	935,000	1,009,000
Arkansas	1,279,000	1,131,000	472,000	442,000
Louisiana	1,096,000	941,000	703,000	713,000
Oklahoma	1,822,000	1,444,000	149,000	137,000
Texas	3,918,000	3,204,000	741,000	690,000

In the entire United States the number of farms in 1900 was 5,737,000. In 1920 the number was 6,449,000, with 10.9 percent the rate of increase. The average value advanced from $6,289 in 1910 to $11,536 in 1920. The South has maintained the ratio of increase, and though she constitutes less than half of the country she possesses 3,188,000 of the farms. She also is in line with the average of and the advance in values, Louisiana, Maryland, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia alone falling below the line of increase. The survival of the system of large estates is responsible for this seeming failure to share the common appreciation. The farmers have done their part in the creation of wealth, and in that regard, circumstances considered, the South's showing is eminently encouraging. The reports of bank clearances demonstrate that in 1912 these for the Southern Division amounted to $7,446,097,000, and in 1920 to $26,930,610,000. During the same period New England advanced from 24 billion to 46 billion, the East from 111 to 297, the Middle West from 30 to 85, the West from 2 to 9, and the Pacific Division from 6 billion to 20 billion. The change in the South is much greater than the statistics indicate, because in the last few years there have been numerous bank mergers, and the transfers between depositors within the immense institutions have been nigh as heavy as between depositors in different banks. The debits to individual accounts in the Southern Division for 1920, not including business between banks, amounted to $17,422,746,000. The South's purchases for June of 1921 aggregated $5,077,000,000, and for July $4,752,000,000, and that was before the conversion of the staple crops into cash multiplied immensely the buying power of the section. The home manufacture of these raw products into the finished commodities also has received tremendous impetus. In the five-year span from 1914 to 1919, Alabama's increase in production was 35 per cent, and in invested capital 99 per cent. Arkansas' ratio was 22 and 79 per cent respectively, Florida 26.6 and 133.6, Georgia 19 and 73.8, Kentucky 7.8 and 43, Louisiana 27.9 and 77.3, Mississippi 22.2 and 90.3, North Carolina 19.5 and 163.6, South Carolina 11.1 and 84.9, Tennessee 23.1 and 94.1, Texas 44.2 and 107, Virginia 17.8 and 77.6, and West Virginia 18.2 and 93.3 respectively. In the world barter the advance achieved by Southern ports is as significant. The Panama Canal has brought them nearer to both sides of the lower half of the continent and shortened the haul and the route to the Orient, and their progressive preparation for

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the opportunity has borne fruit and will cumulate steadily mounting margins. Not only is New Orleans the second port, but Galveston has displaced Philadelphia in third position, as the following official figures manifest:—

VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

IMPORTS	1921	1920	1919
New York	1,920,669,020	2,904,439,379	1,433,350,663
New Orleans	190,950,076	252,587,790	134,673,861
Galveston	26,666,409	23,065,517	16,287,637
Philadelphia	205,872,494	219,167,601	135,771,097
Baltimore	61,523,914	55,824,514	37,105,279
Boston	221,826,687	456,246,322	245,630,442
Norfolk	9,859,457	10,287,916	15,427,522
San Francisco	148,504,347	525,419,576	212,558,534
Seattle	70,938,939	173,527,650	256,107,450

EXPORTS	1921	1920	1919
New York	2,245,015,751	3,382,234,983	3,202,751,677
New Orleans	614,034,334	589,396,126	490,498,234
Galveston	550,032,922	598,239,227	310,577,747
Philadelphia	322,296,316	449,599,705	488,812,868
Baltimore	306,078,352	338,937,433	314,276,356
Boston	122,740,620	281,604,919	265,688,007
Norfolk	324,798,241	226,008,288	103,545,611
San Francisco	155,030,658	233,654,473	243,305,066
Seattle	108,378,498	228,186,694	332,544,759

IMPORTS & EXPORTS	1921	1920	1919
New York	4,465,675,771	6,286,674,362	4,636,102,340
New Orleans	804,984,410	841,983,916	625,172,095
Galveston	576,699,331	621,304,744	326,865,384
Philadelphia	528,168,810	668,767,306	624,583,965
Baltimore	367,602,266	394,761,947	351,381,635
Boston	344,567,307	737,851,241	511,318,449
Norfolk	334,657,698	236,296,204	118,971,133
San Francisco	303,535,005	486,074,049	455,863,600
Seattle	179,317,437	401,714,344	588,652,209

Statistics, no matter how convincing their logic, are dry reading. Out of the array of expert figures, only a few have been chosen to confirm and emphasize the main statements. More details are appropriately presented in the separate stories of the sovereign States. Together these States have wrought a radiant record. Linked by the same glorious traditions, bound by the brotherhood which has surmounted disasters and achieved miracles, inspired by the ideals which will win the world to divine standards, the South's grander future is guaranteed by her splendid past. Nature has invested her with the qualifications for highest service to Country and Humanity. The preservation and efficient employment of these gifts is the trust and task of her citizenship. The Types portrayed in these pages evidence that the South is blessed in her children and that her mission and her welfare are safe in their capable and loving hands.

Alabama

IT is especially appropriate that in the year in which Alabama is celebrating its 100th year of statehood and Birmingham is observing its 50th year as an incorporated city, the attention of the world should be drawn to Alabama leaders who have aided in the achievements of recent years.

"Men of the South" therefore presented a unique opportunity to preserve the life history and records of so many prominent men of this state.

Alabama is one of the union's richest states in nature's gifts. The fact that the state is not yet ranked among those of great wealth is due to the fact that its resources are in great measure still latent. The great resources are yet undeveloped. It is this which makes it the most inviting field in the entire country.

In the first place, Alabama is blessed with an equable climate which makes life a joy the year round. Its long planting seasons offer exceptional opportunity for agriculture while livestock grazing is possible the entire year.

Its soil is of such richness and such diversity that almost any crop in the world can be profitably produced. The surface of the land dropping gradually from the Appalachian plateau region in the north to the coastal plain which embraces practically the entire lower end of the state, comprises soil which is found to be of great variety ranging from the sandy loam of the uplands to the rich, black earth which characterizes the alluvial coastal plain.

Alabama has more miles of navigable rivers than any other state in the union. The greatest of these streams are the Tennessee, Warrior, Coosa, Alabama, Tombigbee and Chattahoochee. Hundreds of miles of these streams have already been opened to navigation and on all of them water transportation is possible the entire year. They never freeze over in winter. The Warrior river has an eight foot channel open the year round from Mobile to Birmingham Port, only a short distance from the city limits of Birmingham. Business men are quick to realize and appreciate the advantages of water transportation not only from the favorable means of transporting bulky freight but in getting favorable rail rates.

But Alabama's streams are not only wealth-producers because of their transportation advantages. The hundreds of thousands of horse power in them which can be utilized for the production of electricity constitute one of the state's greatest sources of wealth and prosperity. Nature in this has been especially kind to Alabama. Practically all of the streams flowing through the state have their sources in the Appalachians or the Appalachian foothills. These great bodies of water having their origin on the elevated, rocky Appalachian plateau, in order to reach the gulf, must descend to the coastal plain which is many hundred feet lower than the mountain region.

In most cases the streams make their descent in short distances and this is what forms the numerous shoals in the state's rivers. The waters plunge from the high rocky section over the rocky shoals seeking the lower level.

The points where these plunges are made offer the most ideal sites for dams, power plants and other methods of capturing the energy going to waste. The greatest of these is Muscle Shoals in the Tennessee river near Florence, Ala. At these shoals it is possible to produce more than 600,000 horsepower every day in the year and at certain times when the river is in flood, the power which can be harnessed is more than 1,200,000. In the Coosa and Warrior river are many shoals while in smaller streams there is an abundance

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of horse power energy awaiting development. On the Coosa river is located the largest waterpower plant in the state at this time. The power station is at Lock 12 and the electricity generated at this plant supplies electric current for practically every town in North Alabama. To meet the growing demand for more power however the Alabama Power Company is erecting still another plant on the Coosa at what is called Duncan's Riffle. While a tremendous amount of energy is thus produced, when the work is finished at Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee there will be a supply of electric current for industrial purposes second in the United States only to that generated at Niagara Falls.

But probably nature's most lavish gift to Alabama is mineral riches. The mineral wealth of the state is unbounded and is of such infinite variety that it will probably be another century before the minerals can be assayed at their true value. The greatest mineral industries of the state are founded upon the iron ore and coal deposits which cover a large portion of the northern half of the state, Birmingham being the center of this great mineral field.

Recent years have seen wonderful progress in the development and utilization of Alabama's coal and iron resources. For a long time after coal and iron began to be seriously exploited in the 70's Alabama continued to produce only the raw products, shipping coal and pig iron all over the country to be manufactured into finished products.

It was during the late 90's however that successful experiments were made in the production of steel from Alabama's iron and when its practicability was demonstrated a new industrial era began in Birmingham and quickly radiated over the state, so that there is scarcely a section of the state which does not now feel the advantages of the steel industry. For ten or fifteen years the making of steel was confined to the manufacture of steel rails, bars, wire and rods. But a short time before the great war broke out the Birmingham district was already beginning to utilize Birmingham steel in the manufacture of various finished products.

The greatest impetus was given to the industry when the war demanded of every community to do its best for the country's cause. Then it was that great plants were built for the manufacture of steel plates for ships and a gigantic shipbuilding plant erected at Mobile where the ship material could be assembled and the vessels launched and started on their world careers of usefulness. This work was done by the U. S. Steel Corporation through its subsidiary organizations in Alabama. Shipbuilding however was only a part of the programme. Plants were erected for the building of steel freight cars. Other kindred industries were established and the Birmingham district was well on the way to the realization of its dream of being one of the world centers of the steel industry.

It is noteworthy in this connection to mention that practically all of the shipbuilding steel which is made in the plants of the Birmingham district is shipped by water down the Warrior river to Mobile. The state's only great port is thus linked indissolubly to the great industrial section of the northern end of the state. Since the community of interest has been recognized as so close by both the north and south portions of the state, the whole state has worked with a unity of purpose and harmony of effort which have been of the greatest advantage to the entire commonwealth. Mobile's efforts for port development have a strong supporter in the people of the Birmingham district, while the residents of the gulf city are solidly behind anything which will advance the greatness of the Birmingham district. The people of Alabama know that Mobile is the state's gateway to the outer world and that whatever helps the port or helps Birmingham helps everybody.

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But Alabama's mineral wealth is far from being confined to coal and iron ore. The state is rich in clays of all kinds, useful for the making of brick, soil pipe, pottery and numerous other articles. It has abundant deposits of marble equal in quality to any marble in the world. It has limitless quantities of limestone, dolomite and kindred rocks which are the basis of the state's great cement industry and the dolomite is an indispensable fluxing material in the manufacture of pig iron. The state has phosphate rock, it has bauxite from which aluminum can be made, it has valuable gas and oil sands, it has building material of the greatest variety. It even has appreciable deposits of gold. Its wealth of raw materials is such that it will probably be many years before they can begin to be realized.

Directly connected with the mineral resources of the state is the chemical industry which already has a good start and which offers limitless possibilities because of the variety of the raw materials nature has placed in Alabama. By-products from the manufacture of iron, steel and coke already comprise a valuable array of the state's industries which will grow as the years pass.

The gas which is liberated in the manufacture of coke is now captured in the Birmingham district and the supply from one battery of ovens is sufficient to supply the entire city of Birmingham and this is probably the only great city in America which depends entirely for its domestic gas supply upon the product of the coke ovens.

Other plants extract the benzol from by-product gas so that in itself it is an important industry. Still others catch the tar from the coke-making operation which is in turn used for the manufacture of roofing and paving materials. Plants get important chemical substances from the coal tar by-product. At another plant some of the by-products in the manufacture of steel and iron are used in the process of manufacturing sulphuric acid. At the steel wire, nail and fence mills the waste wire is thrown into an acid vat and the resulting product is sulphate of iron or copperas as it is commonly known.

These are but a few of the things which are already being done with Birmingham's minerals and are only an indication of the numerous chemical and industrial products that will be made as further refinements are developed in the business. This takes no account of what promises ultimately to be the state's greatest chemical industry, the electrochemical processes scheduled for Muscle Shoals when the power is available in sufficient quantities. The fixation of nitrogen from the atmosphere promises to be one of the great world industries of the future because nitrogen is of such universal use and application. Its use as fertilizer while of the utmost importance is only one of the crude forms in which Tennessee river power will manifest itself. Throughout the world the chemical industry recognizes the importance of electricity in the manufacture of thousands of products. Alabama combines in remarkable quantities the necessary power and raw material possibilities.

But while minerals are so great a source of wealth in Alabama, agriculture is after all the basis of everything and no sketch of the state would be complete which did not call attention to the great strides made in recent years in agriculture and livestock raising.

Always one of the country's greatest cotton producing states attention in the last decade particularly has been centered on diversification so as to take full advantage of the state's soil and climate.

It might be said that Alabama's greatest battles in past years have been against three bugs and a worm—the mosquito, the boll weevil and the cattle tick and the insidious hookworm. Those battles have all been fought and won. Their terrors are past history. Alabama knows how to handle the malarial and yellow fever mosquito. Alabama knows

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how to raise cotton to thwart the boll weevil, one of the most important means being to raise something else that the boll weevil cannot eat. Alabama is no longer at the mercy of the cattle tick because every county in the state knows how to get rid of it and there is practically no ticky territory in the state now. On the other hand numerous counties are developing an enormous cattle industry with pure bred herds, which thrive in the delightful climate and which can graze on the rich variety of grasses every day in the year. Expensive winter feeding methods are not necessary in this state. As for the hookworm, every school boy now knows that a few doses of thyme are all that is necessary to get rid of the hookworm and the thrift and industry of the state in recent years show that the hookworm is no longer sapping the vitality of the people in the remote rural sections.

In agriculture the diversity of products is the most noteworthy feature. Alabama produces more peanuts than any other state in the union. It leads all states in the production of sweet potatoes. It raises in abundance every kind of vegetable and melon. Its hillsides and valleys grow dozens of kinds of fruits of rich abundance and savory quality. Its soil and climate produce everything from an orange to a persimmon. Its pecan industry is growing greater every year. Corn, wheat, hay, clovers, soy beans and other legumes are grown in enormous quantities.

Since the great war Alabama has developed one species of clover which has attracted attention throughout the world. It has been given the name Hubam, a combination of the name of the discoverer and the middle syllable of the state's name. This clover is an annual, which is very prolific, yielding several crops in a season and at the same time its nodules put nitrogen into the soil in such quantities, that it has been designated by agricultural experts as the greatest crop discovery in a hundred years.

Directly akin to agriculture are the dairy and poultry industries which have made such advanced progress in the last ten years. The great grazing and clover counties of the state offer ideal conditions for dairying and keen business men have been quick to realize upon the possibilities. But these industries which have such a great future in Alabama are still regarded as in their infancy.

Nature has also been kind to Alabama in the areas of forests whose timber goes to all parts of the world. Birmingham is recognized as one of the world's centers of the yellow pine industry while lumber, turpentine and kindred products move through the port of Mobile by the shipload.

During the past year a notable demonstration of the state's forest possibilities was made by E. W. Barrett, editor of the Birmingham Age-Herald. He manufactured newsprint paper from spruce pine cut from the hillsides along the Warrior river and printed an entire issue of his newspaper on the product which was of such high quality that it was recognized as superior to much of the newsprint now being utilized by the newspapers of America. Spruce pine grows in the greatest abundance throughout the northwestern section of the state and heretofore it has been considered valueless because it cannot be used for lumber. Its resin content is so small that it rots very quickly and cannot be used for mine timbers, railroad ties or fence posts. Mr. Barrett's experiment proved that it is a perfect material for the making of newsprint paper. The prospects are excellent for the development of another great industry in the state.

The state's richness in timber naturally leads to woodworking plants of various kinds. The state's timber is so widely distributed that plants and mills for working it up into finished products are located practically all over the state.

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The state's famous black belt is practically the only section which is free from timber and even there much of it is found in the vicinity of the streams.

It is along this black belt, so called because of the rich, black soil which composes it, and which extends entirely across the state with Montgomery the capital as its center, that new demonstrations are being constantly made of Alabama's farm possibilities. Many skilled northern farmers have moved into the territory, brought to the state by the delightful climate and the stories of the remarkable responses made by the soil to its care and cultivation.

Mobile is becoming the center of a seafood industry of large proportions. Fish and oysters from the waters of the Gulf of Mexico are now shipped long distances inland, this industry again emphasizing nature's kindness and lavishness in its contributions to the wealth and prosperity of Alabama's people.

Historical Review.

There are three great outstanding events in Alabama history; the battle of Maubila, October 18, 1540, when Tuscaloosa and his followers were defeated in the greatest and most decisive Indian battle in American history by Hernando DeSoto and his explorers; the formal admission of Alabama as a State into the American union, December 14, 1819, and the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as president of the Confederate States at Montgomery, February 18, 1861.

But from 1540 when DeSoto entered the state to 1921, Alabama and her people have participated in events and incidents as rich in historic and romantic interest as any period anywhere in the world's history.

Any state is after all best judged by the character of the men and women it produces for their acts make the historic background by which the state is judged.

Alabama was producing great men and women before the white man ever set foot upon her soil. Tuscaloosa is one of the nation's great figures. Chief of a widespread area with thousands of brave warriors he was the first of the American Indians to challenge the European invaders on a big scale. DeSoto had been in this southern territory for a year and half and had met no serious resistance until he reached the soil of Alabama.

DeSoto defeated Tuscaloosa at Maubila but it was a Pyrrhic victory which left the Spanish army hopelessly shattered. The remainder of his exploration tour was a fiasco and the leader himself, a victim of disease and despair, died on the Father of Waters and according to some authorities his remains were sunk to the bed of the Mississippi.

Even after the white man came, Indians and those with Indian blood were conspicuous figures in the state's field of action. Pushmataha is recognized as one of big figures of the early days while Sehoy, an Indian woman, was the ancestor of Alexander McGillivray the greatest leader among the Indian peoples of his day.

There are scores of names during Alabama's hundred years of statehood which bring a thrill of pride to every Alabamian.

Great names occupy every decade of the century from the Bibb brothers—William Wyatt Bibb and Thomas Bibb—who were Alabama's first two governors, to Thomas E. Kilby, whose administration occurs at the completion of the century of statehood and whose portrait, together with that of the first governor will be upon the new coin issued this year by the United States in honor of Alabama's hundredth birthday.

William R. King, Alabama's second United States senator, was elected when he was 32 years old and saw a service of thirty years in the senate before he was elected vice-pres-

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ident of the United States. His term as senator was exceeded only by that of John T. Morgan, who served thirty years and three months. But even before Senator King and his contemporaries came on the scene, Bienville and Iberville had made history in colonial Mobile.

The civil war produced numerous great figures as Alabama's contributions to the Confederate cause. Admiral Raphael Semmes made his name world renowned. Gen. Joseph Wheeler distinguished himself in the civil war and then under the flag of a reunited country made an even more glorious record for himself and his state in the Spanish-American war.

William L. Yancey, regarded as one of the greatest orators the country has ever produced was one of the leading figures in causing the southern states to take the action they did in 1860.

Alabama women were equal in valor and heroism to the men in those stirring days and Emma Sansom is only one of the figures which proved themselves equal to great deeds when the emergency arose.

Jefferson Davis and his cabinet for a considerable time made their homes in Alabama when Montgomery was the capital of the Confederacy and Alabama furnished his first secretary of war in the person of LeRoy Pope Walker, of Huntsville.

It is also interesting to note the wide distribution of talent over the state. Eight of Alabama's first thirteen United States senators were from Huntsville. Mobile and Tuscaloosa always furnished their share of great men while on the other side of the state Barbour county is famous in the state's history for the number of leaders and statesmen it has produced. In Mobile there was Father A. J. Ryan, the poet, while the northwestern part of the state in such communities as Florence and Tuscumbia numerous men were produced who became conspicuous in the state's history. One of the notable north Alabama families is that of John W. Walker, of Huntsville, who was the first United States senator elected from Alabama after statehood was achieved. His son, LeRoy Pope Walker, became secretary of war in the Confederate cabinet while his grandson, Richard W. Walker, long on the federal bench, is now judge of United States circuit court of appeals.

In more recent times there is a long list of men who have attained state and national distinction. William C. Gorgas is known the world over for his scientific achievements in the fight against yellow fever. W. L. Sibert is another who made an imperishable name for himself in the construction of the Panama canal. Gen. R. L. Bullard, a native of Alabama, and with numerous relatives living over the state was one of the leading American army commanders during the world war.

W. P. G. Harding, a native of Tuscaloosa county and still a citizen of Birmingham, is governor of the federal reserve board, the director of the greatest financial system in the world. His brother, Chester Harding, served with distinction as governor of the Panama canal zone. E. K. Campbell, of Birmingham, is chief justice of the court of claims at Washington. Peter J. Hamilton, of Mobile, is not only a historian and writer of distinction but served his country with honor as governor of Porto Rico. Mary Johnston, one of the most successful novelists in the nation, for many years lived in Birmingham and her first successful work was done in this city.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, a native of Greensboro and for several terms congressman from the Sixth district, won international fame by the sinking of the Merrimac during

the Spanish-American war and for many years has been looked upon as one of the leading orators of the country and a leader in the movement which finally resulted in national prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Hannis Taylor, of Mobile, has won a world-wide reputation by his writing on international law. Oscar W. Underwood, after several years as democratic leader of the house of representatives during the period of the party's greatest activity and usefulness, was sent to the United States senate where he was soon made leader of the democratic forces in that body. Henry D. Clayton, father and son, were also leading figures in their day, the son serving as chairman of the judiciary committee of the national house of representatives and later being elevated to the federal bench. Judge William I. Grubb is another Alabamian whose ability as a judical officer is constantly called into play as he sits on the federal bench both in Alabama and in New York and New Orleans. The gubernatorial terms of Emmet O'Neal and Braxton Bragg Comer were notable for their achievements.

The late Senator John H. Bankhead is one of Alabama's grand old men whose many years of service in the national house of representatives and in the senate resulted in exceptional accomplishments for Warrior river development and transportation and for the cause of good roads. As the father of the plan for federal aid in road building one of the main transcontinental roads bears his name in recognition of his aid to the cause of highway development.

Hilary A. Herbert, who served not only in congress but later became secretary of the navy under President Cleveland, shed lustre upon his state because it was under his administration that the foundations of the present great American naval system were laid.

In other fields of endeavor Alabama has been equally conspicuous. Peter Bryce was one of the nation's greatest alienists and Alabama's insane hospital now bears his name as a tribute to the services he rendered for so many years as superintendent of the institution. Dr. William Leroy Broun was one of the greatest educators the south has ever produced while J. L. M. Curry was also an educational leader. Augusta Evans Wilson, of Mobile, was one of the great novelists of days gone by, while Octavus Roy Cohen attracts constant attention to Alabama in modern days by his writing of fiction including both novels and short stories. Even in so new field of action as the moving pictures, Alabama has produced not only many writers but Lois Wilson, a Birmingham girl, has won fame as an actress.

Nor would any list of the state's great men be complete without the name of Booker T. Washington, the negro leader and educator, for many years head of Tuskegee Institute, recognized as the greatest institution of its kind in the world.

Alabama probably possesses the only city in America, which has lived under five different flags, each flag representing a great nation. Mobile has in turn lived under the French, British, Spanish, American and Confederate States flags.

Much could be said of the days before statehood when the Indian wars occupied so large a share of historic attention. Gen. Andrew Jackson was in Alabama during those days and the battle of Horseshoe Bend on Alabama soil was another decisive event. It would also be interesting to relate the story of the French colonists who came to Alabama, in 1817, and settled in the vicinity of Demopolis. Many of them were active figures under the Napoleonic regime and came here to start anew after the death of the emperor.

Many interesting sidelights could be related, for practically every county has its incidents of statewide interest. Here is a short extract from J. C. DuBose's Alabama History regarding Jefferson county and Birmingham.

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"In 1816, the United States government granted to an insane asylum in Hartford, Connecticut, a large tract of land in what is now Jefferson county, Alabama. The trustees of the asylum sent a Mr. William Ely to select the land and commit its profits to the objects intended by the grant. Mr. Ely secured for his own use a portion of the land, and with business foresight began the building of a town. By good fortune he succeeded in having the courthouse located on the site of his town.

"The town was named Elyton, after its founder. For half a century it formed the center of a sturdy, prosperous community. In flush times it drew trade from a large section of surrounding country. Its hotels and stores, its courthouses, its offices of lawyers and doctors, its schools, churches and private residences were the pride of its citizens. William A. Walker, Sr., Judge William S. Mudd, Col. Joseph Hickman, Dr. Joseph R. Smith and others were among the early residents, and many of their descendants still live here and in Birmingham.

"The courthouse was burned in 1870. The Alabama Great Southern and the Louisville & Nashville railroads crossed each other nearly two miles to the east of Elyton. The petition of citizens to have the courthouse rebuilt near the crossing, in what is now Birmingham, was granted by the general assembly in 1871. A local post tells about this event in lines beginning:

"'In eighteen hundred and seventy-one,
When Birmingham was Elyton.'

"The first house in Birmingham, except the historic old blacksmith shop, had its foundations laid August 8, 1871. In December following, the city was chartered. At that time it had 1200 inhabitants, eighteen two-story brick stores and thirty frame houses. Col. James R. Powell, the 'Duke of Birmingham' as president of the Elyton Land company, was at this time giving his energies and far-sighted wisdom to the building of the city. The streets and avenues were well planned for future growth."

A list of the United States senators from Alabama and the year they began their term of service is as follows:

JOHN WILLIAMS WALKER.....1819
WILLIAM RUFUS KING.....1819
WILLIAM KELLY 1822
HENRY CHAMBERS 1825
ISRAEL PICKENS 1826
JOHN McKINLEY 1826
GABRIEL MOORE 1826
CLEMENT COMER CLAY.....1831
ARTHUR P. BAGBY.....1837
DIXON HALL LEWIS.....1841
BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK 1844
JEREMIAH CLEMENS 1848
CLEMENT CLAIBORNE CLAY.....1849
GEORGE E. SPENCER.....1868
WILLARD WARNER 1868
GEORGE GOLDTHWAITE 1872
JOHN TYLER MORGAN 1877
GEORGE SMITH HOUSTON 1879
LUKE PRYOR 1880
JAMES LAWRENCE PUGH.....1880
EDMUND WINSTON PETTUS.....1897
JOSEPH FORNEY JOHNSTON.....1907
JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD.....1907
FRANK S. WHITE.....1914
OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD.....1915
BRAXTON BRAGG COMER.....1920
J. THOMAS HEFLIN.....1920

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COVERNOR THOMAS ERBY KILBY.

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OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD, Birmingham, Ala.

Oscar Wilder Underwood, United States Senator from Alabama, democratic leader of the Senate and member of the international disarmament conference called by President Harding, was born in Louisville, Ky., May 6, 1862, the son of Eugene Underwood and Frederica Virginia Smith Underwood. Senator Underwood's father was born in Glasgow, Ky., in 1816, and was a member of the original board of directors of the L. & N. Railroad.

That Senator Underwood inherits his taste for public life as well as the ability he has shown in public affairs is indicated by a glimpse of the careers of his forefathers. His grandfather, Joseph Rogers Underwood, was born in Virginia, but removed to Kentucky in 1800, where he early took part in the fights against the Indians, on one occasion being captured and running the gauntlet of the red man. He was speaker of the Kentucky Legislature in 1848, Whig representative in Congress, 1835 to 1843, United States Senator from Kentucky, 1847 to 1853, where he served as a colleague to Henry Clay and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in Chicago in 1864.

Senator Underwood's great-grandfather, Capt. John Underwood, a planter of Goochland county, Virginia, served as high sheriff and a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia.

His great-great-grandfather, Col. W. T. Underwood, who was a planter in Goochland county, Virginia, before the Revolutionary war, also served as high sheriff and member of the House of Delegates. Senator Underwood is also a direct descendant of the famous Col. William Byrd, of "Westover," Virginia.

As a boy, Senator Underwood was educated in the public schools of Kentucky and Minnesota. He graduated from the Rugby school at Louisville in 1880 and in 1881 graduated from the academic department of the University of Virginia. Continuing at the University of Virginia, he graduated in law from that institution in 1883 and was at once admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Virginia.

In September, 1884, he located in Birmingham and began the practice of his profession. In 1892 he served as chairman of the Ninth District Congressional committee and he was also chairman of the Democratic campaign committee which secured the ratification of the Constitution of 1901.

In 1894 he was elected Congressman from the Ninth Alabama district, which at that time embraced the counties of Blount, Jefferson, Bibb, Hale and Perry. He was re-elected continuously, serving from 1895 to 1915 in the 54th to 63rd Congresses. In the 63rd Congress, 1913-15, he served as chairman of the ways and means committee and Democratic leader.

In 1914 he was elected to the United States Senate after a memorable campaign in which his opponent was Richmond P. Hobson.

On April 27, 1920, Senator Underwood was elected Democratic leader of the Senate and he has the unique distinction of being the only Democrat since Henry Clay who has been chosen as his party's leader in both houses of Congress.

It was in the same year, 1920, that Senator Underwood went through another notable campaign for re-election to the Senate, his opponents upon this occasion being L. B. Musgrove and Judge S. D. Weakley. He was elected for the term running from 1921 to 1927.

In 1912 Senator Underwood's services to the national party had gained him such recognition and admiration that he was the choice of several States at the Baltimore convention as the Democratic presidential nominee.

In September, 1921, President Harding announced the appointment of Senator Underwood as a member of the international disarmament conference, which was scheduled to assemble in Washington, Armistice Day, Nov. 11. He was the only Democrat chosen to serve, the Republican members of the conference being Chas. E. Hughes, Secretary of State; Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican leader in the Senate, and Elihu Root, former Secretary of State.

Mr. Underwood is a Scottish Rite Mason, an Episcopalian and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Elks. He is also a member of the leading clubs of Birmingham and Washington.

On October 8, 1886, Senator Underwood was married to Eugenia Massie, at Charlottesville, Va., who died Jan. 31, 1900. To them were born two children, John Lewis Underwood, of Birmingham, and Oscar W. Underwood, Jr., of Washington.

On September 10, 1904, Senator Underwood was married to Bertha Woodward, of Birmingham, daughter of Joseph H. Woodward.

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OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD.

WILLIAM P. G. HARDING, Birmingham, Al.,

William Proctor Gould Harding, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, was born in Boligee, Greene county, Alabama, May 5, 1864. He is a son of Horace Harding and Eliza Proctor Gould Harding.

Gov. Harding received practically all of his early education in Tuscaloosa and prior to his entrance as a student at the University of Alabama he was given preparatory training by such well known Alabama educators as Dr. Warfield C. Richardson, Prof. Joseph M. Dill, Col. W. D. Fonville and Prof. W. H. Verner. In 1878 he entered the University at Tuscaloosa and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1880, and in the following year was awarded the A. M. degree by the same institution. At that time he was the youngest full graduate in the history of the institution. In 1916 the University of Alabama conferred upon its distinguished alumnus the degree of LL. D. Following his classical and literary education, Gov. Harding the following year graduated from a business college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Upon his return to Tuscaloosa he began his career as a banker in which he has met with such remarkable success. His first work was with the private banking house of J. H. Fitts & Company, at Tuscaloosa, where he served as clerk and bookkeeper for three years. In 1886 he removed to Birmingham, where he went to work as bookkeeper in the Berney National Bank. In 1893 he was promoted to the position of cashier of this bank, a place he filled for three years.

In 1896 he was elected vice-president of the First National Bank of Birmingham and his ability attained such recognition by this great banking institution that on June 28, 1902, he was elected president. Gov. Harding's administration as president of the First National is a well known chapter in Alabama history. He built up the bank's business until it was recognized as one of the greatest institutions in the entire South and the record he made there was such as to win him national recognition as a banker.

Along with his success as a banker, Gov. Harding, during his long residence in Birmingham (and he still regards Birmingham as his home), always took a keen interest in public affairs. He served a term as president of the Alabama Bankers' Association in 1908, his election being in large measure a just recognition of the service he rendered the banking interests of the entire State during the panic of 1907. It was a trying time for Alabama and Gov. Harding was regarded as a tower of strength during that period. In 1913 he was elected and served for a year as president of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, his administration being characterized by important steps being taken by that organization looking to the welfare and progress of Birmingham.

He severed his connection as president of the First National Bank of Birmingham on June 24, 1914, upon being notified by President Wilson that he wished him to accept a place as member of the Federal Reserve Board which had recently been created, and from which so much was expected by not only the banking interests, but the people of the entire nation.

He began his duties as a member of the Federal Reserve Board August 10, 1914, just at the outbreak of the great war. He disposed of his interests in various concerns in Birmingham so as to be entirely free to devote his energies and efforts to the work of the nation's financial system. At the end of two years President Wilson appointed him governor of the Federal Reserve Board and he has served continuously in that position since August 10, 1916. In 1918 the president also appointed him managing director of the War Finance Corporation and he has performed the exacting duties of this office which has had so much to do with financial readjustment following the war, in addition to his regular duties as head of the Federal Reserve Board.

Gov. Harding is probably one of the hardest workers in public life. During his entire career he has been a deep student and he loves the study of history and literature almost as much as of finance and economics, the subjects upon which he is regarded as such a great authority. He is a Mason, and an Episcopalian. Among the clubs of which he is a member are the Southern, Athletic and Country, of Birmingham, and the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase, of Washington.

On October 22, 1895, Gov. Harding was married to Amanda Moore, of Birmingham, daughter of Sydenham Moore and granddaughter of Col. Sydenham Moore, member of Congress from Alabama and colonel in the Confederate army, who was killed in action at Seven Pines. Mrs. Harding died in 1910. They have three children: Elizabeth, Margaret and Alice.

Home: Birmingham, Ala. Residence, 1336 Nineteenth street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Office, Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D. C.



WILLIAM P. G. HARDING.

GEORGE GORDON CRAWFORD, Birmingham, Ala.

The life of Mr. Crawford has been one of remarkable activity, as well as remarkable achievement. Born in Madison, Morgan county, Georgia, August 24, 1869, he is the son of Dr. George Gilmore Crawford, of Atlanta, and Margaret Reed Howard (Crawford), of Savannah. He graduated in mechanical engineering at the Georgia School of Technology in 1890 and followed this with a post-graduate course in chemistry at the University of Tuebingen in Germany.

In 1892 he did his first work in Birmingham as a draftsman for the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company, but resigned this place in a few months to become chemist at the Edgar Thomas works of the Carnegie Steel Company near Pittsburg. After spending two years in the laboratory he went to the engineering department as draftsman and later was made assistant superintendent of the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces.

In 1897 he went to the National Tube Company at McKeesport as superintendent of blast furnaces and steel works, but in 1899 returned to the Carnegie Steel Company as superintendent of the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces, at that time the largest blast furnace plant in the world.

Upon the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Crawford accepted a position as manager of the National Department of the National Tube Company which comprised blast furnaces, steel works and skelp mills, tube and pipe mills at McKeesport, Boston, Iron & Steel Works at Riverton, Republic Iron Works and National Galvinizing Works at Versailles. It was here that Mr. Crawford displayed for the first time on a big scale his ability in construction work. He recommended tearing down all the old plants and rebuilding entirely. This was done during his administration and modern industrial units were built at a cost of approximately $13,000,000. The tube and pipe mills at McKeesport are the largest in the world.

But his greatest work has been in Alabama. When the United States Steel Corporation acquired the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company in 1907, Mr. Crawford accepted the presidency and undertook the great development work which was necessary in this State.

In addition to being president of the Tennessee Company, Mr. Crawford is president of various auxiliary and subsidiary companies, including the following: Birmingham Southern Railroad Company; Tennessee Land Company; Fairfield Steel Company; Chickasaw Shipbuilding & Car Company; Chickasaw Land Company. The activities of these various companies embrace the following:

Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company: Operates steel mills, blast furnaces, ore and coal mines, by-product coke ovens, phosphate fertilizer plant, benzol plant. This company is the largest producer of iron and steel in the South and has normally approximately 23,000 employees.

Birmingham Southern Railroad Company: Has tracks and switch yards connecting the various towns and properties where the Tennessee Company operates.

Tennessee Land Company: This is the medium through which the Tennessee Company's extensive land holdings are handled. This company has built scores of model homes for company employees at Fairfield and Westfield. It also built and operates a street railway line from Fairfield to the new Fairfield works.

Fairfield Steel Company: Has blooming mill, plate mill and structural steel mill at Fairfield which are leased and operated by the Tennessee Company. It also has a steel car plant, fabricating plant where steel for ships is fabricated, forge shop and foundry which are leased to the Chickasaw Shipbuilding & Car Company.

Chickasaw Shipbuilding & Car Company: This company has six ways at the Chickasaw shipbuilding plant near Mobile, with a capacity of twelve 10,000-ton steel ships per year. It also has a steel barge building department at Chickasaw as well as power plant and other extensive equipment.

Chickasaw Land Company: This company owns the town of Chickasaw which was developed for employees of the shipbuilding plant and is constructed along the most modern lines. The town has a population of more than 2,000.

Mr. Crawford has accomplished remarkable things in the way of development of the properties since he has been in Alabama. He has practically rehabilitated the plants and mining properties. He provided for a water supply for all time by damming Village Creek and creating a reservoir with a capacity of 2,500,000,000 gallons. He eliminated all beehive coke ovens and built a by-product plant for coke making, the by-products including gas for use in iron and steel making and valuable chemicals.

To meet the demands of the war period he built a benzol plant which has since been considerably enlarged. One of his earliest efforts was the improvement of the quality of steel and in using the phosphorus eliminated from iron used in steel making to make duplex basic phosphate fertilizer. He has built a hospital for employees of the company costing more than a million dollars which can accommodate 348 patients and which is a model institution.

Upon his recommendation the Steel Corporation executives authorized him to proceed with the great works at Fairfield and at Chickasaw which cost many millions of dollars. He has remodeled the Bessemer plant of the company and doubled its capacity. He has practically rebuilt the Ensley steel plant and blast furnaces. And with it all he has made marvelous improvements in housing conditions at all the company's properties and has provided abundantly for sanitation and the health and social life of employees.

In addition to this great work he has taken active part in city and State development. He is president of the Tutwiler Hotel Company and was largely responsible for the building of a hotel in keeping

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GEORGE GORDON CRAWFORD.

BRAXTON BRAGG COMER, Birmingham, Ala.

Planter, Manufacturer, Former Governor of Alabama, and Former U. S. Senator.

Braxton Bragg Comer was born in Spring Hill, Barbour county, Alabama, on November 7, 1848, the fourth son of John Fletcher Comer and Catherine Drewry Comer. The ancestors of Senator Comer came from Virginia to Jones county, Georgia. His father was the son of Hugh Moss Comer and he married his neighbor's daughter, Catherine Drewry. After the marriage he came to Alabama, locating at Spring Hill, Barbour county, in 1837, where he built a grist and saw mill and developed a plantation, becoming one of the leading citizens of the county. In 1853-4 he represented Barbour county in the State Legislature and developed an extensive business interest before his death at the early age of 47. His widow and six sons, the youngest a babe in his mother's arms, survived him. The eldest, Hugh M. Comer, became a leading cotton commission merchant in Savannah, Georgia, and afterwards president of the Georgia Central Railroad and Ocean Steamship Co.; J. Wallace Comer, a Georgia planter and vice-president of the Cowikee Mills of Eufaula until his death; G. L. Comer, a prominent attorney at Eufaula; the fourth son, B. B. Comer, subject of this article; J. F. Comer, a planter and postmaster at Janies; and the sixth and youngest son, E. T. Comer, president of the Bibb Mfg. Co., at Porterdale, Macon and Columbus, Georgia, one of the largest cotton manufacturers in the South, and owner of the celebrated Millhaven plantation, Millhaven, Georgia.

B. B. Comer grew up amid the surroundings of his plantation home and although his father possessed an extensive estate, he maintained a strict Puritan discipline, believing in hard work and regular school attendance for all his sons. Through the influence of his father a high school was built and maintained and a good church established. Professor E. N. Brown, a noted teacher of that day who afterward served as State Senator from Russell county, was his first teacher. He was under Prof. Brown for six years and other teachers of like mold until 1854, at which time he was sent to the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa. At the University he was a witness to the night raid of General John F. Cox, of the Federal Army, and to the night encounter of the students of the University the tragedy of the burning of the University buildings by the Federal troops. As a part of the history of the State: The cadets of the University were marched to Marion, Alabama, where they were sent home on furlough, subject to call, all walking to their homes. Young Comer walked to his home in Barbour county, following behind the Federal troops all the way to Union Springs and witnessing the widespread devastation accompanying the Federal raid.

He spent the remainder of '65 and the Spring of '66 on the plantation and at the village school, and in the following fall entered the University of Georgia, at Athens, in the Sophomore class. The next year, during the first term of his junior year, he was compelled to leave the University on account of ill health. Later he went to the mountains of Virginia on account of their high altitude and entered Emery & Henry College, Emery, Virginia. In January, 1868, he received his Bachelor degree and in 1869 was made a Master of Arts, and was also awarded a special proficiency medal in natural science. Returning home the summer of 1869, he began life as a planter on the old plantation under the trying conditions of the reconstruction period.

He was married in 1872 to Miss Eva J. Harris, of Cuthbert, Georgia, and moved from Spring Hill to Comer Station, on the Central of Georgia, in Barbour county, Alabama, and was actively engaged in business, milling, merchandising and planting, until 1885.

Still retaining these interests, he moved his family to Anniston, Alabama, going into the wholesale grocery and commission business with S. B. Trapp, under the firm name of Comer & Trapp. Five years later he sold out his interests in Anniston and moved to Birmingham, engaging in the grain milling and banking business and has been since that time continuously a citizen of Birmingham. Later he liquidated the bank, sold out his milling interest and became manager of the Avondale Cotton Mills, which was then in process of building in Birmingham, and which has developed into the Pell City Mfg. Co., at Pell City; the Sycamore Mills, Sycamore; Eva Jane, Central, Catherine and Sally B. Mills at Sylacauga, and the Alexander City Mills at Alexander City.

Prior to his entrance into State politics, Mr. Comer's only political office had been as a member of the Commissioner's Court of Barbour county, from 1871 to 1878. In 1901 he entered the race for president of the State Railroad Commission against John V. Smith and won a decisive victory. The voters appreciated his comprehensive knowledge from actual use of freight rates and their relations to business and also his general business capacity. Far-seeing politicians realized that a new political force had arisen in Alabama, which was to be reckoned with, and even yet the business propositions then laid down are the prevailing economic questions of the day. Necessary reforms in management of public service corporations, a subject in which Mr. Comer has been interested for more than twenty years, were then before the people of the State, who were not only convinced of his earnestness along these lines, but were satisfied of his knowledge of the subject. Trying to carry out the same line of economics, he made the race for Governor against Dr. Russell M. Cunningham, on the grounds that the Governor, the Legislature and all of the officers elected along these general economic lines, would give the people a great opportunity for the reforms he was hoping to make, and would give him a greater chance to accomplish these reforms than he would have as president of the Railroad Commission.

The primary for Governor was held August 27, 1906, and after one of the most notable campaigns in the history of the State, featured by joint debates between the two candidates, Mr. Comer won. The Legislature and the State officers were elected along the same general policy and the entire economic plat-

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BRAXTON BRAGG COMER.

EDWARD WARE BARRETT, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Barrett, who for nearly twenty-five years has been editor and principal owner of *The Birmingham Age-Herald*, was born at Athens, Ga., September 4, 1866, the son of Thomas Glascock Barrett and Grace Arrington (Ware) Barrett.

He received his early schooling in Richmond Academy in Augusta, Ga., and took a civil engineering course at Washington and Lee University from 1881 to 1885. His newspaper training began on *The Augusta Chronicle*, where he learned to set type and later filled the position of telegraph editor and city editor. But it was in 1888 that he was offered an opportunity which meant much to his future career as a newspaper man. Henry W. Grady, the famous editor of *The Atlanta Constitution*, in that year appointed Mr. Barrett Washington correspondent of *The Constitution*, a position which he held until 1897.

The years he spent in Washington were very active. He became correspondent for a number of other nationally known newspapers in addition to carrying on his work as *The Constitution's* correspondent, and in 1895 was sent to Japan and China to cover the close of the Chino-Japanese war for *The Constitution* and *The New York World*.

It was in 1897 that he came to Birmingham and purchased practically all of the stock of *The Age-Herald*, and he has been the editor and active head of that newspaper since August 1 of that year.

Mr. Barrett, while never holding a political office of profit, has always taken a keen interest in politics because of its influence upon the public welfare. While he lived in Washington he served as political secretary to Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, democratic speaker of the House of Representatives from 1891 to 1895. He was a delegate from Georgia to the democratic national convention of 1892 and served as delegate to the democratic national convention from Alabama in 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912 and 1916. He attended the 1920 convention in San Francisco as representative of his own newspaper.

On June 15, 1921, Mr. Barrett was elected Alabama's member of the national democratic executive committee and a few days later he was appointed by Chairman George White as a member of the executive committee of the national body.

On June 20th, 1921, Mr. Barrett made a newspaper demonstration which attracted attention throughout the country when he published an issue of *The Age-Herald* on paper made from Alabama spruce pine. It was the first successful demonstration ever made of the use of a Southern pine for the production of a high-grade white newsprint paper. The so-called spruce pine which grows in great abundance along the Warrior River watershed of Alabama has always been a waste product because of its low resin content and its lack of heart. Mr. Barrett became convinced that it would make newsprint. He had the timber cut from the river banks and shipped to mills at Niagara Falls where under the supervision of a friendly expert white newsprint paper equal to anything now on the market was produced. The paper was shipped to Birmingham and an entire issue of *The Age-Herald* printed upon it. The demonstration is expected to mean the erection of a large paper mill in the Warrior river section to utilize the spruce pine which exists in that section in such quantities.

Mr. Barrett is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa (Washington and Lee Chapter), Alpha Tau Omega fraternities; and of the Southern, Country, Roebuck and Rotary Clubs of Birmingham. He is also a member of the Gridiron Club in Washington, the famous organization of newspaper correspondents, and he has regularly attended the annual affairs of this organization for the past twenty-five years since his residence in Birmingham.

On June 27, 1907, Mr. Barrett was married to Lewis Robertson Butt, of Augusta, Ga.

Home address: 3603 Cliff Road; office, Age-Herald Building, Birmingham, Ala.

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EDWARD WARE BARRETT.

EDWARD MAGRUDER TUTWILER, Birmingham, Ala.

This well known citizen of Birmingham is affectionately referred to by his thousands of friends as Major Tutwiler and few have played so active a part in Birmingham's development since he came to Alabama in 1882.

Maj. Tutwiler was born Oct. 13, 1846, at Palmyra, Fluvanna county, Virginia. He is a son of Thomas H. Tutwiler and Harriett (Strange) Tutwiler. His great-grandfather Shores served in the American army during the Revolutionary war, while his grandfather Martin served in the war of 1812 against Great Britain. Maj. Tutwiler's father was a well known lawyer and served his State as commonwealth attorney and as a member of the State Legislature for Fluvanna county. Thomas H. Tutwiler attended the University of Alabama in 1833-34 while his uncle, Dr. Henry Tutwiler, was a professor at the Alabama institution. In 1843 he graduated in law at the University of Virginia. He joined the ranks of the Confederacy when secession came and held a captain's commission in the quartermaster's department.

Maj. Tutwiler himself had war experience early in life. He was a youth of seventeen, a student at the Virginia Military Institute in 1864 when a call came to the students to help check the union advance up the valley of Virginia. He volunteered for service along with the others of his school and forty-three of these boys made the supreme sacrifice at the battle of New Market. Maj. Tutwiler served at the front until the evacuation of Richmond.

At the close of the war he resumed his school work and devoted special attention to engineering. He graduated in 1867 and during the following two years earned his living as a school teacher. His fondness for engineering, however, soon got him an opening at his chosen work and he began as a rodman in the engineering corps of the Lehigh Valley and Susquehanna railroad. During the next few years he made very rapid progress. He served in various capacities, from locating engineer to chief engineer, in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Cincinnati Southern, the Miami Valley, the Richmond & Allegheny and Georgia Pacific railway. He had the distinction of locating the eastern end of the Chesapeake & Ohio from Richmond to Newport News in the early 70's.

In 1879 Maj. Tutwiler served for a year as assistant engineer of the City of Cincinnati.

It was during Major Tutwiler's connection with the Georgia Pacific that his eyes were turned to Alabama and he came to the State in 1882. Two years later he became superintendent of the Sloss-Sheffield Company's coal mines at Coalburg, Brookside and Blossburg and he there gained experience which proved of great value to him in his subsequent industrial work in the Birmingham district. In 1889 he organized the Tutwiler Coal, Coke & Iron Company, which became an important factor in the industrial life of Birmingham. A number of years ago this company was purchased and merged with one of the other large companies of the district.

Since 1906 Maj. Tutwiler has been taking life a little more easily, having retired from his active enterprises and devoted his attention only to private business affairs. That he has found time to have an important hand in big projects, however, is shown by the fact that he supplied the major portion of the capital necessary for building the Tutwiler hotel and built the Ridgely apartments, two of the handsomest structures of their kind in the South. He has also served on the board of directors of the First National Bank, the Birmingham Underwriters and Alabama Grocery Company, and Roberts & Son Printing Company. He is a vestryman and active member of the Episcopal Church of the Advent.

In 1876 Maj. Tutwiler was married to Mary F. Jeffrey, who died in 1885. By this union were born three sons: Temple W. Tutwiler, Edward M. Tutwiler, Jr., and Herbert Tutwiler. In 1887 Maj. Tutwiler was married to Margaret Lee Chewning, of Virginia. Maj. Tutwiler's eldest son, Temple, is general manager of the Tate Iron & Steel Company at Sakchi, India, and held the rank of Captain in the British Reserves of India during the World War.

Home address: Ridgely Apartments. Offices: Jefferson County Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

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EDWARD MAGRUDER TUTWILER.

ERSKINE RAMSAY, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Ramsay, who is vice-president and chief engineer of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, and a member of the firm of Ramsay & McCormack, was born at Six Mile Ferry, a suburb of Pittsburg, September 24, 1864, the son of Robert Ramsay and Janet Erskine Ramsay. The father was one of the leading superintendents and mining engineers of Pennsylvania and for several generations both the Ramsays and the Erskines had been associated with the mining industry of Fifeshire, Scotland. Mr. Ramsay's grandfather came to Pennsylvania with his family in the early 60's, located at Latimer, in the Westmoreland gas coke fields, and died in 1885. His four sons, Robert, William, Morris and George, all became prominent in the industrial life of Pennsylvania.

Erskine Ramsay received his early schooling at Shafton, Pa., where his father was manager of the Shafton Coal Company, operating the first shaft coal mine in America west of the Alleghenies. His father saw to it that early in life he received a practical knowledge of mining, for he used to take him on trips through the mines and the young man went to work and filled at different times practically every position connected with a mining operation. His uncle, Morris Ramsay, who later became chief engineer of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, used to teach Erskine mathematics and other branches of study and later he attended St. Vincent College in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in June, 1883, at the head of his class and winner of the college gold medal.

When he left school he was not quite 19 years old, but he succeeded his father as superintendent of the Frick Company's isolated Monastery works. He had supervision over the mines and the 203 beehive ovens and in addition did the necessary mine surveying and engineering. Here he had his first practical experience with coal washers. He set a new record with the ovens by averaging over four tons of washed coke per oven drawn which attracted Mr. Frick's attention. In 1885 when only 20 years old he was made general superintendent of the Morewood Coke Company, Ltd., and later held the same position with the Southwest Coal & Coke Company which then ranked third in size in the famous Connellsville coke region. In 1886 he became assistant engineer of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, a constituent part of the Carnegie Company, and under his father had charge of the construction of the company's great Standard works at Mount Pleasant, Pa.

In 1897 Mr. Ramsay came to Alabama and went with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company as superintendent and engineer of its Pratt group of mines. In 1899 he became chief engineer and assistant general manager of the Tennessee Company, remaining in that position until 1902. Since that time he has been first vice-president and chief engineer of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, which he helped to organize and in which he holds a large interest.

In 1917 Mr. Ramsay was appointed a member of the national Peabody Coal Committee of twelve, which had supervision of the country's coal production during the war. He is regarded as one of the leading mining engineers of the country and has written extensively on mining topics for scientific and other publications. He has served on numerous committees and commissions looking to bettering of mining conditions and improving the mining laws. He is vice-president and a member of the executive committee of the National Coal Association and in 1914 was a member of the commission of four sent by the Federal Bureau of Mines to make a study and report upon coal mining conditions in Europe.

For nearly 35 years Mr. Ramsay has been associated with G. B. McCormack under the name, Ramsay & McCormack. The firm founded the Bank of Ensley which was only recently sold to the young men who grew up with it, after it had become one of the strongest financial institutions in the State. The firm also owns the several blocks of central business property in Ensley and conducts a number of independent mining operations. Mr. Ramsay is a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the First National Bank of Birmingham. He is also vice-president of the Ensley Company and of the Goodall-Brown Dry Goods Company.

Mr. Ramsay is an inventor of national reputation and has taken out more than twenty patents on various appliances for the expeditious and economical handling and preparation of coal, many of which are in use all over the country. His rotary mine car dump has proved its merits in many of the biggest coal, ore and salt mines in America. He also has a number of other patents issued and pending for devices for use in and about mines and for coal washing. His inventions alone have been of such practical merit as to be largely used and bring him considerable revenue.

In spite of his extensive business interests, Mr. Ramsay has found time to devote much attention to public work. He has been a leading factor in getting the Warrior River open to navigation. He is a member of practically all of the national scientific bodies connected with the coal and engineering professions and is also associated with all of the chief social and civic organizations of Birmingham. He is a Mason and a Shriner and served several terms as Worshipful Master and as High Priest of the Masonic lodges at Pratt City. An indication of a man's personal popularity is often shown by the number of children whom his friends name after him. At Christmas time in 1920 Mr. Ramsay opened a savings account of $100.00 at the Bank of Ensley in the name of each child born in the district who had been named for him. When they were checked up it was found that he had opened 67 such accounts, some of the recipients being young and many grown men.

During the war period he had charge of Federal coal conservation in Alabama, and Herbert Hoover named Mr. Ramsay as Alabama chairman for one of the European relief drives and the campaign for

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ERSKINE RAMSAY.

ALLEN HARVEY WOODWARD, Birmingham, Ala.

A. H. Woodward, known to his thousands of friends as "Rick" Woodward, was born in Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 16, 1876, the son of Joseph Hersey Woodward and Martha Burt Metcalfe Woodward.

He is chairman of the board of the Woodward Iron Company, the largest independent iron company in the country, which is a monument to his father, the late J. H. Woodward, who was instrumental in its founding and bringing it to the commanding position it now occupies in the industrial world.

A list of "Rick" Woodward's business connections and associations includes the following:

Chairman, Woodward Iron Company, Woodward, Ala.
Director, Woodward Iron Company, Woodward, Ala.
Vice-Chairman, Wheeling Steel Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va.
Director, Wheeling Steel Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va.
Director, Wheeling Steel & Iron Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
Director, Whitaker-Glessner Company, Wheeling, W. Va.
Director, LaBelle Iron Works, Steubenville, Ohio.
Director, First National Bank, Birmingham, Ala.
Director, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
Director, Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway.
Vice-President, Birmingham Baseball Association, Birmingham.
Vice-President, Southern Association of Baseball Clubs.

Mr. Woodward attended the University of the South from 1892 to 1895 and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1896 to 1899. His entire business training was received in association with his father in the iron business and it was real training. He served in practically every capacity connected with the Woodward Company and whatever he did, he did well. For instance, he used to run a locomotive on the company's railroad, and to show that he had not forgotten his early training, during the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railroad strike in 1921 he ran a locomotive which pulled a train over the line for several days. His was the first train that moved over the entire line after the strike was declared.

Mr. Woodward has a wonderful faculty, however, of making friends and winning the esteem of the workmen under him. It is perhaps because he goes among them, knows them so well, and can perform any of their tasks because he has been through it all. His father took pains to see that "Rick" should understand every angle of the great business of which he was one day to be the head.

But it seems natural for Mr. Woodward to share the other fellow's problems. He is the owner of the Birmingham baseball club. "Rickwood," one of the finest baseball parks in the South, the home of the Birmingham club, was named for Mr. Woodward. He loves to put on a uniform and work out on the diamond with his players, and he does it regularly all through the season. As a result he is known affectionately by all the players and fans simply as "Rick," and no fans anywhere give better support to their baseball team than those in Birmingham.

The Woodward Iron Company carried on a very important war work with which Mr. Woodward was closely identified. It shipped thousands of tons of materials to the allies. Mr. Woodward served during the war on the War Industries Board on the sub-committee on Pig Iron, Iron Ore and Lake Transportation. This committee had the allocation of all pig iron south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, including 64 furnaces, and to the committee Mr. Woodward gave valuable service.

Social and outing clubs of which Mr. Woodward is a member include: Woodward Golf Club, Woodward, Ala.; Birmingham Country Club, Roebuck Golf and Country Club; Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Scarborough-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., Bankers' Club, New York; Duquesne Club, Pittsburg, Pa.; Delta Duck Club, New Orleans, La., and Swan Lake Hunting Club, Greenville, Miss.; Fort Henry Club, Wheeling, W. Va.

In politics Mr. Woodward is a democrat locally and a republican in national affairs.

On Nov. 1, 1904, Mr. Woodward was married to Annie Hill Jemison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jemison, Sr. They have five children: Eugenia, Martha Ann, Joseph H., II., and A. H., Jr.

Home and business addresses: Birmingham and Woodward, Ala.



ALLEN HARVEY WOODWARD.

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VICTOR HENRY HANSON, Birmingham, Ala.

Hanson, Victor Henry, publisher, was born January 16, 1876, at Barnesville, Pike county, Ga.; son of Major Henry Clay and Anna O. (Bloodworth) Hanson, the former a native of Barnesville, later a resident successively of Macon, Columbus and Atlanta, Ga., for many years editor and owner of *The Macon Telegraph*, later owner and editor of *The Columbus (Ga.) "Enquirer-Sun"*; grandson of James M. Bloodworth, of Griffin, Ga.; nephew of Major J. F. Hanson, for many years president of the Central of Georgia Railway and Ocean Steamship Company. He was educated in the public schools of Macon and Columbus, Ga., and for a short while attended Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga., but when 16 years of age went to work. While still a grammar school boy, Mr. Hanson founded a Saturday paper, *"The City Item,"* one page, two columns wide by six inches deep, all the work of the lad, from typesetting to delivery. Later, when his parents removed to Columbus from Macon, Major Hanson, the father, becoming editor of the *"Enquirer-Sun,"* the son enlarged *"The City Item"* to many times its original size, made it a Sunday morning paper, and changed the name to *"The Columbus Times,"* and built up a circulation of 2,500 subscribers. The juvenile venture in newspaper work so prospered that the editor employed a printer in his father's newspaper office to set the type, but he solicited the advertisements, wrote the news stories and made deliveries in person, on horseback. When but 15 years of age, he sold his paper and its equipment for more than $2,000. In 1892, he became advertising solicitor for Nichols & Holliday, Atlanta, advertising managers for the *"Atlanta Constitution,"* and remained in this association until 1895 when he went to the *"Baltimore World"* as a solicitor in the classified advertising department. In June, 1896, he went to work for *"The Montgomery Advertiser"* as a solicitor in the circulation department, but within three months was transferred to the advertising department as a solicitor, and in less than six months was in charge of the department, and by the end of the year was advertising manager in charge of both local and foreign advertising. Mr. Hanson was employed continuously by *"The Montgomery Advertiser"* until February 15, 1909, when he removed to Birmingham, the advertising receipts of that paper having increased through his efforts 500 per cent. Upon going to Birmingham he purchased a third interest in *"The Birmingham News"* from the owner and editor, Gen. Rufus N. Rhodes, becoming with his newly acquired interests, vice-president and general manager of the paper. On March 1st, 1910, shortly after the death of General Rhodes, Mr. Hanson purchased from his widow, a majority of the interest in the paper and became its president and publisher.

On September 12th, 1912, a Sunday edition was launched.

Soon after his removal to Birmingham, Mr. Hanson was joined by his former employer, Mr. Frank P. Glass, who purchased stock in *The News* and became its editor, retaining for a while his interest in *The Montgomery Advertiser*. This partnership was severed in 1920, when Mr. Hanson purchased the Glass interest in *The News*. Shortly thereafter negotiations were undertaken for the purchase of *The Birmingham Ledger*, which, on April 19th, was formally absorbed by *The News*.

On January 4, 1920, Mr. Hanson announced that *The Birmingham News* would give a $500.00 loving cup each year, beginning with 1920, to that citizen of Birmingham who had during the year best served his city. In February, 1921, the coal operators and striking miners composed their differences, Mr. Hanson securing from each an agreement to abide by decision to be made by Governor Kilby. Mr. Hanson has never sought office, but is an independent democrat. He is a member and deacon in the Independent Presbyterian church of Birmingham, a Mason and a Shriner.

Married: December 28, 1897, at Uniontown, to Weenona W., daughter of Capt. John Henry and Ella (Sims) White, of that place, the former a banker, manufacturer, merchant and planter.

Residence: Birmingham.

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VICTOR HENRY HANSON.

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JAMES WILLIAM McQUEEN, Birmingham, Ala.

President of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company, is a conspicuous example of the success that can be attained by sheer force of native ability. At the age of 16 he entered a bank in Eutaw, Ala., as clerk. In 1918 he was elected president of the Sloss Company, one of the greatest industrial concerns in the South.

Mr. McQueen was born at Society Hill, S. C., April 15th, 1866. No doubt the blood which flows in his veins had much to do with the position he has fought for and attained in life. His father was Gen. John McQueen, who was a member of Congress from 1846 until secession. Gen. McQueen organized the State militia for service in the Confederate army and he was a delegate to the provisional Confederate Congress at Montgomery, from which city he was sent to Texas as a commissioner to induce that State to secede. He served as a member of the Confederate Congress from 1861 to 1865.

J. W. McQueen's mother was Sarah Pickens, granddaughter of Gen. Pickens, of Revolutionary war fame, and member of the first Colonial Congress.

The present head of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company received his early education in private schools under Daniel Collier and Col. Joseph A. Taylor, well known educators in their day. But he began work early in life, for at the age of 16 he was a clerk in a bank at Eutaw. In 1883, however, he began work for the Alabama Great Southern Railroad and served as agent at Eutaw, Tuscaloosa and other points along the line until 1890 when he came to Birmingham as train dispatcher for that road.

It was in 1891 that he began service with the Sloss Company which has been continuous since that date. He began in the transportation department, but in the following year was made auditor of the company. His rapid rise is shown by the fact that in 1897 he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, while in 1902 the board of directors honored him with the vice-presidency.

It was as vice-president that some of his best work for the company was performed. This was recognized and rewarded by his election in 1918 to the presidency of the company.

While Mr. McQueen possesses wide knowledge of every branch of the company's business he has long been regarded as an expert on iron and coal sales matters. Since he has been in executive authority, however, he has devoted much of his time and attention to the development and improvement of the company's properties. As a result they have been largely rebuilt during recent years. Furnaces, ore and coal mines, quarries and other industries have been put upon an entirely new and more efficient basis.

One of his most notable achievements was the construction of the great battery of by-product coke ovens at North Birmingham. These ovens enabled the company to do away entirely with the old beehive ovens and all of the coke requirements are now filled by the North Birmingham ovens. An idea of the magnitude of this unit of the Sloss Company's activities may be gained from the fact that the entire gas supply of the city of Birmingham comes from these ovens.

Although he has done so much for his company, Mr. McQueen has always taken an active interest in civic and public affairs. He is a member of numerous civic and social clubs and organizations. In years past he had extensive interests in the Birmingham Baseball Association and took great pride in striving to have a team every year of which Birmingham could be proud.

His company was very active in war work during the world war and every department was speeded up to help supply the materials which were in such urgent demand on the part of the allies.

On April 11th, 1889, Mr. McQueen was married to Miss Lydia Edwards, who died July 28, 1918, a daughter of Col. Giles Edwards, pioneer iron manufacturer in this district. They had children as follows: Giles E. McQueen, age 31, and James W. McQueen, age 21, both living in Birmingham.

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JAMES WILLIAM McQUEEN.

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NATHANIEL A. BARRETT, M. D., BIRMINGHAM, ALA

Dr. N. A. Barrett, president of the City Commission of Birmingham, was born in Lawrence county, Alabama, January 16, 1861, the son of David B. Barrett and Charlotte Wilson Aldridge Barrett. His father was a carpenter and contractor and a native of Virginia, who came with his parents as a lad to this section in 1833 and grew to manhood in the Chickasaw Indian section of Mississippi. As a young man, however, David B. Barrett came to Alabama, served his apprenticeship as a carpenter and builder and also owned and operated a small farm.

The father first married a Miss Aldridge, who was the mother of six children. He then married Miss Charlotte Wilson Aldridge, who was the mother of three children by her first husband and six children by the marriage with Mr. Barrett. Both parents died in Lawrence county.

Dr. N. A. Barrett was the oldest child of his father's second marriage. His education was secured in the public schools of Lawrence county and a private school conducted by Prof. C. G. Lynch. He began the study of medicine under Dr. C. A. Crow at Moulton, then spent one year in the medical department of the University of Alabama and later attended the medical department of Vanderbilt University in Nashville, where he was awarded the degree of M. D. in 1886.

Upon getting his degree Dr. Barrett began practicing at Danville in Morgan county, which was only about ten miles from his birthplace. In 1891, however, he removed to East Lake, which was at that time not a part of Birmingham, and built up a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Barrett was active in the incorporation of East Lake as a municipality and served as its first and last mayor. East Lake adopted the code form of municipal government in 1910 under Dr. Barrett's last term as mayor. Dr. Barrett was elected president of the Birmingham Commission in 1917 in a memorable campaign against Geo. Ward, who was a candidate for re-election to the position. As head of the city's finance department he has made a memorable record in bringing the city's expenditures within its income.

Before coming to Birmingham Dr. Barrett served as president of the Morgan County Medical Society and also as chairman of the county democratic executive committee. He resigned both positions upon his removal to East Lake. His interest in politics is also shown by the fact that he has served as a member of the Jefferson county democratic committee. Dr. Barrett is a member of the Knights Templar, the Shrine, Knights of Pythias and Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a Baptist and has always taken an active interest in church matters.

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GOVERNOR EMMET O'NEAL, Birmingham, Ala.

Gov. O'Neal was born at Florence, Ala., Sept. 23, 1855, the son of Gov. Edward A. O'Neal and Olivia Moore O'Neal. His father for many years was a leading figure in Alabama affairs and was elected governor of the State in 1861 and again in 1863.

Emmet O'Neal received his early schooling at Florence and was a student at the University of Mississippi in 1870 and 1871. He received the degree of A. B. from the University of Alabama in 1873. Reading law under the supervision of his father he was admitted to the bar in Florence in 1876. In 1901 and in 1910 he was elected and served as president of the Alabama Bar Association. In 1911 he was made a member of the general council of the American Bar Association. Prior to his election as Governor, Gov. O'Neal served in the following capacities:

Presidential elector Eighth Congressional district, 1888; elector at large from Alabama, 1892 and 1908; United States district attorney for the northern Alabama district under appointment by President Cleveland, 1893-1897. He was a member from the State at large to the Constitutional convention of 1901 where he served as a member of the committee on rules and regulations, chairman of the committee on local legislation and a member of the committee on suffrage. He was largely instrumental in framing the suffrage provisions so as to eliminate the illiterate negro vote without infringing on the Federal Constitution. In 1908 he made an extensive speaking tour in the West in the interest of Bryan for president. In 1909 he issued the call and organized the convention which inaugurated the fight against the proposed prohibition amendment to the State Constitution. He also engaged in a series of joint debates on the subject with Judge Samuel D. Weakley.

Gov. O'Neal was elected governor in 1910, began his term of service in January, 1911, and served for four years. Among the more important events of his administration were the improvement of the convict system; the impetus given good roads and the creation of the State Highway Commission; rigid enforcement of law by the calling of special terms of court and the employment of special counsel in cases both civil and criminal where the interests of the public and the State were concerned; commission form of city government and improvement in the judiciary. He was active in urging a new constitutional convention and his writings on this and other legal dockets have been widely published and read. Governor O'Neal was the first Governor outside of New York that ever addressed the Chamber of Commerce of that city, and his speech on that occasion, "Representative Government and the Common Law," was made a public document by

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JOHN LANZEL KAUL, Birmingham, Ala.

John Lanzel Kaul, president of the Kaul Lumber Company, Birmingham, Ala., takes rank among the foremost leaders of business and industry in Birmingham, the State, and the South.

Mr. Kaul was born at St. Marys, Elk county, Pennsylvania, on October 9, 1866, son of Andrew Kaul and Walburga (Lanzel) Kaul. He was a student at Rock Hill College, Baltimore, Maryland, and also took a business course at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York.

When in his nineteenth year, Mr. Kaul entered the office of his father's lumber company, and in 1888 he was given full charge of the operation of the hard-wood mill of the company. In 1889 he came South to locate a yellow pine tract for operation, and he settled, in 1890, at Hollins, Alabama.

Mr. Kaul served as president of the Southern Pine Association, and was a pioneer in the activities to assure conservation of the national timber supply; in this connection he co-operated with Gifford Pinchot, then United States Forester, and his efforts in this direction have tended to greatly eliminate the formerly existing waste of one of the country's greatest natural resources. He is now a member of the National Lumberman's Committee on Forestry and chairman of the Southern Pine Forestry Committee.

A consistent democrat, Mr. Kaul is deeply interested in the policies and attainments of that party. He has, however, always declined to accept any public offices which would require him to neglect his large lumber manufacturing and sales interests. He served in a national capacity as a member of the American Commission to study rural credits in Europe; as a member of the State Board of Forestry, and as chairman of the Park Commission of the City of Birmingham. He has also served on other important commissions of a similar nature where his recognized ability as an advisor and executive was advantageous to the public good.

During the world war, Mr. Kaul served as a member of the Southern Pine War Service Committee of the War Industries Board, and was also chairman of the Birmingham and Jefferson County Victory Loan Committees.

Mr. Kaul is prominently identified with the affairs of numerous well-known clubs, societies and scientific organizations. He is a member of the Southern, Country, Roebuck Springs, Motor and Rotary Clubs of Birmingham; of the Beauvoir Club of Montgomery, Alabama, and of the Lumber Trades and the Old Colony Clubs of New York City; also the American Forestry Association, and many other similar organizations.

Mr. Kaul maintains his residence on West Redmont Road, and his office is in Suite 1507 Empire Building, Birmingham, Ala.

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JOHN LANZEL KAUL.

DR. DYER FINDLEY TALLEY, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Talley was born in Woodlawn, Birmingham, Alabama, Dec. 5, 1865, the son of Nicholas Davis Talley and Mary Matilda (Hawkins) Talley. After attending the public schools he graduated from the University of Alabama with the degree of A. B. in 1887 and received the honorary A. M. degree from the same institution in 1892. He graduated from the medical department of Tulane University in New Orleans with the class of 1892. He did post-graduate work in London in 1899. Before his graduation from Tulane, Dr. Talley spent two years in the Charity hospital at New Orleans as ambulance surgeon. These places were assigned by examination and out of the class of fifty, when Dr. Talley was admitted, only five were accepted.

In 1914 Dr. Talley attended surgical clinics in France, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland and England, being in Vienna when the assassinated archduke was buried and witnessing the funeral procession. He has been practicing his profession in Birmingham since 1892, forming a partnership in 1898 with Dr. G. C. Chapman. This partnership continued until Dr. Chapman was killed in the cyclone which swept over Birmingham in 1901.

With Dr. W. P. McAdory he built the present infirmary, which is known as Talley's Private Infirmary, in 1902. Dr. McAdory left in 1909 and Dr. Talley has continued the operation of the institution since that time. For many years Dr. Talley attended the Mayo clinics at Rochester Minn., annually, and also various clinics in Chicago and New York.

In April, 1921, Dr. Talley was elected president of the Alabama Medical Association, and he is at present executive officer of that body. He served on the State Board of Medical Examiners and State Board of Censors for fifteen years, resigning from these places when he was elected president of the State Association. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the Board of Health of Jefferson county.

Dr. Talley is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Alabama Medical Association, the Southern Medical Society, the Southern Surgical Association, the American Medical Association, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and was a member of the advisory board for the selective draft during the war.

He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, a member of the Elks, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Birmingham Country Club, the Southern Club, the Y. M. C. A.

On Oct. 17, 1917, Dr. Talley was married to Miss Elizabeth Fitzhugh Byrd, formerly of Blount Springs, Ala.

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DR. DYER FINDLEY TALLEY.

HUGH MORROW, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Morrow, in addition to being one of the best known lawyers in Alabama, is vice-president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company.

He is a native of Jefferson county, Alabama, and comes from one of the pioneer families of this section of the South. He was born in Birmingham, May 19th, 1873, and is a son of the late Judge John C. Morrow. Mr. Morrow was named for his grandfather, Hugh Morrow, who was a notable figure in the early life of Jefferson county.

Mr. Morrow received his preliminary education in the public schools of Birmingham, attending the Powell School where so many men and women now active in the city's affairs were educated in the 80's and 90's. He completed the course at the Birmingham High School in 1889 and entered the University of Alabama, graduating therefrom as Senior Captain and receiving three degrees: A. B., LL. B., and M. A. He won the prize offered by the Board of Trustees to the Senior Class for the best oration and also won the prize offered to the Junior Class by the Early English Society of England. During 1894, the year in which he received his LL. B. degree, he also served as an instructor in English at the University.

He began the practice of law in Birmingham in 1894 and in 1896 was appointed assistant solicitor, a position which he filled for three years. This gave him extensive experience in the criminal courts. In 1899 he formed a partnership with Lee C. Bradley under the firm name of Bradley & Morrow. He later became a member of the law firm of Walker, Tillman, Campbell & Morrow. Upon the death of the senior member, however, the firm was reorganized under the name of Tillman, Grubb, Bradley & Morrow, and upon the elevation of Judge W. I. Grubb to the Federal bench, became Tillman, Bradley & Morrow. This firm has for many years been among the most prominent in the South and Mr. Morrow severed his connection with it November 1st, 1919, upon his election to the vice-presidency of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company.

Mr. Morrow has served two terms in the State Senate from Jefferson county. In 1900 he began his first term and was chairman of the judiciary committee of the upper house. In 1911 he again began a term in the Senate, this time serving as president pro tempore of that body. He has for a number of years been a member of the board of trustees of the Alabama State Department of Archives and History and was also a member of the board of trustees of the University of Alabama, having resigned from the latter board in the year 1919.

Mr. Morrow is a member of the Jefferson County, Alabama State, and American Bar Associations. He is a member of the Huffman Masonic Lodge; is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner; he is also a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and of the college fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Theta. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He belongs to the Southern, Country and Roebuck Clubs.

On June 9th, 1897, Mr. Morrow was married to Margaret Julia Smith, daughter of Joseph R. and Kate Julia (Molton) Smith. Mrs. Morrow died June 26th, 1920. Children: Katherine Molton, Mamie Corrilla, Margaret Smith, Annie Louise, Hugh, Jr., and Libby Elizabeth.

An idea of the wide extent of Mr. Morrow's legal experience may be gained from the fact that the firm of which he was so long a member was counsel for the L. & N. Railroad Co., Seaboard Air Line, Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway Company, Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company, Southern Express Company, Alabama Company, Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., and others.

Business address: American Trust Building, Birmingham, Ala.

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HUGH MORROW.

THOMAS HUNTER MOLTON, Fairhope, Ala.

Thomas Hunter Molton was born on his father's plantation on the Wares Ferry Road, eight miles from Montgomery, on Nov. 15th, 1853, son of Colonel Hooks Molton and Julia Hunter Molton.

Colonel Charles Hooks Molton was a son of Major Thomas Molton and Katherine Hooks Molton. Major Thomas Molton was a son of John Molton and grandson of Major Abraham Molton. Katherine Hooks Molton was a daughter of Honorable Charles Hooks and his wife, Anne Hunter. Charles Hooks was a son of Thomas Hooks and Anne Hunter was a daughter of Isaac Hunter.

The family on both sides came from England and settled in Virginia and North Carolina in colonial days, and many of them distinguished themselves as soldiers and patriots during the Revolutionary war.

Thomas Hunter Molton has cause to be proud of his ancestry on both his father's and mother's side. They were prominent and some were distinguished people, filling positions of trust and responsibilities in days of peace and war. They were large slave owners and while many of them engaged in different vocations of life, most of them were large cotton planters before the Civil War.

Major Abraham Molton won his military title during the Revolutionary war and Charles Hooks was an honorable member from North Carolina of the United States Congress for many years after the Revolutionary war.

Colonel Charles Hooks Molton, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in North Carolina, August 18, 1825, and was only one year old when his parents moved to Alabama. He became a large cotton planter and owned more than two hundred slaves at the time that they were set free. He was ruined financially by the Civil war and the latter days of his life were spent amid shattered hopes. He was active in public affairs and served a term in the Alabama Legislature.

John Hunter and his wife, Elizabeth Whitfield Hunter, natives of North Carolina, came to Alabama about the year 1830, and were slave owners and large cotton planters in Greene county, Alabama. Elizabeth Whitfield was the daughter of John Whitfield, a lineal descendant of Sir Thomas Whitfield, who settled in Virginia in 1607. Her relatives, the Whitfields, Hunters and Haywoods, were for generations active in affairs of the South. The Whitfields seemed to be more prolific than most families, and many of them, distinguished men and women, are scattered throughout the entire South. Most of those who settled in Alabama lived in Marengo county, and that branch of the family had a fondness for medicine. In the little town of Demopolis there was at one time seven or eight Doctors Whitfield. Another branch of the family settled in Mississippi, and they seemed to have turned their attention to education, one of them at one time being president of the University of Mississippi. Still another branch of the family settled in Florida, where they followed the profession of law, one of them filling the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida.

So it will be seen that Thomas Hunter Molton has a right to be proud of his ancestry both on his father's and mother's side. His father's great aunt, Polly Slocum, was perhaps the most distinguished woman during Revolutionary times. There is much said of her in Wheeler's History of North Carolina, and also in "Miss Ellett's Daughters of the Revolution."

Thomas Hunter Molton's struggle in life began with the death of his mother in 1867, when he was thirteen years of age. His father died four years later, in 1871, leaving largely to the young boy the responsibility of looking after the six other orphans in the home. His opportunities for education were limited, but he acquired an English education in the schools of Montgomery and a six months' term at the celebrated school of Professor Henry Tutwiler at Greene Springs, in Hale county, Alabama.

As a young man, Mr. Molton attempted farming for a time, but meagre means seemed to prevent his making a success, so it was not until he began to deal in real estate did he find the calling in which he was to make a success in later years. He moved from Montgomery to Birmingham on October 18, 1886, and has been a citizen of that place through its periods of greatest discouragements and its greatest advancement and development. While his primary activities from the beginning of his residence in Birmingham have been connected with real estate transactions, he found time for much work of civic and public value. Among his notable achievements along these lines may be cited the following:

He organized the company which built the Hotel Hillman, was its president and had the building erected. He built the Jefferson theatre for clients and was one of a committee of three which built the old Auditorium, now the Bijou theatre. He built and owns the Molton Hotel, one of the finest hotels in the South, and constructed numerous business blocks for those he represented, and for himself. He erected many handsome homes, three of which were for himself, circumstances having caused him to move three times.

Mrs. Thomas H. Molton was a charter member of the Board of Lady Managers of the Hillman Hospital, and for years its Treasurer. Mr. Molton became deeply interested in this charity hospital, and he was chairman of the committee which erected the building which now stands at Avenue F and Twentieth street. He assisted in the establishment of the Mercy Home, made plans, and under his supervision and that of the late F. G. Sheppard, the present building at Twenty-second street and Eleventh avenue, north, was erected. The baby ward of the Mercy Home was furnished by Mrs. Molton.

Mr. Molton was also for several years chief adviser to the ladies who constituted the board of directors of the Boys' Industrial School at East Lake, and while acting in that capacity, looked after the construction of the main building of that institution.

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THOMAS HUNTER MOLTON.

HERBERT C. RYDING, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Ryding is vice-president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. He is also vice-president of several subsidiary companies including the Chickasaw Shipbuilding and Car Company and the Fairfield Steel Company.

Mr. Ryding is one of the most highly educated men in the Birmingham district and although as a young man he had expected to follow his father's profession and become a surgeon and later entered a law firm with the expectation of becoming a solicitor in England, his love for industrial work and especially iron and steel manufacture soon manifested itself and he entered upon the career in which he has made such a success.

Mr. Ryding was born in Lymington, Hampshire, England, July 5, 1863. He is the son of George and Henrietta (Barfoot) Ryding. His father, who was a first surgeon in the English navy, and later engaged in private practice, died in 1912.

Mr. Ryding was educated in the schools of his native country and then went to the institute at Heidelberg in Germany, where he spent nearly four years. At this period of his life he expected to become a surgeon, but his father discouraged this and urged his son to take up the study of law. He accordingly began his studies in England under a private tutor and later was articled to an uncle who was a solicitor at law. But the routine of a law office did not suit him. He wanted more activity and it was not long until he was working as an apprentice in the iron works of Townsend, Wood & Company at Britton Ferry, Wales.

He evidently made rapid progress in learning the iron business, for he was selected, when a party of Americans visited the plant, to show them around. In the party was A. J. Moxham, who afterwards became well known in the Birmingham district. Mr. Ryding narrowly missed coming to Birmingham at that time as Mr. Moxham was so impressed with the young man that upon his return to America he sent back and offered him the position of night foreman in the plant at Birmingham, which was later known as the old Birmingham Rolling Mills. Mr. Ryding accepted an offer later to come to America in 1835, but in the meantime Mr. Moxham had severed his Birmingham connection and started the Brook Street Mill in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Ryding went to work in that plant and remained from 1835 to 1838.

In the year 1838 the Louisville interests built a plant at Johnstown, Penn., the name of the company being the Johnstown Steel Street Railway Company. It made a specialty of rolling street railway girder rails, and the dominant figures in the organization were the late Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, O., and the duPonts of Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Ryding played a prominent part in the construction of this plant and remained with it until 1895, when the Johnstown plant was moved to Lorain, O., and incorporated with the Blast furnaces and converting mill already built by the same interests at Lorain. Mr. Ryding became superintendent of this enlarged plant and remained with it through its period of greatest growth and development until 1907.

Early in 1907, John A. Topping was president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company and it was in the latter part of that year that he offered Mr. Ryding the position of assistant to the vice-president and general manager. Mr. Ryding accepted, came to Birmingham and has been here ever since.

Mr. Ryding has, therefore, occupied an executive position of great importance with the Tennessee Company during its period of remarkable expansion and development since the summer of 1907 when the property was acquired by the United States Steel Corporation. In June, 1917, ten years after his coming, Mr. Ryder was promoted to vice-president of the company, the position which he now holds.

Mr. Ryding's special duties with the Tennessee Company embrace the oversight of all its operating, engineering and construction work, so that to those familiar with what this company has done in recent years, the importance of his position can be readily appreciated.

He took a particularly active part in the war work carried on by the Tennessee Company which was very extensive and had many ramifications. An idea of its magnitude may be gained from the fact that this company shipped 250,000 tons of steel shells to Europe during the war to say nothing of thousands of tons of steel rails and other important fighting equipment. He has, of course, been intensely active in the development work of his company in recent years, especially in the construction of the new Fairfield works and the shipbuilding plant at Chickasaw.

Mr. Ryding is a Mason, being past master of the Masonic lodge at Johnstown, Pa. He is a member of the Southern and Country Clubs and is an Episcopalian. He is a republican in politics.

In January, 1919, Mr. Ryding was married to Mrs. Eva Comer Fraser, of Birmingham, daughter of United States Senator B. B. Comer.

Business address: Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Ala.

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HERBERT C. RYDING.

L. BRECKENRIDGE MUSGROVE, Jasper, Ala.

Mr. Musgrove, as were his ancestors, among the pioneers in the development of Alabama's mineral resources, was born in Jasper, Alabama, the son of Colonel Francis Asbery Musgrove and Elizabeth Cain Musgrove. The Musgrove family have lived in Jasper for more than one hundred (100) years, the family having moved to Alabama the year the State was admitted into the Union, in 1819. The grandfather of Breck, Edward Gordon Musgrove, was the first Probate Judge of Walker county.

His father was mortally wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., while leading the Twenty-eighth Alabama infantry regiment in action. This made it necessary for "Breck" Musgrove to go seriously to work at an age when most boys are beginning to learn to play. He received a rudimentary education in the public school of Jasper and his earliest years were spent on the farm near that place.

During the session of the Alabama Legislature in 1876, Mr. Musgrove was chosen as one of the pages in the House of Representatives and was selected by Governor Houston to attend the executive office as page during the session. It was at this time that Mr. Musgrove first acquired a state-wide acquaintance with men of large affairs and became familiar with the political problems of the times.

As a youth, with a living to make for himself and his widowed mother and family, he worked on the farm, in a country store and rode the horse mails from Jasper to Decatur, to Blountsville, and to Tuscaloosa. This varied experience gave him an independence of thought and self-reliance rare in one of his age and had enabled him to acquire some knowledge and appreciation of the immense undeveloped mineral resources of his native county of Walker and other sections of the mineral region of Alabama.

Before reaching his majority, Mr. Musgrove had successfully organized a number of corporations in various cities for the development of coal lands in the counties of Walker, Winston, Jefferson and Tuscaloosa, which companies acquired valuable mineral lands and eventually conducted extensive and profitable mining operations under Mr. Musgrove's direction and management.

At about this time certain railroad promoters made an effort to acquire control by donation and purchase of the best Alabama's mineral wealth without paying adequate consideration therefor to the owners. It was to combat this movement and to enlighten the people of the mineral belt as to the value of their lands that Mr. Musgrove acquired *The Mountain Eagle*, a weekly newspaper at Jasper. With pen and voice he conducted a vigorous campaign against the designs of the "land sharks," which resulted in the saving to the people of a vast heritage of potential wealth.

An uncompromising antagonism to the open saloon, which institution at that time was tolerated in nearly every city, town and cross-roads village, led Mr. Musgrove into active politics when he was yet a boy and this has been the motive power behind his political activities ever since that time. He as clerk of the temperance committee of the House of Representatives, immediately after reconstruction, while Houston was Governor of Alabama, was identified with district and later sought to raise that champion beat, by county and then for State-wide prohibition. He was one of the first of his generation seriously to advocate nation-wide prohibition, then the world-wide movement that is now in progress, and his heavy contributions both in time and money are notable.

It was in the furtherance of prohibition that he continued the campaigns which placed Captain Richmond P. Hobson in Congress from the old Sixth district and later sought to raise that champion of the temperance cause to a seat in the United States Senate, on a platform for nation-wide prohibition, the first race ever run for United States Senator on this issue. As a member of the executive council of the Anti-Saloon League, Mr. Musgrove was active in obtaining the submission to the States of the eighteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, and was chairman of the national campaign committee for the ratification of the eighteenth prohibition amendment to the national Constitution.

Following this achievement, Mr. Musgrove was appointed to attend the peace conference at Paris, together with a party of bishops and other clergy representing the Methodist Episcopal church; which special commission made a survey of conditions in the war-torn countries to ascertain how Christian America best could serve the stricken people, and also made important investigations relative to the proposed campaign for world-wide prohibition, appearing before the peace congress in Paris in advocacy of world-wide prohibition. On his return to America, Mr. Musgrove wrote and spoke of President Wilson's plan for a League of Nations, as affording the quickest and safest way for eventual disarmament and world peace.

Mr. Musgrove, although always active in politics, was never a candidate for office until in 1920. As the prohibition candidate and endorsed by labor, he was defeated for the United States Senate in the democratic primary in one of the closest elections ever held in Alabama for such an important office.

Though he has disposed of a great part of his coal mining interests, Mr. Musgrove is still engaged in mining on a large scale. He also conducts large farming operations in the county of Walker, is the principal owner of the Jasper Trust Company and the Jasper Land Company, and has many other interests and investments which receive his active, personal attention.

Mr. Musgrove will be long remembered in Alabama and Walker county because of his activities in behalf of education and his almost unlimited charities. Many boys and girls have been assisted by him to acquire learning, and his plans for vocational education and training are now being placed in operation by Federal and State educational authorities. He is at present a member of the State Board

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HON. L. BRECKENRIDGE MUSGROVE.



JOHN H. ADAMS, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Adams, one of the pioneers in the industrial life of the South, was born in Birmingham, England, July 25th, 1857. His father, John Adams, and his ancestors, were connected with iron works and mines, for many generations, in Staffordshire.

John H. Adams came to America while in his teens, and with his father took part in the remodeling of the Rolling Mills at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and also in opening mines and building blast furnaces.

In 1880 while in charge of the Blooming Mill of the Roane Iron Works, he was induced by Mr. W. B. Caldwell to move to Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Caldwell, who had also been with the Roane Iron Co., having formed the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company, began the building of the mill, and Mr. Adams was made assistant to Mr. Arthur J. Moxham.

During the eighties, Mr. Adams opened a number of mines, amongst them the Ruffner and Sloss Mines for the Sloss Iron and Steel Co., and was for a time superintendent of furnaces for that company.

Later Mr. Adams remodeled the Bessemer Rolling Mill, and was in charge of same, when the steel made at the North Birmingham Steel Works, the ingots and slabs being converted into bar, sheet, plates, and mine rails at the Bessemer Mills.

When the Republic Iron and Steel Co. took over the Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Co.'s furnaces, etc., Mr. Adams, who had been with that company several years as superintendent of mines, was retained, and was put in charge of the furnaces and mines and rolling mills of the company by Mr. W. H. Hassinger, district manager of the Republic Company.

In 1904 Mr. Adams opened and operated the Sayre Mines, the then property of Mr. Robert H. Sayre, of Bethlehem, Pa., and continued as vice-president and manager of same until 1910.

He then engaged in general work as consulting engineer for several companies (the work covering practically all of the industrial South), excepting during the years 1913-14, which he spent in Europe for an American-English syndicate engaged in consolidating mines, and other operations in the United States.

In 1917-18 Mr. Adams opened and operated mines, operating them together with the Trussville Furnace.

Mr. Adams is still engaged as consulting engineer for various firms and companies, spending much of the time in the examination of new fields.

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CASSIUS MILLER STANLEY, Birmingham, Ala.

C. M. Stanley was born in Jeffersonville, Wayne county, Illinois, Sept. 9, 1878, the son of Isaac Henry Stanley and Mary Frances Trussell Stanley. He received his early education in the public schools of Illinois and as a boy, out-side school hours, learned to set type in the office of the newspaper owned by his father. He spent several years on a drug store and at the age of 18 passed the examination before the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy and was registered as a pharmacist in Illinois. Entering Illinois College in 1897 he graduated with honors with the class of 1901, receiving the degree of Ph. B. and serving as president of Sigma Pi during his senior year.

The Illinois law requires a pharmacist in charge of drug stores at all times. Mr. Stanley's college vacation periods were spent in relief work giving pharmacists vacations of from two to three weeks. This work throughout the summers placed him in charge of numerous drug stores over Illinois including Chicago for short periods.

Mr. Stanley came to Birmingham in July, 1901, when his father gave up his law practice in Illinois and removed to Colorado. He went to work immediately for *The Age-Herald* under E. W. Barrett, the editor, and has filled positions in practically every department of the paper during his more than twenty years of continuous service. Beginning as a cub reporter he later spent several months as traveling representative of the circulation department and then for more than two years was in the advertising department and business office. In the editorial department he has served successively as reporter, State news editor, telegraph editor, city editor, news editor and managing editor, the position he now occupies.

Mr. Stanley was one of the organizers of the Birmingham Newspaper Club which had 65 active daily newspaper members and over 1,200 associate members. This club equipped club rooms on the three top floors of the Jefferson County Bank building at an outlay of nearly $100,000 and at the time of its opening this was regarded as one of the finest clubs in the United States. Mr. Stanley served as president of the Newspaper Club in 1914-15 during the first year of the club's life in its new home.

Mr. Stanley is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner and a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, the Southern Club and St. Mary's on the Highlands Episcopal church.

On December 7, 1905, he was married to Martha Cousins Greet of Huntsville, Alabama, daughter of William Greet and Lilie Bibb Greet, granddaughter of Thomas Bibb, second governor of Alabama. They have three children: Lila Greet

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CHARLES FAIRCHILD DeBARDELEBEN, Birmingham, Ala.

This well known industrial and civic leader of Birmingham was born in Prattville, Ala., July 4, 1876, the son of Henry F. DeBardeleben and Ellen Pratt DeBardeleben.

His father, Henry F. DeBardeleben, was also a native of Autauga county, Alabama, and was one of the greatest of the early pioneers who did so much to develop Birmingham and the mineral field of the district. He built several furnaces and opened numerous mines and in 1886 organized the company which founded the city of Bessemer. The elder DeBardeleben married Ellen Pratt, of Prattville, only daughter of Daniel Pratt, one of the largest manufacturers of Central Alabama.

Chas. F. DeBardeleben was educated at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn from which he graduated in 1893. Immediately thereafter he went to work for the Tennessee Company in the engineering department of which Erskine Ramsay was at that time in charge as chief engineer. He then went with the Bessemer Coal, Iron & Land Company, finally becoming superintendent of that company's coal operations. He was a stockholder in the Little Cahaba Coal Company and opened the Piper mines of that company.

In 1905 Mr. DeBardeleben formed the connection which has been his chief work since that time, when he became vice-president and general manager of the Alabama Fuel & Iron Company. This company has forged steadily forward until it is now looked upon as one of the best managed and most prosperous coal mining properties in the entire district. Its mines at Acmar and Margaret give the most careful attention to living conditions and the company's operations are noted for the absence of labor troubles of any kind. Mr. DeBardeleben keeps in the closest personal touch with his men, and it is said that they feel that he is their best friend and is willing to do anything for them within reason and therefore the mines have always been operated steadily when others were working under various kinds of handicaps.

Mr. DeBardeleben has been active in various kinds of public and semi-public service, but perhaps he has filled no more exacting duties than during the big coal miners' strike of 1920. At the time the strike was called he was vice-president of the Alabama Coal Operators' Association and because of the health of the president, the executive duties fell largely upon him. An executive committee to handle all matters in connection with the strike was formed by the association, and of this committee Mr. DeBardeleben was a member. Upon him therefore fell the duty of looking after a situation which was one of the most serious the mining district has ever faced.

Feeling from the beginning that the strike was unjustified and that it had been called with no other excuse than demand for recognition of the miners' union, Mr. DeBardeleben was steadfast throughout the trying period in refusing to treat with those who had brought such unnecessary suffering upon the district. His perseverance and that of his committee resulted in gaining for the members of the association and the loyal miners who had remained at work during the period everything for which he had contended. It was looked upon as one of the most notable strike defeats ever recorded in the coal annals of America.

Mr. DeBardeleben has also been very active in other lines of work. In 1917 he served a notably successful term as president of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce. A year later he was elected and served a term as president of the Birmingham Country Club. He also served as a member of the board of control of the Roebuck Country Club. These various positions indicate the nature of the prominent service he has given both in the social and commercial life of Birmingham.

On April 15, 1896, Mr. DeBardeleben was married to Margaret Prince, the daughter of Frank M. Prince, of Bessemer. They have three sons: Charles Fairchild, Jr., Thomas Prince and Walker Percy.

Home address: Birmingham, Ala.

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CHARLES FAIRCHILD DeBARDELEBEN.

HENRY K. MILNER, Birmingham, Ala.

It may be stated without fear of contradiction that the man who possesses the foresight to provide homes for the ever-increasing populace of a great city is as vital a factor in the assured prosperity of his city as is the man who founds its great industries and commercial enterprises—more so, in fact, as industry and commerce could not thrive without the presence of the human element which is the backbone of all business. Among the most notable figures in the development of Birmingham as a city of beautiful homes, which are commented upon by visitors from throughout the entire country, is the president of the Milner Land Company, Henry Key Milner.

Mr. Milner was born at Greenville, Alabama, September 25, 1866. His father, the late Major Willis J. Milner, first lived in the vicinity of Birmingham before that city was founded, and was for years one of its most prominent citizens and men of affairs. Henry K. Milner was reared in Birmingham, attended the public schools, and received the degree of mining engineer from the University of Georgia in 1887. Later he took post-graduate work in the School of Mines at Columbia University.

Mr. Milner's technical career began during summer vacations while he was a student at the University. He was assistant engineer of the Birmingham Waterworks Company and later took part in the construction of the aqueduct for bringing water from Five Mile Creek to the pumping station at North Birmingham. He also held a supervisory position in the construction of the Birmingham Belt Railroad, an engineering undertaking which has doubtless meant more to Birmingham as a great industrial and commercial center than any other.

In 1887 Mr. Milner was engineer of the Fort Payne Land Company and in this capacity he laid out the town of Fort Payne. In 1888 he located the present Cahaba River Pumping Station, the Shades Mountain Reservoir, and connecting lines to Birmingham for the Waterworks Company. Later in the latter year he was engaged in mining engineering, and also in 1888 he became junior member of the firm of Milner & Kettig, jobbers in mill, mine and furnace supplies. This concern was afterward incorporated as the Milner & Kettig Company, Mr. Milner serving as secretary and treasurer of the corporation until it was sold to the Crane Company in 1905.

The above mentioned achievements will doubtless impress the reader as in themselves forming a comprehensive career, but Mr. Milner has never considered that he had found his proper sphere until 1912, when the Milner Land Company was organized. Since the founding of this wonderfully successful enterprise Mr. Milner has always been its president. Under his direction property in a certain section of the city, which to his mind was advantageously located, was reclaimed, improved and beautified by every art of the landscape architect, to become noted near and far as Milner Heights, the beauty spot of Birmingham.

Mr. Milner has, however, by no means confined himself in recent years entirely to his realty interests. He is recognized widely as one of Alabama's most ardent advocates of the good roads movement, and in this connection has served as vice-president of the executive committee of the Alabama Good Roads Association. He was an organizer and is still secretary and a director of the Warrant Warehouse Company; is a director of the American Trust & Savings Bank of Birmingham, of the Port of Birmingham Company, and of the Magnolia Compress & Warehouse Company, of Mobile, Ala. He has been a leader in the promotion of the Warrior River movement, and was chairman of the Terminal and Transportation committee. Mr. Milner is president of the Alabama State Harbor Commission. He is also a member of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce. During the World War, he was chief of the American Protective League, which organization operated extensively and successfully in Birmingham and vicinity. Mr. Milner was an organizer and for the first two years president of the Country Club of Birmingham. He is now a member of the Country, Roebuck, Athletic and Rotary Clubs of Birmingham; has been president of the Associated Charities, and is a member of the Church of the Advent, Episcopal, of which he has been a vestryman.

Mr. Milner married, February 14, 1889, Miss Helen Bishop, of Athens, Georgia, who died in 1910. Children: Mrs. S. R. Benedict and Mrs. Robert V. Mabry. On June 2, 1915, Mr. Milner married Miss Susie G. Martin, daughter of the late William L. Martin, of Montgomery, Ala., former attorney-general for the State.

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HENRY K. MILNER.

EDWIN BALL, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Ball is general manager of mines of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. Born in Devonshire, England, June 23, 1858, the son of Thomas Ball and Eliza Thomas Ball, Mr. Ball had remarkable training for his lifework.

In the first place, his father was a miner, being employed for a number of years in the tin mines of Cornwall. In 1863, however, he came to America working in the ore mines of New Jersey as contractor and superintendent and later going to Crystal Falls, Michigan, and at the time of his death, 1894, Mr. Ball was chief mine inspector of the State of Michigan.

The son having received a common school education, did his first work when 16 years old as a day miner under his father at Mount Hope, N. J., in the ore mines. Two years later he was at work in Michigan, where he was employed in various mines and later became head mining captain at Florence, Wis., in charge of all underground work at this mine. Then he became superintendent of the Youngstown mines at Crystal Falls, Mich., and four years later was superintendent of Platte mines at Negaunee, Mich. He also served a year as assistant manager of Soudan Mines, Soudan, Minn., and then a number of years were spent in the Vermillion and Mesaba ranges of Northern Minnesota.

He spent approximately nine years as general manager of the Minnesota Iron Company which is a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation. During this time he had charge of all the company's mines on the two Minnesota ranges.

Mr. Ball therefore came to the Tennessee Company in Alabama as general manager of mines with remarkably thorough training for his life work.

Although he never had the advantage of collegiate technical training, Mr. Ball has acquired a large store of technical information through his practical experience and personal investigation and study. He is a member of a number of technical organizations connected with the mining industry.

Mr. Ball is a member of the Southern Club, the Roebuck Club, is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

On October 9, 1886, Mr. Ball was married to Miss Ophelia Marcotte and they have five children: Olive, Edwin M., Tom Lee, Byron E. and Mary Lois. The older daughter is the wife of Clarence Abbott, who is an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin and holds the position of general superintendent of ore mines of the Tennessee Company.

The son, Edwin, is also a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. He enlisted as a private during the world war, was promoted to sergeant, was gassed during the fighting on the Toul front in France and received his honorable discharge. He is superintendent of the Ishkooda mines of the Tennessee Company. Tom Lee Ball attended Washington and Lee University and is now efficiency engineer of the ore mines of the Tennessee company. Byron E. Ball graduated from the Colorado School of Mines and is connected with the General Motors Company at Detroit.

Of Mr. Ball and his kinsmen it may be truly said that it runs in the family to know all about mines and mining operations.

Business address: Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Ala.

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EDWIN BALL.

GEORGE B. WARD, Birmingham, Ala.

Successful banker and broker, fifteen years in public service and keenly observant and alert to the current status and needs of his community, George B. Ward has been since early young manhood a leading factor in the building up of Birmingham. In or out of office, he has taken fearless, pronounced and well-poised positions in matters affecting the public welfare, and enjoys the distinction of being continuously importuned to re-enter public life.

Mr. Ward was born in Culpepper county, Virginia, March 1, 1870, the son of George R. Ward and Margaret Ketchum Ward, who came to Birmingham in 1872 when it was a struggling village, and cast their fortunes with it. Mr. Ward at the age of sixteen entered the service of the First National Bank, as runner, and has been in the banking business ever since. He left the First National Bank in 1900 to organize the Alabama Trust & Savings Bank of Sheffield, which later became the Sheffield National Bank. After that mission he returned to the First National Bank of Birmingham. In 1902, he went into the banking and brokerage business as Caldwell & Ward. The firm is now known as Ward, Sterne & Company, Mr. Ward having associated with M. H. Sterne, another experienced Birmingham banker. This firm is one of the best known in the State, and does a general stock, bond and investment business for a large and growing clientele.

Mr. Ward served as Alderman of Birmingham from 1899 to 1905. As councilman he was distinguished by directness of speech and courage of conviction, and was feared by the old regime as full of dangerous innovations. In 1905 he was elected Mayor and was re-elected in 1907 and served to 1910, when Commission form of Government came in. He retired from office at the end of his second term, but in 1913 was again persuaded to accept a call to public service, and was the first elected President of the City Commission. the preceding Commissioners having been appointed by the Governor of the State. From this office he retired in 1917. Since that time he has resisted further importunities to offer for public service, which continue to come to him on account of the record he made during the fifteen years that he gave to that cause.

From first appearance as a youthful Alderman, Mr. Ward impressed the voters and his associates as a man anxious to inject business methods into the conduct of public affairs. He found Birmingham in the meshes of a rather easy-going Aldermanic system with no one in particular assuming any real responsibility. As soon as he was elected Mayor he began to dig into the penetralia of the City Hall, to unearth misplaced and unplaced records, to inject system into the departments, to complete a new code carrying modern building, plumbing, sanitary and fire laws, to see that every dollar spent counted a dollar's worth to the city, to establish smoothly operating machinery based on that safety with which a man would surround his own business. On that foundation the city is now operating.

As Alderman, and the youngest of them, he made a fight against the granting of perpetual franchises to utilities that was finally echoed in the new State Constitution which limits them to thirty years. During the interim between his term as Mayor and President of the City Commission, he championed campaigns that prevented a raise in the rates charged for electricity and higher charges for water.

All of his administrations were notable for heavy and constant purchases of real property for various purposes, notably over fifty school sites, which were preliminary to the big school building program of 1920. He also purchased numerous small parks, East Lake Park and a hundred acres of ideal park lands on the southwestern outskirts of the city at a sum far below its present value. This large body of 110 acres in the Glen Iris neighborhood has been allowed to remain fallow since its purchase, but it is the most beautiful of all the city's park lands and susceptible of development at small cost that will make it a source of pleasure to Birmingham men, women and children for generations to come.

Early in Mr. Ward's administration, during 1908, he began work on a program for the elimination of grade crossings and kept at it with varied success. His efforts in this direction finally resulted in the building of the magnificent Rainbow and First Avenue viaducts.

It was in Mr. Ward's administrations that the public library began to emerge from a small affair, supported by paid subscription, into a real library on a broad scale, free to the public and well managed. It was during his administration that the playground system of the city was established and began that career which has made it one of the city's most healthful and beneficial institutions.

Mr. Ward waged a pertinacious fight against typhoid fever. Thousands of sanitary closets were placed during his administration until Birmingham became famed not for typhoid, but for its absence.

The City Beautiful movement, in co-operation with the women of the city, proved a marked success and singularly contagious. It led to the planting of tens of thousands of trees and to the home garden habit. No city in the Southland today has more beautiful lawns than Birmingham and in none are there more and better flower and vegetable gardens nor more berry bushes and fruit trees in the back yards.

Mr. Ward saw early the advantages of a motorized fire department and had Birmingham fully equipped with one before many cities of like size had made a start in that direction. This in conjunction with the systematic clean-up campaigns resulted in the reduction of the city's fire rate. Mr. Ward had financial difficulties of the most aggravating type during his administration from 1914 to 1917 brought up from the giant problems of adjusting the new "Greater Birmingham" which was voted in during Mr. Ward's term in 1909, but he wrestled with them as an experienced banker and business man and succeeded in keeping all municipal functions progressing in spite of them. He joined in the leadership which produced a

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GEORGE B. WARD.

WILLIAM JAMES RUSHTON, Birmingham, Ala.

William James Rushton, pioneer in the manufacture of ice in the South and leader in the refrigeration world, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 15, 1846.

He received a preparatory education in the public schools of that city and in an Episcopal college. His parents, of English descent, removed to New York when he was 15 years of age. Here his business instinct first asserted itself and he became a clerk in his father's store.

At 18, he was on the pay roll of a machine manufacturing Company, and after six months in the shops he was promoted to salesman and shortly afterwards was placed in charge of the sales and business of the company in the northern half of New Jersey, with headquarters at Paterson. His health broke down as the result of close application and hard work; and, resigning his position, he went to Columbia, Tennesee, with the hope of restoring it. He found occupation out doors as collector for some of the merchants and this life in the open brought him health again.

In 1876 he was married to Louise A. Chaffin, and became associated with his brother-in-law, William Chaffin, in the operation of a grocery and supply house. Here he found his life work.

The store carried large quantities of perishable goods and the necessity of some means for their preservation was continually impressed upon him. At that time the manufacture of ice was unknown in the South and still in its infancy elsewhere. In January, 1880, the circular of a company in Chicago manufacturing ice machines fell into his hands and he promptly got on the train and went to Chicago to see whether the machine fulfilled the expectations aroused by the description in the circular. He came home the owner of a machine with a capacity of three tons, which was soon erected at Columbia and in successful operation. This was probably the first ice-making machine in the South.

Looking for a wider field of operation, he came to Birmingham in 1881, bought another three-ton machine and soon had it going. At that time the population of Birmingham was only 2,500, but he found a ready market for his ice in the young city and surrounding country. The next year his production had increased to eight tons daily, and in the following year it rose to fifteen tons. Five years later he bought a machine with a capacity of thirty tons, erected it at the corner of Avenue "E" and Twenty-second street and removed his 15-ton machine thither, the two giving a daily output of 45 tons. This original factory has since multiplied into eight plants in the Birmingham district with a daily output of 800 tons. In brief, the corporation of which he is the head has kept pace with the growth of the city and district.

Realizing the importance of refrigeration, not only upon the future of the South, but upon the life of the nation, Mr. Rushton soon took a leading part in its development. He organized the first ice exchange in the United States (the Southern Ice Exchange, still in existence), and was among the first to systematize the delivery of ice to consumers. He has helped to place refrigeration on a sound basis and has been duly honored for it.

He has served as president of the American Association of Refrigeration, as vice-president of the International Association of Refrigeration, as delegate to the International Congress of Refrigeration at Vienna in 1910, and in his capacity of president of the American Association, opened the International Congress at its session in Chicago in 1913. His recognition as an authority on ice and refrigeration is virtually world-wide.

Mr. Rushton's activities as a public spirited citizen began with his removal to Birmingham. In the early days he served as a member of the board of aldermen, and, as chairman of the street committee, laid the first concrete paving in Birmingham (at Second avenue and Twentieth street), subsequently as chairman of the finance committee of the board of education he co-operated in establishing the public school system which gives Birmingham such an enviable place in educational circles. Thirty years later, as president of the board of education, he continues to devote much of his time to this important part of the city's life.

As with all successful men, Mr. Rushton's business activities are diversified. He founded the People's Savings Bank and is a director in several companies of first-rate importance. He was president of the Atlantic Ice and Coal Corporation in 1912-13.

The Rushton corporation operates coal mines and large retail yards and a modern cold-storage plant, in addition to manufacturing and distributing ice in the Birmingham district and other cities and towns in this section of the State.

Mr. Rushton is a thirty-third degree honorary Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His diversions are motoring and fishing.

Mrs. Rushton passed away some years ago. The children are: J. Frank Rushton and Louise, now Mrs. John C. Crouch.

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WILLIAM JAMES RUSHTON.

WILLIAM GRANT MATHIAS, Birmingham, Ala.

W. G. Mathias, who is assistant to the vice-president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, was born in Hamilton, Ontario (Canada), November 29, 1871, the son of David Stephen Mathias and Tryphena (Jones) Mathias. He comes from a family identified with the steel industry for many generations. His brother, David R., is general superintendent of the Joliet Works of the Illinois Steel Company, and his other brother, Thomas H., is vice-president of the Lackawanna Steel Company, Buffalo, N. Y. His father, David S. Mathias, who died at his home in Chicago, December 5, 1917, aged 73 years, was at the time of his death consulting superintendent of the South Works plant of the Illinois Steel Company. The elder Mr. Mathias was a native of Wales and from the age of 12 until his death was actively engaged in the steel business. He started at the South Works in 1884; became superintendent of the rail mill, then general superintendent and more lately consulting superintendent, although virtually on the retired list. He was recognized by all steel authorities as an expert in the making of steel and especially in the designing and operation of rolling mills. He was a member of the American Iron & Steel Institute, a director of the South Chicago Savings Bank, a member of the Old Settlers' Association, a Chicago organization; of Calumet Commandery No. 62, Knight Templars, the Sinai Chapter No. 185, R. A. M., and other Masonic bodies. He had a host of friends who mourned his death, all of whom will continue to remember him as the "Dean" of the South Works.

William Grant Mathias received his education in the public schools of Rosedale, Kansas, and Englewood, Illinois. He commenced work in September, 1888, at the age of sixteen years, so he has been engaged in the steel industry practically all his life. He started to work as a hot-bed inspector in the rail-mill department of the South Chicago Works of the Old North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, which was later merged into the Illinois Steel Company. At the early age of 23 he was appointed night superintendent of the rail-mill department and was promoted to superintendent of this department in September, 1899, in which capacity he served until September, 1905. He was then promoted to superintendent of the Blooming and Structural Mills, which position he occupied until he came to Birmingham, Alabama.

On August 1, 1910, he accepted the position of Assistant General Superintendent of the Ensley Works of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. In September, 1916, he was appointed General Superintendent of the Ensley Works and on June 1, 1918, was promoted to the office of Assistant to the Vice-President, which position he now holds with the Tennessee Company.

Mr. Mathias still values highly the gold watch presented to him by the men of the rail-mill department of the Illinois Steel Company in 1905 when he was promoted to another department, and he attributes much of the success he has achieved in his work to the loyalty and devotion of the men who have served with him.

Mr. Mathias is a member of the following clubs and societies: American Iron and Steel Institute, Birmingham Country Club, Roebuck Country Club, Civitan Club, Birmingham Athletic Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a republican. He accomplished much valuable war work during the period of hostilities in his then official capacity of General Superintendent and later as Assistant to the Vice-President of the Tennessee Company.

On October 31, 1894, Mr. Mathias married Miss Mary Irene Jenner, of Brooklyn, N. Y. They have one son, Waldo Jenner Mathias, age 25 years, who was formerly a student at Georgia Polytechnic Institute. He was connected with the Lackawanna Steel Company at Buffalo until the United States entered the world war. He then enlisted as a private in the Marine Corps and attended Quantico, where he secured most of his training. He was commissioned second lieutenant, but the armistice was signed before he was ordered into active service. He is now connected with the South Works of the Illinois Steel Company.

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WILLIAM GRANT MATHIAS.



GENERAL EDMUND WINCHESTER RUCKER, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

When entering the offices of many of Birmingham's greatest industrial and financial leaders, one glimpses on the walls the picture of this grand old man who fought so valiantly for the cause of the Confederacy, and who later made his mark in the industrial affairs of Alabama.

General Rucker was born on a farm in Rutherford county, Tenn., July 22, 1835, son of Edmund and Louisa O. (Winchester) Rucker, both members of the oldest families of the State. He had few school advantages. In 1853 he went to Nashville for work and tramped the streets for weeks, having but little money. Finally he obtained work with surveyors laying out the chartered route of the Tennessee & Alabama Railroad between Nashville and Decatur, Alabama. He progressed rapidly and his interest in the work caused him to pursue his natural talent for mathematics pertaining to engineering and surveying. He then engaged in engineering work for various railroads and in 1856 moved to Memphis, engaged in surveying, and in 1858 was elected city engineer, which work he was doing when the Civil war began.

Enlisting as a private, he soon was made lieutenant, entirely on account of his aptness, as he had no influence. Later he became captain, and after many bloody battles became major. He was twice wounded in the spring of 1864 when in command of Rucker's brigade; in December, 1864, he received the wound that caused the amputation of his left arm after he had been captured by the enemy. He was a prisoner of war at Johnson's Island until General Forrest secured his release and he returned to Alabama when the war was over.

He located at Marion, Ala., in 1869, where he was associated with General Forrest in engineering work, building railroads, bridges, etc. He came to Birmingham in 1882 and has since been active in the development of the city and district, dealing extensively in the buying and selling of real estate, especially mineral lands, and in the development of the latter. He was an organizer of the old Sloss Iron & Steel Company, of which company he was active vice-president for several years, and was one of the promoters who consolidated that company with several smaller companies, forming the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company, of which he received the wound that caused the amputation of his left arm after he American Coal Company, which was taken over by the Sloss-Sheffield Company; the Atlas Coal Company, which was later consolidated with the Cane Creek Coal Company and the Aldrich Mining Company, forming the Brilliant Coal Company, of which he is now vice-president and director.

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WALTER MOORE, Birmingham, Ala.

Walter Moore, president of the Empire Coal Company, was born in Jefferson county, Ala., May 2, 1861, son of Joseph Moore, civil war veteran and planter of Jefferson county, and Mary (Loveless) Moore.

Mr. Moore was educated in the private schools of the county. He became a merchandise clerk, continuing as such for two years. He was then connected with the Alabama Great Southern railroad as office clerk, and later was employed by the Georgia-Pacific railroad in the transportation department. Following his connection with the latter road he engaged in mineral prospecting for one year, under Colonel McCauley, who made extensive surveys of the Warrior coal fields.

From 1887 to date Mr. Moore has been engaged as a coal operator. He was vice-president and general manager of the Lady Ensley Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, in partnership with Enoch Ensley, pioneer industrial developer of the State, from February, 1890, until Mr. Ensley's death three years later.

Mr. Moore's partnership with Colonel Ensley marked the former's entrance into the bigger strides of the industrial life of Alabama. In the course of that connection the ore mines at Russellville, the Bessie coal mines (now operated by the Sloss-Sheffield Company), the blast furnaces at Sheffield which are now the property of the Sloss company, and the Dora mining property were opened, built and developed. They remain among the leading coal, ore and furnace properties of Alabama.

Since the death of Colonel Ensley, Mr. Moore has been constantly at the head of big mining enterprises. He has the gift of attaching other men of vision to his plans and conceptions, and he and they in association through the years have budied up perhaps the most valuable area of coal properties in the Walker county field. The Empire Coal company of which Mr. Moore is president, was formed by himself and associates by merging several other important mining operations. The company operates four mines, producing between 450,000 and 500,000 tons of coal annually.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Southern and Roebuck Clubs of Birmingham and also of the Chamber of Commerce. From 1896 to 1910 he served as a member of the city board of aldermen. In private life he is known as one of the most genial of men. No man in Birmingham or Jefferson county has more personal friends than he, whose remarkable magnetism does not permit one to remain lukewarm, much less unfriendly.

His hobby is a magnificent farm on the eastern outskirts of the city, where modern methods are used and purebreed stock is a specialty. His Poland China pigs and Jersey cattle are registered animals. He is never more himself, a lovable

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DAVID ROBERTS, JR., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

David Roberts, Jr., who is president of the Brilliant Coal Co., with offices in Birmingham, has been identified with coal mining operations since 1906, in which year he became engineer at the Brushy Mount mines, Petros, Tennessee, continuing with that company until 1908. He then became associated with the Brilliant Coal Co. as engineer; became general manager in 1910 and was elected president of the company in 1911.

David Roberts, son of David and Belle (Sumpter) Roberts, was born at Charleston, South Carolina, April 20th, 1884, and was educated at Taylor School, Birmingham, at Dresden, Germany, and at Harvard University. David Roberts, Sr., was an Englishmen and was one of the pioneers of Alabama's industries. He was associated in the founding of the DeBardeleben Coal, Iron & Land Company, which was subsequently absorbed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. He then became vice-president of the new corporation. He was a director in the Bessemer Coal, Iron & Land Company, Birmingham Realty Co., and many other business and industrial enterprises in Birmingham and the State. Mr. Roberts' mother was a native of Charleston, S. C. She was the daughter of Col. Jas. A. Yeates, an officer in the Confederate army during the war between the North and South.

In addition to being president and also a director of the Brilliant Coal Co., David Roberts, Jr., is also a director of the Bessemer Coal, Iron & Land Co. The Brilliant Coal Co. operates mines in Walker and Marion counties, Ala.

Mr. Roberts is ex-president and a member of the Country Club, and a member of the Roebuck Club of Birmingham. His hobbies are golf, hunting and fishing.

In 1911, Mr. Roberts married Sadie, daughter of Dr. John S. Gillespie, of Birmingham. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have three children living: David, 3rd., Sadie G., and John Sharp G. Roberts.

His residence is at 3820 Crescent Road, and Mr. Roberts' offices are in the American Trust building, Birmingham, Ala.

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WILLIAM GEORGE OLIVER, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

W. G. Oliver, one of Birmingham's best known real estate men, was born at Wetumpka, Ala., Dec. 12, 1870, the son of William George Oliver and Susan Caroline Lykes Oliver.

He attended Howard College and graduated with the class of 1891, receiving the degree of B. A. He also took a business course at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. Oliver has been engaged in the real estate business in Birmingham for 25 years. For a number of years his firm was known as W. G. Oliver & Company, but 11 years ago it was incorporated as the Oliver-Shearer-Roebuck Company.

Mr. Oliver is a charter member of the Birmingham Country Club. He is also a member of the Southern Club and practically all of the other clubs in the city. He is active in Masonic work, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Elks. He is fond of outdoor sports and is especially devoted to fishing, a subject upon which he is one of Birmingham's best authorities.

On January 22, 1903, Mr. Oliver was married to Eula Bingham, of Talladega, Ala. They have five children, two sons and three daughters: Miss Bingham Oliver, Dale Oliver, Suzanne Oliver, William George Oliver, Jr., and Ernest Bingham Oliver.

Home address: 3333 Cliff Road; business address, 2025 Third avenue.

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COLONEL REUBEN ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Gadsden and Birmingham, Ala.

William Mandon Alexander Mitchell, M.D., and Elmira Sophia Jordan were married in 1849, in Dadeville, Alabama. There are today three living children: Reuben Alexander Mitchell, of Gadsden and Birmingham, Alabama; John Archer Mitchell, of Columbus, Georgia, and Sidney Zollicoffer Mitchell, of New York City. The subject of this sketch, Reuben Alexander Mitchell, was born in Dadeville, Alabama, June 22, 1853. He attended the village schools taught successively by the eminent educators, Lucien V. La Taste, Samuel C. Oliver, William Peace Gaddis, and, at Crafflenberg, by Dr. J. Joseph Shepard. At the age of eighteen he had completed a full course in the Latin Classics, a more moderate course in Greek and the usual course obtaining in such schools, in English Literature, and later a limited course in the German language, and began his life work as a school teacher at the age of eighteen. His mother died when he was twelve years old and his father when he was about twenty. His family, the Mitchell's, came from Aberdeen, Scotland, about 200 years ago; settled in Virginia, thence moved to Athens, Georgia, and later to Alabama. His mother's family (Jordan and Elmore) on reaching America from England, also settled in Virginia, moved to the Carolinas and thence to what is now Alabama, settling near Montgomery in 1815, while the Indians still occupied that section. His maternal great grandmother was a sister of General John A. Elmore, of Montgomery, Ala.

After the death of his father, who was a well-to-do planter and the leading physician and surgeon of East Alabama, the subject of this sketch stopped teaching and was a clerk for ten or more years in general dry goods business in Opelika, Alabama. He married Miss Sarah Byrd Wood, daughter of the late Hon. Fern Manly Wood, an eminent lawyer and judge of Eufaula, Alabama, and niece of Col. Jno. D. Roquemore, of Montgomery, Ala. To this union were born three children: Myra, Fern Wood and Sadie Mitchell. Myra Mitchell married Elwood McLaughlin, of Pensacola, Florida, and died in 1910. Fern Wood Mitchell married Miss Frances S. Warren, of Pensacola, Florida, and they have a son, Fern Wood Mitchell, Jr.; Sadie Mitchell married Franklin Harper Elmore, Jr., of Montgomery, Ala. Colonel Mitchell was postmaster at Opelika, Ala., during the term of President Grover Cleveland, moved to Montgomery, Ala., and was general manager for two years of the Montgomery Terminal Railway (formerly the Capital City Street Railway, the first electric railway in the world), and constructed part of what is now the street railway system of Montgomery. He moved to Gadsden, Alabama, December 11, 1890, entering the Banking business, and in July, 1891, was elected president of the bank and held this office for eight years. Was Mayor of the city of Gadsden in 1895-96 and 97. In the autumn of 1894, he got in touch with Boston capitalists and induced them to locate one of the largest cotton mills in the South between Gadsden and Attalla at what is now Alabama City, which has grown from less than a dozen houses to a population by recent census of five thousand, five hundred people. Was named in December, 1896, as Agent of these mills (Dwight Manufacturing Company), and had successful charge as Manager of the mills for ten years, in that time having built the large number two mill and constructed hundreds of model residences and a model village for the fifteen hundred mill workers and their families, a total mill population of some three thousand people. He helped organize and was a director in the first soil pipe manufacturing plant in Gadsden, being associated with that estimable gentleman, the late William H. Weller.

After the destruction by fire of the Huntsville Female College, of Huntsville, Alabama, he induced the president, Dr. A. B. Jones, to purchase the Bellsview Highlands property on the southern point of Lookout Mountain in Gadsden where he established "Jones Female College" with an attendance of one hundred fifty young ladies from nine States. Illness later compelled Dr. Jones to abandon this work.

Colonel Mitchell was for ten years President of the Gadsden Land & Improvement Company at Gadsden, owners of large property in that city. He is a member of Damon Lodge No. 14, Knights of Pythias, of Opelika, Alabama, and has been since early manhood. He held the office of Colonel on the staff of Governor (now Senator) B. B. Comer for four years, was for a number of years member of the Alabama Bankers' Association, helped organize and was for a number of years Vice-president of the Alabama Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

He is a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee from the Seventh Congressional district of Alabama, and has been a member from the Seventh district of this committee continuously for twenty-odd years with the exception of one four-year term.

After giving up cotton manufacturing, he went into the public utility business; built the Choccolocco water power plant, 2,000 H. P. at Jackson Shoals, Talladega county, Alabama, and was President of the Alabama Power Development Company; the Little River Power Company, the Etowah Power & Light Company, the Asbury Power Company, the Alabama Power & Light Company, the Decatur Light, Power & Fuel Company, the Huntsville Railway, Light & Power Company, and Vice-president of the Anniston Electric & Gas Company. All these properties were sold by the owners in 1912 to the present Alabama Power Company, and the subject of this sketch accepted employment with the new company. In 1918 he was elected a Director of the Alabama Power Company, in 1919 he was elected a Vice-president of the Alabama Power Company, and in 1920 was elected Treasurer of the company.

There has recently been established the Investment Department of the company. Colonel Mitchell is now Vice-President of the Alabama Power Company, and the Investment Department is also under his direction. He is also vice-president of several of the subsidiary companies of the Alabama Power Company, the largest hydro-electric power company in the South, supplying two-thirds of the State with electricity.

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REUBEN ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

KARL L. LANDGREBE, Ensley, Ala.

Mr. Landgrebe, who is general superintendent of the Ensley Works of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, August 17, 1876, the son of Paul and Caroline (Kurth) Landgrebe. He attended the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, taking the chemistry course, and graduated in 1898 with the degree of bachelor of science. While at Case School he was captain of the college baseball teams, was active in track athletics, and incidentally it is recalled that he was one of the most famous of the football stars of the West and Middle West during the nineties.

In 1899 Mr. Landgrebe went to work in the blast furnace department of the South Chicago Works, Illinois Steel Company. In 1901, he was made assistant superintendent of the plant and continued in that capacity until 1904 when he accepted the position of general superintendent of blast furnaces of the Toledo Furnace Company, Toledo, Ohio, owned by Pinckards, Mather & Company, of Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1907 Mr. Landgrebe went with the Bethlehem Steel Company at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, as superintendent of the blast furnace department, where he remained for three years. While at Bethlehem he organized the original Bethlehem Steel baseball team, which was the most consistent championship holder of the Lehigh Valley for two years, and was the forerunner of the famous Bethlehem League, which harbored all the professional baseball players during the war period.

It was in 1910 that Mr. Landgrebe came to Birmingham as superintendent of the blast furnace department of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. In 1916 he was promoted to the position of assistant general superintendent of the Ensley Works, and in 1918 was again promoted to general superintendent, the position he now holds. The big Ensley Works which is under his charge employs normally an average of 4,200 men, and comprises the open hearth department of nine steel making furnaces; the blast furnace department of six furnaces which produce iron, and the rail billet mill department.

While Mr. Landgrebe is necessarily a highly capable iron and steel manufacturing authority and executive, much of his success is due to the personal interest he takes in the men under him and the efforts he exerts to make their work more pleasant and attractive. He loves sports himself and fathered the Tennessee Company's baseball and soccer teams. His soccer team won the Ramsay cup in 1919 and in 1920, while his baseball team has won several cups and was regarded as one of the best semi-professional teams in the country.

Since coming to the Birmingham district, "K. L." (as he is known to friends and employees alike) has become identified with its civic affairs and as "general of the American forces of the allied army at Ensley" led his forces with energy and enthusiasm and went "over the top" in every drive and campaign for war funds and other purposes during the great conflict. He is a born leader of men and has that quality of leadership that inspires confidence and co-operation that is essential in all successful undertakings. His activities in behalf of the Boy Scouts organization has also been very notable and the success of the Scouts' annual camps has been largely due to his unceasing interest and enthusiasm. He is now vice-president and chairman of the camp committee of the Birmingham Boy Scouts' Council.

Mr. Landgrebe is a member of the American Iron & Steel Institute; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; American Institute of Mining Metallurgical Engineers; Association of Iron & Steel Electrical Engineers; Rocky Mountain (Engineers' Club), New York, and of various other scientific bodies. He was formerly president of the Alabama Technical Society; is a member and vice-president of the Birmingham Athletic Club, and is a member of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, a life member of the Elks; a member of the Southern and Birmingham Country Clubs; also a director and member of the Woodward Golf and Country Club.

On June 24, 1903, Mr. Landgrebe married Miss Ada Edith Etzler, of Detroit, Michigan. They have three children, Elizabeth June, Edith, and Karl, Jr. Karl, Jr., is his father' pal in every sense of the word and should follow naturally in his footsteps as a friend to all and a born leader of men.

Address, Ensley, Alabama.

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KARL L. LANDGREBE.

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DR. FELIX ISHAM TARRANT, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Dr. Tarrant was born in Franklin county, Tennessee, February 6, 1863. He was the son of Reuben Tarrant and Jennie (Hatchett) Tarrant. At the age of ten years he was left an orphan, and from that time had to support himself and make his own way.

Through his own efforts and by his own earnings, at that time $10.00 per month, he managed to go to school and acquire a preliminary education. When a boy he moved to Jefferson county and worked on the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he moved to Birmingham, and worked for his board, attending school at the same time for a period of two years. He then was employed in the probate office of Jefferson county for a period of four years. The next two succeeding years he traveled in Arkansas and Texas.

Returning then to Birmingham he attended Birmingham Dental College and in 1897 graduated in dentistry at Vanderbilt University. He then practiced dentistry in West Florida for two years and then four years at Brewton, Alabama. Returning from Brewton to Birmingham in 1903 he soon quit the practice of dentistry and engaged in the real estate business, and has been engaged in this business since that time.

Through Dr. Tarrant's efforts, in large measure, Tarrant City has been developed. This thriving town is only seven years old, has a number of important industries, a population of 2000, and is rapidly growing. Dr. Tarrant is president of Tarrant Land Company, which furnished the site of six hundred acres for Tarrant City.

Dr. Tarrant was chief organizer of the National Cast Iron Pipe Company and for five years was its president, and is now vice-president. He is a director in the Robinson Carburetor Company; has been active in land developments, especially in the suburbs of Birmingham. He and Dr. D. W. McMillan owned and sold, in 1909, the Fairfield site to the Tennessee Company. He is now extensively interested in other lands around Birmingham.

Dr. Tarrant is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Kiwanis Club, the Old Colony Club, and the Civic Association. During the war he served on various war committees. He served as a member of the Alabama Legislature from Jefferson county, terms 1909 and 1915.

He is a leading member of the Methodist church and is widely known for his generosity and philanthropy.

On April 19, 1899, he was married to Mary McMillan and they have one daughter, Mary Ada Tarrant.

Home address: 1309 South Nineteenth street; business address, Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Ala.

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DR. LLOYD NOLAND, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Dr. Lloyd Noland, chief surgeon and superintendent of the department of health of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, was born near Gordonsville, Virginia, July 25, 1880, the son of C. Powell Noland and Rosalie (Haxall) Noland. His early education was received in Virginia and Washington, and his medical degree from the University of Maryland in 1903. He was interne in the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, 1903-04. He was appointed to the staff of the Isthmian Canal Commission in July, 1904, as assistant surgeon. He was executive officer to Col. W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer, in 1904-05. In 1906 he was appointed chief of the surgical clinic at the Commission's Base Hospital, at Colon, and retained this position until 1913. In April, 1913, he resigned from the Government service to accept his present position with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. During the war he was called into service as past assistant surgeon, U. S. N. R. F.

Dr. Noland is a member of the Roebuck, Southern and Country Clubs. He is a Fellow of the Southern Surgical Association, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the American Medical Association.

On November 7, 1907, Dr. Noland was married to Miss Margaret Gillick, of New York.

Home address: 776 Parkway, Fairfield, Alabama.

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SAMUEL RAVAUD BENEDICT, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Dr. Benedict was born at Athens, Georgia, July 12, 1882, son of Dr. Samuel Caldwell and Anne (Bloomfield) Benedict. His father was one of the South's most noted surgeons at the time of his death in 1914, and a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this volume.

Samuel Ravaud Benedict received his education in the Athens High School, University of Georgia and the University College of Medicine, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1908. He then went to New York, spending three years in Bellevue and St. Vincent's Hospitals. He returned to Athens in 1911 and entered the practice of surgery with his father, continuing until the latter's death, being surgeon for the Seaboard Air Line, Central of Georgia, Georgia, and Gainesville-Midland Railroads. He was vice-president of the Association of Seaboard Air Line Surgeons for one term, and was also appointed on a special commission to investigate malaria and slow fever then prevalent in South Georgia.

Dr. Benedict came to Birmingham in 1914. He is now surgeon for the Seaboard Air Line; chief surgeon for the Alabama Power Company; local surgeon for Crane Company, for the Casualty Department of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and the Georgia Casualty Company. He is attending surgeon to the Hillman Hospital and a former president of the Association of Alabama Power Company Surgeons. He is especially interested in sanitation and preventive medicine, devoting much time and study to same.

He is an associate editor of *The International Journal of Surgery*, and the author of a number of papers on surgical technique; is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; member of the American, Southern and Alabama State Medical Associations; charter member, the Clinical Club (medical); member Pi Mu Medical Fraternity and member Kappa Alpha fraternity and expresident of Birmingham Alumni Chapter of the latter fraternity. He is identified with the St. Nicholas Club and the Southern Society, New York; and the Country and Automobile Clubs of Birmingham. He is a tennis enthusiast and an ardent hunter.

Dr. Benedict married Martha, daughter of Henry Key Milner and granddaughter of the late Major W. J. Milner, May 21, 1912. Children: Samuel R., Jr., Willis Milner and Helen Milner.

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CHARLES M. ALLEN, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

This well-known senior member of the firm of C. M. Allen & Son, building contractors, was born in Louisville, Ky., on Easter Sunday, April 20, 1862, the son of Alfred H. Allen and Eliza Day Allen. Alfred H. Allen was a native of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and died in 1889 at the age of fifty-four. Eliza Day Allen, also a native of Kentucky, died in 1883 at the age of forty-four. Chas. M. Allen was the only son, but he has two sisters, Mrs. Foster H. Branham, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Geo. Willett, of Louisville.

Chas. M. Allen's father was a building contractor in Louisville for many years, so that three generations of the family have been engaged in that business. At the age of fifteen Mr. Allen left school and went to work under his father to learn every detail of the contracting business. He came to Birmingham in 1882 and has been engaged continuously in building since that time. For several years he was associated with T. C. Thompson & Brother but for many years has now been engaged in business as an independent contractor.

It would probably be impossible to stand at any point in the city of Birmingham and not be in sight of some building that Mr. Allen has constructed. While his firm is constantly active, Mr. Allen for a number of years has not entered a competitive bid for a contract. His services, however, are constantly sought, which is the best indication of his reputation and the character of work he does. Some of the larger buildings he has constructed include the Stockham Pipe Works, the bank building at Fairfield, The Age-Herald building and the Jefferson theatre.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Civic Association and the Civitan Club. He is a democrat.

In 1867 Mr. Allen was married to Nanie Arabella Thompson, daughter of Peter and Cynthia Thompson, of Tuscaloosa. They have six children: Chas. T. Allen, the junior member of the firm of C. M. Allen & Son, was educated at Howard College in Birmingham, the University of Alabama and the University of Pennsylvania. Edward S. Allen, who was educated at Auburn, was formerly associated with W. B. Leedy & Company in Birmingham, and is now vice-president of the Molton Realty Company. Roger W. Allen graduated at Auburn and was for one year a teacher of chemistry at that institution, and is now teacher of chemistry at Howard College. Mary Allen is a graduate of Judson College, and taught Latin there one year. Louis Allen is a student in the Birmingham schools, while the youngest child is Alfred K. Allen, born in the Barker School.

Home and business address: Birmingham, Ala.

WILLIAM DORIC TYNES, Birmingham, Ala.

There is always inspiration in the story of a man who refuses to be shackled by limitations or baffled by difficulties.

The high and honorable name of pioneer is of wide application. Some men, aflame with the spirit which quails before no obstacle or dangers, exult in blazing pathways through the wilderness and establishing new frontiers of civilization.

Others of the same fearless breed remain at home to contend against what the weaklings call the impossible, and give to the locality of their nativity a larger freedom of action concretely expressed in some enterprise which prejudice, tradition and all the kindred obstacles have hitherto denied it.

These men, who do, within their environment, whatever the common voice says cannot be done, are leaders whom their communities would not willingly forget.

William Doric Tynes, president of the Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Company, is one of them.

Item: Thirty years ago the wise men of the steam power world declared that Corliss engines could not be built south of the Ohio River. Mr. Tynes, with unbounded faith in the industrial future of his native land, refused to accept this dictum, and when the time was ripe, came to Birmingham, built Corliss engines and distributed them, not only throughout the United States (sometimes within the shadows of the big plants of his northern competitors), but also in foreign countries, including the Far East.

This notable achievement, however, is but one of a series of victories wrested from difficulties and disasters, as this brief record of his life will disclose.

The reader will not be startled by any splashes of color in this biography. It is curiously similar to most of the printed records of all Americans of the Anglo-Saxon strain, a chronicle of pluck, hard work and fidelity to clearly defined ideals.

He was "born on the farm"—that is, on the plantation of his father, William Doric Tynes, in Itawamba county, Mississippi, September 11, 1863. His mother, Margaret Elizabeth (Crayton) Tynes, died when he was only eight years of age.

Barely nineteen, after two years in college at Fulton, Miss., and a commercial course in Cooper's Institute, young Tynes figuratively rolled up his shirt sleeves and went to work. His first job was as bookkeeper for Adams & Ketchum, owners of a small foundry and machine shop at Corinth, Miss., which afterwards grew into an important plant, known now as the W. T. Adams Machine Company.

His salary for the first year was at the remunerative rate of $12.50 per month and "board." While faithful to his ledgers, his eye was ever on the things beyond the walls of his little office—the machines in the shop and the lights and shadows of his foundry.

He soon began to keep the books at night and to spend his days in the other departments. Promotion followed. First, he was sent on the road to sell the products of the company. His remarkable success in that line led to his being placed in charge of the sales department, combining with this at a later date operations of the plant.

For fourteen years he continued with the company, serving faithfully and becoming intimate with all the details of foundry and machine operations; saving steadily from his salary all the while, for the vision of those Corliss engines built in a plant of his own was forever dancing before his eyes.

At last, in the latter half of 1895, he cast the die, gave up his position and came to Birmingham, determined to make his dreams come true. Here he formed a partnership with the late William Hardie, as the Hardie-Tynes Foundry and Machine Company, and purchased the plant of the Birmingham Engine Works, at First avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Experienced engineers were employed, drawings and patterns were completed, and in a remarkably short time the first Corliss engines of the Hardie-Tynes make were on the market. They "made good" from the beginning, and the demand for them grew year by year. Encouraged by their success, Messrs. Hardie and Tynes enlarged their plant for the construction of mining hoists and air compressors. This branch of the business was successful from the beginning, and has steadily grown in importance. All was going well.

And then, in January, 1901, everything went up in smoke; the plant was destroyed by fire. The loss was almost complete, as the company carried but little insurance. Undaunted, however, they began to look for a larger site upon which to erect a plant commensurate with their growing business and plans for the future. An advantageous location at Eighth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, was acquired and the construction of the new and larger plant was completed in record time in 1902, the name of the business having been changed, in the meantime, to the Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Company, in consonance with the enlargement of facilities.

Operations in the new plant, however, had hardly begun when fire destroyed the foundry building. This was speedily rebuilt and since then additions have been made to the plant year by year, until it now covers the space of an entire block and ranks among the foremost of its class, producing Corliss engines, marine engines (with their supplementary equipment), air compressors, mining hoists, furnace and rolling mill machinery.

Since the death of Mr. Hardie in 1916 Mr. Tynes has been in full charge of operations. His ability as a manufacturer was emphatically recognized by the Government during the war when he was given the order to equip the first twelve ships contracted for by the United States Shipping Board with 1,400 H. P. triple expansion marine engines, together with the other installation required for propelling the

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WILLIAM DORIC TYNES.

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JOENS ELIAS FRIES, Birmingham, Ala.

The chief engineer of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company was born in Sweden, April 6, 1876, the son of Andreas Peter Fries and Maria Charlotta Castenson.

Graduating from the Royal Polytechnic Institute of Stockholm in electrical engineering and mechanical engineering in 1898, he was with various industrial concerns in Sweden from 1893 to 1903. After coming to America his connections embrace the following: 1903-1905, Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company, New York, drafting and construction, Long Island R. R. electrification; 1905-1907, Allis-Chalmers, engineer contract department; 1907-1908, Canadian General Electric Company, engineer power plants and power transmission; 1908-1916, with Crocker-Wheeler Company, one and one-half years in charge of estimating department, one and one-half years industrial engineer, two years Pacific Coast engineer, two years assistant chief engineer; October, 1916, Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, chief electrical engineer; since February, 1920, chief engineer Tennessee Company.

Mr. Fries has an extensive library particularly rich in the domains of science, philosophy and sociology. He has some hobbies, for he likes to play tennis, but his main hobby is the study of fungi. He is an authority on the subject of fungi. He has also been a student of Einstein's theory of relativity ever since Einstein in 1904 became known to men of science. He is collecting all the literature available on the subject and has written and lectured with this theory as his topic.

Mr. and Mrs. Fries are both devoted to art. They have a fine collection of oil paintings and have given much encouragement to artists of both local and distant habitation. They have brought several artists to Birmingham and have arranged exhibitions of paintings here.

Papers by Mr. Fries include the following: May 13, 1903, read a paper before the Toronto branch of the A. I. E. E. entitled, "Distribution Voltage for Central Stations," afterwards printed in *Western Electrician* of April 4, 1903; December, 1909, read paper before the Am. Soc. Sw. Eng., Brooklyn, "Electric Drive of Turbine Pumps"; April, 1911, read paper before Cleveland section A. I. E. E. entitled "Power Factor"; November, 1918, read paper before A. I. S. E. E. entitled "60 Cycle vs. 25 Cycle Power for Steel Mills"; November, 1919, read paper before A. I. S. E. E. entitled "Influence of Gear Ratio on Speed of Operation, Motor Heating and Contractor Wear in Auxiliary Steel Mill Drives"; February, 1921, read a paper before Alabama Technical Association entitled "Einstein's Theory of Relativity."

Articles written by Mr. Fries include: "Current Surge in an Inductive Circuit," *The Electrical Age*, November, 1908; "Tensile Strength of Trolley Wires," *The Electrical Age*, December, 1908; "Parallel Operation of Turbine Driven Central Stations," *Electrical Review and Western Electrician*, January 9, 1909; "Death and Resurrection," *The Monist*, Chicago, April, 1910.

Translations by Mr. Fries include: 1910, "Death and Resurrection," by G. Björklund, from the Swedish 200 pp. Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago; April, 1908, Svante Arrhenius "The Transmission of Life Through the Universe," *The Monist*, April, 1908, from the Swedish; April, 1911, Svante Arrhenius "Infinity of the Universe," *The Monist*, April, 1911, from the German; 1911, Svante Arrhenius "The Destinies of the Stars," Putnams 256 pp. from the Swedish.

Mr. Fries is a member of the Svenska Teknologföreningen; associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers since May, 1904; fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers since January, 1915; American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Iron and Steel Institute, member and past director of Association of Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers, member American Society of Mechanical Engineers and Alabama Technical Association; member Engineers' Club, New York, Birmingham Country Club.

In 1899 Mr. Fries was married to Anna Erika Bierkander. They have one son, Erik, who is a biologist in the section of oceanograph, U. S. Coast Guard Service. He graduated from Harvard in 1921 and studies there for the degree of Ph.D. simultaneously with his work in the Coast Guard service.

Mr. Fries' home address is Argyle Road, Birmingham; business address, Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham.

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JOENS ELIAS FRIES.



MONRO BANISTER LANIER, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Lanier was born in Huntsville, Alabama, December 9, 1886, a son of Sterling Sidney (Senior) and Mary Louisa (Banister) Lanier, and grandson of the late Rev. Dr. J. M. Banister, of Huntsville. Monro B. Lanier was educated at the University of Alabama, a member of the class of 1907. He also took a special post-graduate course, in 1907, at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee.

Since 1907, Mr. Lanier has been connected with the Monro-Warrior Coal & Coke Company. He first served as combustion engineer and salesman. In 1910 he became sales manager; in 1912, vice-president, and in 1917 was elected president, succeeding his father, one of the pioneer coal operators of the State, who died in the latter year.

With his father and his brother, Sterling S., Jr. (now of Nortonville, Kentucky), Monro B. Lanier organized the Norton Coal Mining Company at Nortonville, Ky., which company was incorporated in 1913. He was an organizer of the Empire Coal Company of Empire, Kentucky, of which he is president, and was also one of the organizers of the Ilsley Mining Company, of Ilsley, Ky., which is now a co-partnership of himself and his brother, Sterling S., Jr. In 1920 he organized the Sunlight Collieries Company of Kentucky, of which he is president, his brother, Sterling S., Jr., vice-president, and Russel D. Lanier, general sales agent.

In 1920 Mr. Lanier was elected president of the Harlan Superior Coal Company of Harlan, Ky. In the same year he organized the Western Collieries Company of Kentucky.

The Lanier interests, directed by Monro B. Lanier, his brothers, Sterling S., Lanier, Jr., of Nortonville, Ky., and Russel D. Lanier, of Birmingham, operate the Monro-Warrior Coal & Coke Company and associated companies, with offices at Birmingham, Nortonville, Ky., and Chicago, Ill., having operations in Kentucky and Alabama. Monro B. and Sterling S. Lanier, Jr., general manager of Kentucky operations, introduced the steam shovel stripping method of mining coal in Western Kentucky, the Sunlight and Western Collieries being the only stripping operations in that State.

Mr. Lanier is a member of Alabama Alpha Chapter of Phi Delta Theta fraternity, University of Alabama and while at Sewanee affiliated with the Tennessee Beta chapter of that fraternity and was a member of the Crown and Serpent Society. He is identified with the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, Manufacturers' Association, International Railway Fuel Association, Traveling Engineers Association, Alabama Coal Operators' Association, West Kentucky Coal Bureau

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WILLIAM LOGAN MARTIN, Birmingham, Ala.

William Logan Martin, prominent member of the Birmingham bar, was born at Scottsboro, Alabama, February 20, 1883, son of William Logan Martin and Margaret (Ledbetter) Martin.

William Logan Martin, Sr., was a native of Madison county, Alabama. After studying law at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, he removed to Scottsboro, Alabama, practicing law there until 1889, when he was appointed attorney-general of Alabama, removing then to Montgomery. After serving as attorney-general for five years he engaged in the practice of law at Montgomery and so remained until his death in 1907 while serving as speaker of the Alabama House of Representatives. In 1895 he was made code commissioner of Alabama and prepared the code of 1896.

The subject of this sketch was a student at Starke's University School, Montgomery, Alabama, and at St. Alban's School, Radford, Virginia. He graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1907, being commissioned second lieutenant, U. S. A. Resigning from the army on August 15, 1907, he entered the law department of the University of Alabama, and graduated in 1908.

Mr. Martin practiced law in Montgomery, Alabama, from 1908 until 1915, being associated until 1912 with his brother, Thomas W. Martin, removing to Birmingham in November, 1920. He was assistant prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county, 1909-10; assistant attorney-general of Alabama, 1911-15; was elected attorney-general of Alabama for the term of 1915-19, resigning in 1917 to enter the army; was appointed judge of the Fifteenth (Montgomery) judicial circuit in February, 1919, the term expiring in November, 1920.

During the World war he served as Major, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, U. S. A. until July, 1918, when he was transferred to the Field Artillery, being discharged from the service in March, 1919.

Mr. Martin is a member of the American and the Alabama State Bar Associations; of the Phi Delta Theta and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities; and of the Country, Southern, and Athletic Clubs of Birmingham, and the Army and Navy Club, of Washington, D. C. He is unmarried.

He resides at 1406 South Twenty-first street and his offices are in suite 529-33 Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Alabama.

WADE HAMPTON OLDHAM, Birmingham, Ala.

Wade Hampton Oldham, superintendent of blast-furnaces, Ensley Works, for the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, Birmingham, was born near Hillsborough, North Carolina, February 28, 1876, son of Thomas J. and Annie (Clegg) Oldham. He was educated at the Mebane-Bingham School, Horner Military School, and the University of North Carolina, where he was graduated in the class of 1905 with B. S. degree. While a student at the University, he took a prominent part in athletics, having been on the football and track teams for five years and on the football team for four years.

Mr. Oldham began his career with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company in April, 1905, soon after leaving the University. His first position was that of chemist under Dr. J. R. Harris, chief chemist. He remained in the capacity of chemist until August, 1905, when he became chemist in charge of the laboratory at South Pittsburg, Tenn., plant of he same company. He remained in South Pittsburg until the plant was closed down November of the same year and then returned to Birmingham district. He was sent to the Alice Furnace, in December, 1905, as chemist, continuing there in the same capacity until 1907. He then took charge of the Alice Furnace (April, 1907) as superintendent. The panic during the latter part of 1907 and early in the year 1908 forced the furnace to close down, and although Mr. Oldham continued to hold the title of superintendent of the Alice Furnace he was temporarily engaged at the Ensley Works of the company, having charge of the filling of numbers 4, 5 and 6 blast furnaces. In the month of May, 1908, he returned to the Alice Furnace and supervised the overhauling of the furnaces and other work incidental to resuming operations.

Mr. Oldham continued in charge at the Alice Furnace until February, 1909, at which time he became connected with the Birmingham Coal & Iron Company as superintendent of furnaces at Vanderbilt, where he remained until 1912. During this time the furnaces at Vanderbilt were taken over by the Woodward Iron Company, and Mr. Oldham remained with them until March, 1912, when he returned to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company to take charge of their foundry furnaces, which included the Bessemer division and the Alice Furnace. He continued in this position until September 11, 1916, at which time he was promoted to superintendent of Blast Furnaces at the Ensley Works, the Alice Furnace remaining under his control, and this arrangement still continues to exist.

Mr. Oldham is conceded to be one of the best blast-furnace executives in the entire country, both by reason that he possesses unusual ability in directing the affairs of the departments under his charge and also because there are few men in the country who know iron and the methods of manufacturing iron more thoroughly than he does. His achievement is of the highest, and his friends point to the fact that in every important position he has filled, he has made a commendable record. His proven ability is heartily attested by his many friends who are prominent officials in the iron industry; all agreeing that he is a leading authority and a practical executive of iron manufacture.

Mr. Oldham is a member of the Southern Club of Birmingham. He takes a prominent part in the activities of the Masonic lodge. He is a Shriner; a member of King Solomon Lodge and Zamora Temple. He was a member of the American Protective League, and in this capacity rendered his country invaluable service. The latter league was organized with the approval and operated under the direction of the U. S. Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation. Its purpose was to investigate cases of sedition, and this body dealt with hundreds of such cases. He is a democrat in political affiliations, but has never sought or accepted any public office.

On March 15th, 1911, Mr. Oldham married Miss Jessie Yarborough, of Birmingham, Alabama.

He resides and has his offices in Birmingham.

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WADE HAMPTON OLDHAM.

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CHARLES G. KERSHAW, Birmingham, Ala.

There is undoubtedly no better known figure in the railroad construction and general contracting field than Charles G. Kershaw, president of the C. G. Kershaw Contracting Company, of Birmingham, Alabama. His company has the advantage of possessing every facility and the organization ability to handle any character of general railroad construction, steam shovel and team work, the loading of slag ballast, trestle building and numerous other undertakings of similar requirements. For a number of years the C. G. Kershaw Contracting Company has handled numerous contracts over all the States south of the Ohio River.

Mr. Kershaw was born at Kosciusko, Mississippi, June 28, 1868, son of J. L. and Nannia (Harrelson) Kershaw. His parents came from Spartanburg, South Carolina, and settled in Calhoun county, Alabama. His father served in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war with the Eleventh Alabama infantry. In peace times he was a farmer. From Alabama he moved to Mississippi, then to Alexander's Valley, Calhoun county, Alabama; he is now living on the old Kyle plantation, which is the property of his son, Charles G. Kershaw.

When a boy of sixteen Charles G. Kershaw worked on his father's farm and as a section hand for the East and West Railroad; he is therefore familiar with the railroad contracting business from the point of personal experience in addition to possessing the executive ability to direct the progress of work of this character. In 1886 he was employed in trestle work by T. J. Houser on the A. & C. Railroad, now a part of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, between Anniston and Attalla, Alabama. He was then with the bridge repairing department, became bridge foreman, later roadmaster on the B. & A., and finally supervisor and builder of bridges.

Mr. Kershaw later severed his connection as a salaried employee of the railroad to enter business on his own account. His first important contract was of such magnitude that it required twelve months to complete. He later secured a contract from the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to load slag; this operation required that he have steam shovels and he rented these appliances for $250.00 a month. Gradually the scope of his business operations grew greater and he consistently acquired all the operating facilities necessary for the handling of the constantly increasing demands made upon his company by public utilities and other corporations who appreciated his ability to satisfactorily complete the work they desired done. He has recently been working upon the largest contract for hard road building ever let in the United States; this operation is of concrete base and started out from Greenville, Mississippi. This undertaking cost its promoters approximately one million, one hundred thousand dollars. Although admittedly a stupendous undertaking, this contract was but one of the numerous works which could be accomplished only by a man of Mr. Kershaw's ability in the lines of his business.

Other business interests have been formed by Mr. Kershaw, which are also upon the same large scale as is his contracting business. One of them is the Kershaw Mining Company, one of Alabama's most important coal mining industries. He is president of the Standard Fuel & Material Company, and president of the Premier Sand & Gravel Company; these companies, as is apparent, both operating to a certain extent with the C. G. Kershaw Contracting Company in the fulfillment of its contracts by furnishing needed materials.

Mr. Kershaw has been a resident of Birmingham for a number of years. He is well known in both civic and social affairs, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club, the Knights of Pythias lodge, and in Masonry is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and Knight Templar Commandery and with the Zamora Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Birmingham.

He resides at 2915 Juniper Avenue and maintains a suite of offices in the Woodward Building, Birmingham.

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CHARLES G. KERSHAW.



JERRY WARREN GWIN, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Gwin was born at Gohart, Jefferson county, Alabama, Feb. 25, 1880, the son of Chesley Byrd Gwin and Nancy Franklin Gwin. He attended the Jefferson county schools until 1897 and was at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn from 1898 to 1902. He graduated in civil engineering with the class of 1902. He played on the Auburn football team four years and helped to form one of the greatest teams Auburn has ever had. After his graduation from Auburn he coached the football team of Mississippi A. & M. College for a year.

From 1903 to 1908 he served as assistant engineer with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company and from 1908 to 1915 was county engineer of Jefferson county, having been re-elected continuously during that period. In 1915 and 1916 he was engaged in contract work and in the latter year was elected a member of the board of revenue of Jefferson county, receiving the highest vote of any member of the board, there being 69 candidates. He served as president of the board from 1916 to 1920. In one of the most spirited campaigns ever conducted in the county he was re-elected a member of the board, again receiving the highest vote of any member, leading the ticket by 2,300 votes, for a four-year term in 1920.

Mr. Gwin has made a reputation as a roads-builder, and the present highway system of the county is a monument to his foresight and industry. Mr. Gwin introduced concrete bridges in Jefferson county, having, while he was county engineer, built something like 300 of these bridges for the county. He showed some voters that by issuing the bonds and building permanent hard surface roads, the entire bond issue could be retired in 17 years by the money which would be saved in maintenance—a very costly item in the case of the macadamized road system of the county. This plan of Mr. Gwin's changed the whole road system of the county. He built 25 miles with six inch concrete base and three inch bituminous top at an expense of $40,000 a mile, and gave his personal attention to the expenditure of something like a million dollars in grading and macadamizing the roads of the county. The system projected by Mr. Gwin, and which is still under construction is regarded as one of the greatest road systems in the entire country.

The Montgomery, Mt. Pinson, Lewisburg and Jasper roads prove that Gwin is thoroughly practical and progressive, a true builder in every sense, believes in construction, instead of destruction, and helps to create the best by expecting it.

Mr. Gwin is known as the "father of the $5,000,000 good roads bond issue," for while president of the Board of Reve

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HON. MARTIN LUTHER LEITH, JASPER, ALA.

A review of the career of Martin Luther Leith, widely known member of the Walker county bar, reveals the fact that he is undoubtedly entitled to the distinction of being a self-made man, and his activities to date prove that he founded upon a solid foundation and has not ceased further his intention to achieve a position in his community whereby he could serve the interests of both the community and the citizens thereof.

Martin Luther, son of the late Mitchell Potter and Sieline (Chilton) Leith, was born near Corona, Alabama, February 19, 1869. He was reared on his father's farm in Walker county. He worked in the coal mines in order to obtain money to make a realty of his determination to take up the study of law, and it required seven years of ceaseless labor to obtain the necessary money to realize his ideal. In all he had two months only as a pupil of a school, but it may be safely assumed that those two months of scholastic study were fully utilized. He was the owner of just three school books, those being the blue book speller, Barnes' arithmetic and the McDuffie third reader. From these three books he derived all his basic education, studying at nights after returning from his labor in the mines, sitting by the log fireside in winters absorbed in study often until two o'clock in the morning.

Finally his chance came to begin the study which was to be the foundation of his legal career. The chance came through Judge T. L. Sowell, who took the lad into his law office, his attention having repeatedly been drawn to the dauntless struggles evinced by young Leith in pursuit of a predetermined goal. It is sufficient to state that he was successful in his studies, the results having proved that. He has been admitted to all courts; and in 1897 passed the examination in Birmingham. Today he is known throughout Alabama as one of the most capable and successful lawyers of the State; he has represented more than three hundred capital cases in the past, and the number will doubtless be doubled in the future.

From 1907 to 1911, he served as State Senator from the Twelfth district and in 1918 he was again elected to the same Legislative office. His present term of office does not expire until 1923. He is noted throughout the State for his friendship for labor and his advocacy of those things which he believes for the best interest of the laboring man. He is a staunch believer and a leader in the ranks of prohibition in the State and extends every effort to assist in abolishing the conditions existing which he opposes.

Senator Leith takes a very active part in the affairs of the Methodist church, both of local, state-wide and national import. He was active during the world war in helping to make the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives unqualified successes.

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NIMROD WHITFIELD SCOTT, Ensley, Ala.

Mr. Scott, who served four terms as mayor of Ensley before that municipality became a part of Greater Birmingham, has always taken a very active part in the civic and public life of his community.

He was born in Floyd county, Georgia, Aug. 11, 1858, the son of Pillsbury and Emly Scott. He removed to Alabama with his parents at the age of five years and was educated in the various county schools of the State.

His business career has been one of special activity. As a young man he taught school for four years and then entered the general mercantile business in Pratt City and Ensley, following this pursuit for more than 12 years.

In 1908, however, he entered the real estate business in Ensley and has been engaged in it ever since.

He has taken an active part in politics since he was twenty years old and when Ensley was incorporated as a city he was elected its first mayor. Altogether he served four terms as mayor of Ensley. He has also served one term as member of the Legislature from Jefferson county. His business ability is evidenced by the fact that during his term as mayor of Ensley he paved most of the city's streets and built two school buildings, all out of the general fund. He built the city hall and a complete sanitary sewerage system upon a basis whereby the fixed charges were less than four thousand dollars.

When he first took up his residence in Ensley it was a very small industrial town and he has seen both Ensley and Birmingham grow from almost nothing to one of the leading industrial centers of the South and even at that he feels that the district has just begun to approach the greatness which it is destined to attain.

Mr. Scott is an Odd Fellow, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Red Men. He is head of the Shadyside Improvement Club and under his leadership this club has built a very fine playground.

On Oct. 1, 1882, Mr. Scott was married to Estelle Samples and they have eight children: Roscoe, Maude, Lester, Edith, Ola, Paul, Romaine and Jessie Gregg.

Home address: 2333 Twenty-first street, Ensley, Ala.

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NIMROD WHITFIELD SCOTT.



BERNARD REILLY SMITH, Birmingham, Ala.

Bernard Reilly Smith, who is a director and manager of the Southern Coal Company, with offices in Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans, Louisville and Dallas, is a native of the Lone Star State; he was born in San Augustine, Texas, on September 15, 1876, son of Patrick and Mary Smith.

He attended the public and high schools of San Augustine and was later a student at Metropolitan College, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Smith occupied the position of secretary of the Reid Coal Company, of Dallas, from 1902 until 1909, and in the latter year, he became sales manager for the Dow Coal Company of the same city. He was connected with the Dow company until 1911. He then came to Birmingham and was sales manager for the Roden Coal Company and the Corona Coal Company.

Since 1918, Mr. Smith has been manager and a director of the Southern Coal Company. He is also interested in other mining enterprises, being vice-president of the Saragossa Mining Company and a director of the Manchester Coal Company.

He is a member of the Birmingham Country Club and of the Southern Club of Birmingham.

Mr. Smith is a Spanish-American war veteran, having served as a private in Company E, Second Texas Infantry, during the duration of the war.

He has never participated in politics, nor accepted any public office.

Mr. Smith married, on December 2, 1903, Miss Katie Connelley, at Dallas, Texas. They have one child, P. B. C. Smith, age 15 years.

Business address: 819 1st National Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

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JOHN G. FARLEY, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Mr. Farley, who is vice-president of the Traders' National Bank and of the Realty Trust Company of Birmingham, was born at Verbena, Alabama, October 29, 1887, the son of John G. Farley and Annie Dulaney Farley. His father was a Confederate veteran, and conducted a general merchandise store in Beuton, Lowndes county, Alabama, after the Civil War and until 1885, when he retired and removed to Verbena, from which place he then removed to Anniston, Alabama.

John G. Farley, junior, was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1908, receiving the A. B. degree. After completing his education he entered the banking business for a year and then went into insurance for three years. In 1914 he came with the Traders' National Bank of Birmingham as loan and discount teller. In 1916 he became assistant cashier and in 1919 was made vice-president, the position he now holds. In 1919 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Realty Trust Company and in the same year was elected vice-president.

Mr. Farley is the acting executor of his father's estate, which has large property holdings.

In 1917 Mr. Farley enlisted as a sergeant in the quartermaster's corps and served for fifteen months. In 1918 he was made second lieutenant. He served at Newport News and other places and went overseas just before the armistice.

Mr. Farley is a member of the Southern Club and of the Roebuck Springs Country Club of Birmingham. He is a democrat in politics and in 1912 served as city councilman in Anniston, Ala.

In March, 1921, he was married to Lynne McConnell, of Birmingham.

Residence address: 2513 Arlington avenue; business address: Traders' National Bank, Birmingham, Ala.

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GEORGE ADAMS MILLAR, Fairfield, Ala.

Mr. Millar, who was the superintendent of construction of the big Fairfield works and is now general superintendent of the mills division of the Fairfield works, was born in Joliet, Illinois, March 21, 1869. He is the son of John S. Millar and Sarah Elizabeth (Adams) Millar.

As a young man Mr. Millar attended the high school of his home city, but when he was seventeen years old his father, who had been a prominent citizen of Joliet and a Mason, died suddenly and the son had to give up his hopes of a college education and seek work. The families of both his father and mother were among the oldest in Illinois and his mother, who is still living, is one of the oldest living settlers in Joliet. The families are of Scotch descent.

Young Millar's first work was at the bottom round of the ladder. He started in as an apprentice machinist in the machine shop of the Joliet Steel mills and after finishing there left his native city to seek larger opportunities. His next position was in the contract shop of Frazier & Chalmers, now Allis-Chalmers Company, in Chicago, and after serving for a period there he returned to Joliet where he remained for a year with the Joliet Steel mills.

Next he went with the American Steel & Wire Company at Joliet, Ill., in charge of machine shop and outside construction with the title of assistant master mechanic.

Following this service he took the one and only political position he has ever held. It was as superintendent of the State shops. Mr. Millar served in this capacity for four years. He then removed to Frankfort, Ky., as master mechanic for Ford & Johnson Company of Chicago, where he remained until 1907.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Millar came to Birmingham. His first position was with the Southern Iron & Steel Company, and took up special operating and problems of the wire mill, but remained with that company for only a few months.

On Jan. 1, 1908, he went with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company as general foreman of outside mechanics on outside construction. Six months later he was promoted to assistant general master mechanic of the Tennessee Company and in February, 1909, was again promoted to superintendent of the cold finishing department of the rail mill at Ensley. In 1914 he received another promotion from the same company and became superintendent of the Bessemer Rolling mill, where he remained until November, 1917.

At this time he was transferred to the Fairfield works as superintendent of mills in charge of all construction in connection with building the new works at Fairfield. On May 24, 1918, he was appointed general superintendent of the Fairfield works and continued in this position until the completion of the construction work in connection with the Fairfield works. Upon completion of the big project there was a separation of the two divisions of the Fairfield operations, one division being under the Chickasaw Shipbuilding & Car Company and the other under the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. Mr. Millar was appointed at the time of the separation to the position of general superintendent of the mills division of the Fairfield works, the position which he still holds.

Mr. Millar is a Mason and a member of the Woodward Golf Club. In politics he is a republican.

During the war he rendered meritorious service to the allied cause by his official positon with the Tennessee Company, which was engaged in all its departments in supplying necessary war ammunition.

On June 2, 1897, Mr. Millar was married to Miss Ida R. Newbold, of Joliet, Ill. They have three children: Glenn L., Marian Elizabeth and Helen Louise.

Business address: Fairfield Works, Fairfield, Ala.

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GEORGE ADAMS MILLAR.



JEROME TUCKER, Birmingham, Ala.

Jerome Tucker, one of Birmingham's leading real estate men, was born in Maryland in 1860, the son of William B. Tucker and Mary Wilkinson Tucker. Following his attendance of the public schools he spent two years at St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Maryland.

Mr. Tucker spent five years teaching school in Maryland. Upon coming to Birmingham, Mr. Tucker became local manager of R. G. Dun & Company, a position he held for twenty years. Fifteen years ago he entered the real estate business in Birmingham and has steadily forged to the front in this calling.

The esteem in which his fellow real estate men hold him is shown by the fact that he is president of the Birmingham Real Estate Board. He has served as director and chairman of the appraisement committee of the board. Mr. Tucker is regarded as an authority on real estate values and has frequently served as expert in litigation affecting real estate. He is appraiser for Birmingham for several foreign loan companies and does special appraisal work for local companies and for the county and city.

Mr. Tucker is a member of the Southern Club, of the Civitan Club, and of the Birmingham Civic Association. He is a member of the Christian Science church. During the war he took an active part in the liberty loan and Red Cross drives and served on the examining draft boards.

In 1894 Mr. Tucker was married to Emma Harris and they have six children: Mary Virginia, Albert Jerome, Emily, Ruth, Edmund and Dorothy.

Home address: 2031 Quinlan avenue, south. Business address, 207 Twenty-first street, N., Birmingham, Ala.



SAMUEL CALVIN KING, ENSLEY, ALA.

Mr. King, who is vice-president and cashier of the Bank of Ensley and half owner of the institution, was born at Crab Orchard, Ky., July 8, 1886, the son of George H. King and Kittie Higgins King.

He received his early schooling at Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky., but came to Ensley when he was seventeen years old. He worked for a time for the Tennessee Company at Ensley, but was still a boy when he started in as a runner at the Bank of Ensley. He has been with the institution for fourteen years during which time he gradually worked up to the position of vice-president and cashier.

In 1921, together with Robert E. Chadwick, he purchased the Bank of Ensley from Ramsay & McCormack, each partner receiving a half interest.

In addition to his banking activities, Mr. King has been engaged in the life insurance business and in a building and loan association, being vice-president of the Realty Investment Company.

He is chairman of the board of officers of the Christian church.

Mr. King is a Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Birmingham Country Club, the Woodward Country Club, and the Southern Club of Birmingham. He is also an alderman in the city of Fairfield and has shown great interest in municipal improvements. He served as district chairman during various war drives. He is a member of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce.

In 1911 Mr. King was married to Mary Hargrave, of Tuscaloosa, and they have three children, Samuel C., Jr., Mary Katherine and Margaret Chadwick.

Home address: Fairfield, Ala. Business address, Ensley, Ala.

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JOE TERRELL STEED, ENSLEY, ALA.

After seventeen years of continuous service with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company at its plants at Ensley, Joe Terrell Steed, superintendent of the forge plant of the Fairfield mills, tendered his resignation to the regret of all his fellows and proceeded to entirely devote his time to previously acquired business interests, the operation of moving picture theatres.

Mr. Steed was born at Beaumont, Texas, on May 23, 1879, son of Thomas and Julia Steed. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and also the schools of Lake Charles, Louisiana.

In 1905 Mr. Steed came to Birmingham and went to work as blacksmith for the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company. By merit and industry, Mr. Steed steadily rose from the ranks, became general foreman and as before stated, at the time of his resignation (May 15th, 1921) had become superintendent of the forge department of the Fairfield plant. And in this connection the forgings for the fourteen steel vessels built by the Chickasaw shipbuilding plant for the government were made under his supervision. As a mark of the high esteem in which he was held by his associates at the mills, Mr. Steed was the recipient of a handsome Masonic emblem, suitably engraved, the gift of the men with whom he had worked for so many years, and many expressions of high regard and regret at the severance of the pleasant ties of the past were made at the presentation of the emblem.

Mr. Steed has traveled throughout the country demonstrating the quality and efficiency of the steel manufactured by the South's greatest steel industry.

Successful as "Joe" was in the steel industry, he has been equally so in the operation of motion picture theatres, of which he was the pioneer in Ensley. When the motion picture business was in its infancy, and therefore a questionable business so far as profit was concerned, "Joe" took a chance and bought the Franklin theatre, then located on Avenue "E" between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, and by sheer force of perseverance and shrewd knowledge of what people wanted made the venture a success. Since that time he has acquired additional theatres and now operates two at Ensley, one at Woodlawn, one at Fairfield, and one at Five Points, Birmingham. The theatre at Five Points, Birmingham, is the only moving picture house in the Birmingham district which can boast of an orchestra.

Mr. Steed has also become very successful in the real estate field, and has considerable realty holdings in the dis-

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WILLIAM SHELTON PRITCHARD, Birmingham, Ala.

One of the best known young attorneys in the city of Birmingham is W. S. Pritchard; he was born in Toulminville, near Mobile, Alabama, on January 15th, 1888, and is the son of W. T. Pritchard and Mrs. Lena Pritchard. His primary education was at the Barton Academy in the city of Mobile, where he graduated in the class of 1900; he afterwards attended the University of Alabama from which he received his degree of LL.B. with the class of 1912. While at the University he was a member of the football team, and prominent in the athletics of that institution.

He was admitted to the bar in Birmingham on June 15th, 1912, and since that time has been an active member of the profession. He is a member of the bar of all the courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States, and is a member of the Alabama State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association.

He enlisted in the regular army on May 7th, 1917, and went direct to the first officers' training camp at Fort Mc-Pherson, Georgia. He left that camp in company with the first class graduated and sailed for France on August 25th, 1917, as a second lieutenant; upon arriving in France he was assigned to the sixth field artillery, first division, at Val de Horn, France. He participated in a major portion of the fierce fighting in which that division was engaged. After being under fire he was successively promoted to the office of first lieutenant, and to the office of captain, while in France. He was with his regiment when it occupied the first trenches occupied by the American army, and was present when it fired the first shot of the war. While holding the rank of captain he was made regimental operation officer of the sixth field artillery; after this promotion he was returned to the United States as one of the instructors in the field artillery. He was assigned to duty as an instructor of tactics and firing at the brigade firing center at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. While in the States he was promoted to the rank of major and was made adjutant of the twentieth field artillery brigade, and made its tactical officer. This brigade had orders to proceed to France and was preparing to do so at the time of the signing of the armistice. He was mustered out of service at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, on March 20th, 1919.

Major Pritchard is vice-president of the County Coal Company, whose mines are actively at work in the Cahaba coal fields, and which has its headquarters at Carnegie, Pennsylvania. He is a director of the American Hominy Company, one of the largest corn products companies in the United States. The corporation's home offices are at Indianapolis, Indiana. He is a member of the Birmingham Country Club, the Birmingham Athletic Club and other social clubs of the city.

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ROSCOE ROLAND BAXTER, Birmingham, Ala.

R. R. Baxter, general superintendent of the Chickasaw Shipbuilding & Car Company, Fairfield, Ala., a subsidiary of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, is a native of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on January 6, 1880, son of Samuel and Mary (Pattison) Baxter. His parents continue to reside in the old family homestead. He was reared on a farm and attended the public and high schools of the district, and also studied under private tutors and as a student of the International Correspondence Schools. During the period of his education he was also gaining much practical experience looking to his future career, he having worked in mechanical shops in various capacities.

In December, 1900, Mr. Baxter went to Akron, Ohio, where he secured employment with the Diamond Rubber Company as a rubber worker. In May, 1903, he took up engineering and his first position in this line was with the Federal Manufacturing Company at Cleveland, Ohio. He remained with the latter company a few months and then became employed by the Sterling Boiler Company at Barberton, Ohio, which position he retained for a year. He was then connected, for a year, with the Altman-Taylor Machinery Company at Mansfield, Ohio, the latter concern also being manufacturers of boilers. He next removed to Akron, Ohio, and entered the engineering department of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, remaining with that company for a year. Then he entered the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Youngstown, Ohio, in July 1907, this connection being severed in June, 1909, when he went with the Cambria Steel Company, remaining with them until December, 1910.

On January 1st, 1911, Mr. Baxter accepted a position as draftsman in the drawing-room of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, at Ensley, Alabama. He was promoted to chief draftsman, in July, 1912, and held this position until November, 1917, being then promoted to the position of chief engineer. He remained in the latter capacity until November 15, 1919, and was again promoted, this time to his present position as general superintendent of the Chickasaw Shipbuilding & Car Company. The large plant now under his charge consists of a machine shop, a forge shop, a ship fabricating shop, a foundry and a car shop, and employs, normally, about fifteen hundred men.

Mr. Baxter is of the type of active, aggressive and exceedingly capable young men who are invariably chosen as executives by captains of industry seeking suitable timber to carry on their great undertakings. During the world war he was ever on the alert to fulfill the needs of the government in the lines which the Chickasaw plant manufactured. At the same time he supplemented his company's achievements by giving whole-heartedly to the Red Cross and other patriotic causes and by subscribing to the various liberty bonds.

Mr. Baxter is identified with the Masonic order, being a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. He married, on August 16, 1906, Katherine H. Willenbacher, of Akron, Ohio. He resides at 1721 South Thirteenth avenue, Birmingham, Alabama.

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ROSCOE ROLAND BAXTER.

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RALEIGH McGHEE JENKINS, Birmingham, Ala.

Raleigh McGhee Jenkins, wholesale lumberman and sole proprietor of the Jenkins Lumber Company, Birmingham, is a native of Cleburne county, Alabama, where he was born May 20, 1865, the son of Raleigh and Julia Annie (Cleburne) Jenkins.

He was a student in the country schools and later attended Oxford College, Alabama, for the period of one year.

In 1888 Mr. Jenkins first began his career in the lumber business, at that time locating in Birmingham; he and associates incorporated a small business with two thousand dollars stock subscribed, Mr. Jenkins receiving no dividends, but merely a very small salary in return for his active participation in the management of the company. After two years he lost all he had invested in the enterprise, and in 1893 he began over again, then laying the foundation for his present business which is owned solely by himself—a one-man corporation.

Mr. Jenkins is a member of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, and the Civitan, Southern and Country Clubs of Birmingham. During the world war he was active as a speaker in the interests of all loans and also as a speaker on conservation.

Mr. Jenkins married, February 25, 1903, Miss Eula Thomas; their children are Raleigh, Jr., age 17; Frances, age 14; Mary, age 11 years. Residence, 3501 Cliff road; offices, 920 North Nineteenth street, Birmingham, Ala.

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HENRI NENY, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Henri Neny, mining engineer for large coining interests of the Birmingham district, was born at St. Eloy, France, a son of Jack and Marie Dumay Neny. His father, who is still living in the same village, has attained the age of ninety-seven years and is hale and hearty.

Henri Neny has had a career such as few who have not led a life in which adventure takes a leading part can appreciate. He began life in the mines of his native country, and his adventures there are countless; especially he is qualified to relate his experiences in terrible mine accidents, in several of which he was instrumental in saving many lives at the risk of his own. In one instance he was imprisoned for 23 days in a mine without food and there saved 12 men from death. He possesses medals from numbers of societies of various European countries for his bravery in these mining catastrophes, one having been pinned on his breast by the emperor of Germany. He also received the grand cross of the Legion of Honor from his native country.

Mr. Neny came to the United States in 1907, and in the same year he entered the employ of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company as mining construction engineer, and planned and constructed mines for this company in four states. He was with the Consolidation Coal Company for two years, and built, among others, number 84 mine near Fairmont, West Virginia and Kentucky, for the company. From 1913 to 1918 he was with the Aetna Explosives Company, at Carnegie, Penn., as superintendent of the T. N. T. department, on by-product work.

Mr. Neny is now general manager of the County Coal Company mines which are located in the Birmingham district; this concern is a subsidiary of the Bowerton Mining Company, of Carnegie, Penn. He prospected for nine months in the Cahaba coal fields before finally deciding on the site for his mine. He has also been chosen by the largest railroads of the South to prospect and to map out right-of-way for proposed new trackage. He chose the site for a large cement plant which will probably be financed and erected by his company. No lives have been lost in any mine operations directed by Mr. Neny in this country, and as in Europe, he has saved many from death from mine accidents during his fourteen years here.

Mr. Neny has been twice married. His first wife died in 1906 and left four children, who are living in France. He afterward married, in France, Helene Hernault. Nine children have been born to this union, four of whom are living with their parents in Birmingham.

ROY HARRISON LEDBETTER, Bessemer, Ala.

Roy Harrison Ledbetter, superintendent of foundry blast furnaces for the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, with offices at Bessemer, Alabama, was born at Anniston, Ala., on December 17, 1886, the son of Frank and Sarah (Jones) Ledbetter. His father, who has retired from active business, was formerly a prominent figure in the wholesale business in Anniston, he having been actively engaged in these lines from 1886 until 1910.

After graduating from Anniston High School, Mr. Ledbetter entered the University of Alabama. He was graduated in the class of 1906 with B. S. degree. He then entered the service of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company in the capacity of chemist, under Dr. J. R. Harris. He continued in this position from 1906 until 1910 and in the latter year was promoted to superintendent of the Alice Furnace, where he continued until 1912. He was then appointed superintendent of the Oxmoor Furnaces and had charge of the latter furnace until 1916, when he received the appointment of superintendent of foundry furnaces, which comprises the Robertstown, DeBardeleben, Little Bell and the Oxmoor Blast furnace groups. This position he occupies to date.

The Foundry furnaces are somewhat unique in that they manufacture other products in addition to pig iron. The DeBardeleben furnaces alternate, making ferro-manganese in addition to making the usual product, pig iron. Ferro-manganese is made from foreign ores imported from Brazil, India and Southern Russia, in addition to natural ores.

The Tennessee Company uses all the ferro-manganese they produce in the manufacture of steel in their own plants. The Little Bell furnace makes, in addition to pig iron, re-carburizing metal. These furnaces are the only blast furnaces in the South making these products.

Mr. Ledbetter is a member of the American Chemical Society, and A. T. O. College fraternity. He is a democrat in political beliefs. During the world war he took an active part in the various Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives, most of the time while on his official duties at the plant.

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ROY HARRISON LEDBETTER.



ANDREW LAFAYETTE GASTON, M. D., Birmingham, Ala.

Andrew Lafayette Gaston, M. D., widely known in Birmingham medical circles as an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, is an example of what can be achieved by a determined individual in attaining a chosen career, whether the career be in the lines of professional or business activity.

Dr. Gaston was born and reared on a farm near Corinth, Alabama; the date of his birth was June 25, 1884. His parents were Samuels Burns Gaston and Zilpha Jane (Avery) Gaston. In 1906 young Gaston left the farm and went to work for the Standard Oil Company as a gasoline tank driver, a task which he fulfilled as conscientiously as he now does his professional duties. In the same year he returned to the farm and in October of that year he entered medical school; he subsequently studied at Birmingham Medical College, the University of Alabama, and in New York City. In 1910 he began the practice of medicine in Ensley, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. Gaston is a member of all the prominent medical societies and associations. He is identified with the Woodward Golf and Country Club, and is a Scottish Rite and York Rite Mason, and member of Zamora Temple Mystic Shrine.

In July, 1918, Dr. Gaston qualified as first lieutenant, Medical Corps, United States Army. He was consecutively stationed at General Hospital number Fourteen, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia; Camp Greenleaf, Ga., and Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois. While at Fort Oglethorpe he took a course in ear, nose and throat, and was later assigned as assistant instructor, which position he held at the time the armistice was signed.

On June 5, 1912, Dr. Gaston married Lulline Embry, daughter of Betty Ayers Embry. Their children are Betty Jane, age eight, and Grace, age six years.

His residence is at 2805 Ensley avenue, and Doctor Gaston maintains offices at Ensley and also in suite 420 Woodward Building, Birmingham, Ala.



HERBERT ADAMES HARRIS, M. D., Ensley, Ala.

Herbert Adames Harris, M. D., president and chief surgeon of the Ensley Infirmary, Ensley, Alabama, was born at Chichester, England, April 23, 1891, son of Alfred H. and Margaret Harris.

Dr. Harris received his preliminary education at St. Helen's College, Portsmouth, England. He was educated for his profession at Birmingham Medical College, Birmingham, Alabama, where he was graduated in June, 1914. Incidentally, he had left his parents in England at the age of 16 years, to come to the United States and Birmingham with only a ticket and ten pounds in English money in his pocket, having sailed from Southampton on October 2, 1907. He was employed three years at the Ensley Steel Works and at the Semet-Solvay by-product plant, and in September, 1910, began the study of medicine, working four or five hours a day to finance his way through college.

In August, 1914, Dr. Harris passed the Alabama State medical examination and immediately began general practice of medicine in Ensley. In January, 1915, he was appointed surgeon for the Semet-Solvay Company and in 1919 for the Solvay-Littleton mines, and continues to be surgeon for these companies, and is local surgeon for the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power and Tidewater lines.

In March, 1919, he purchased the Ensley Infirmary, which was incorporated, he becoming president and chief surgeon. The Ensley Infirmary is the first private infirmary to be established in Ensley.

Dr. Harris is a member of the Southern and the Woodward Golf Clubs of Birmingham, and is affiliated with Masonic order, a York Rite Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner and Knight of Pythias. He is a member of the American Medical and the Southern Medical Associations and the Jefferson County Medical Society.

Dr. Harris married, November 18, 1916, Miss Marion F. Kent, daughter of J. F. Kent, former general manager American Cast Iron Pipe Company at Acipco, Ala. Their two children are Herbert Kent and Margaret A.

Residence, 2514 Ensley avenue; office, Ensley Infirmary, 1725 Avenue "F," Ensley, Ala.



CLARENCE LOUIS MOSS, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Clarence Louis Moss, of Moss & McCormick, operators of one of the largest Black Creek mines in the State of Alabama, was born at Warrior, Alabama, on May 10, 1885, son of Louis K. and Minerva (Montgomery) Moss. Louis K. Moss, his father, came to Alabama in 1872; helped complete the Louisville & Nashville Railroad from Decatur, Alabama, to Montgomery, Ala., and in the same year began shipping coal, as soon as the railroad was completed, and has been in the coal business ever since. Clarence Louis Moss' great-grandfather (on the maternal side of the family) was the first person to mine and ship coal in the State of Alabama; he began shipping coal down the Warrior River in 1850, to Mobile, Alabama.

Clarence Louis Moss was educated in Birmingham Central High School, and went to College at New Orleans and Chicago. He left college in 1905 and was made president of the Peerless Coal Company, which position he continues to hold. When the Warrior Black Creek Coal Company was organized in 1910, Mr. Moss was elected secretary, treasurer and general manager, serving in these capacities until 1907 when he became president of the company, which office he continued to occupy until February, 1920, when the company became a partnership, consisting of Mr. Moss and George B. McCormick, Jr., under the firm style of Moss & McCormick.

Moss & McCormick enjoys the distinction of being the company which broke the coal monopoly, hitherto (1912) enjoyed by the Pittsburg (Pennsylvania) coal mining interests. This was brought about by the Alabama mining interests of Mr. Moss securing a two hundred thousand ton yearly contract formerly let to the Pittsburg Coal Company by the United Fruit Company, which the Pittsburg concern had handled for thirty years previous to 1912. This contract marked the beginning of Alabama mining interests successfully competing with the Pennsylvania coal interests.

Mr. Moss, both as a member of his firm and individually, has other extensive interests throughout this district and in Walker, Jefferson and Blount counties, Alabama.

He is a member of the Country, Old Colony and Southern Clubs of Birmingham; also of the Alabama Coal Operators' Association.

On October 9, 1905, Mr. Moss married Flossie Lee Wood, daughter of O. W. and Ursula (Hudson) Wood, of Woodlawn, Alabama. They have three children: Louise, fourteen; Howard, twelve; Elizabeth, eleven years.

His residence is at 1471 Milner Crescent and Mr. Moss' office is in the American Trust Building, Birmingham, Ala.



CHARLES JOHNSON DONALD, Fairfield, Ala.

Charles Johnson Donald, president of the Homestead Savings and Loan Company, Fairfield, Ala., was born in Monterey, Butler county, Alabama, on September 17, 1884, the son of J. C. Donald and Eugenia Donald. He was a student in the public schools of Monterey, attended Erskine College at Due West, South Carolina, and completed a course in pharmacy at Mobile Medical College, Mobile, Ala., in 1906.

As a youth, in 1906, Mr. Donald borrowed money to enable him to remove to Bessemer, Ala., where for the period of four months he was employed by the Rush Drug Company. He then organized and was elected president of the Brighton Drug Company, Brighton, Ala., which concern he operated from September 1, 1906, until 1908. He next organized the Miller-Donald Drug Company at Cordova, Ala., and continued in charge of this company from April, 1908, to January, 1911. His last drug interest was the C. J. Donald Drug Company, Fairfield, which he founded in January, 1911, and continued to operate until January, 1919.

As before mentioned, Mr. Donald is president of the Homestead Savings & Loan Company, of Fairfield, Ala.; this institution is founded and operated upon the same system as are the Morris Plan Banks, which are nationally noted for their beneficial effect upon their communities. He is also president of the Fairfield Ice & Fuel Company, and of the Imperial Soil Pipe Works at Bessemer, Ala., and in addition to these interests transacts a large general real estate business.

Mr. Donald has always given freely of both time and money in the interests of Fairfield and of the Birmingham district in general. During the world war he was chairman, in Fairfield, for all the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and Fairfield, it will be recalled, always exceeded her quota in these drives. If Mr. Donald may be said to have a hobby, it is doubtless his untiring interest in and activity toward the improvement of the already excellent Fairfield public schools. As chairman of the Fairfield public school board he is in a position to keep the schools up to the highest standard and does so.

The pressure of his business affairs does not permit his participation in many social club activities, but Mr. Donald is a Shriner and Past Master in the Masonic order.

On November 24, 1910, Mr. Donald married Miss Ouida Spearman, of New Orleans, La. They have one son, Charles Johnson Donald, Jr. Mr. Donald has his residence at Fairfield.



M. PAUL PHILLIPS, Birmingham, Ala.

M. Paul Phillips, president and founder of the Steel City Lumber Company, comes of a lumber family; his father, as well as both of his grandfathers, being pioneer lumbermen of Maryland. His mother, who was a Jackson, had five brothers engaged in the lumber business. The oldest of these brothers, E. E. Jackson, was Governor of Maryland for four years, and William H. Jackson, Congressman for years and philanthropist. These brothers with their father, Hugh Jackson, founded the great lumber business of the Jackson family, which has grown tremendously.

Mr. Phillips was born on a farm near Salisbury, Maryland, December 20th, 1873; son of Jacob Cannon Phillips and Catherine Jackson Phillips. After graduating at the Salisbury High School in 1892, he entered the Continental National Bank at Baltimore, Maryland, as a messenger, and later held several responsible positions. In 1901 he became treasurer of the Davis Trust Company at Elkins, W. Va., of which Henry Gassaway Davis, former Democratic candidate for vice-president, was president and Steven B. Elkins, United States Senator, was vice-president. Mr. Phillips tendered his resignation and moved to Birmingham in 1905 and engaged in the lumber manufacturing business.

Mr. Phillips organized the Steel City Lumber Company, a wholesale distributor of lumber, on January 1st, 1907, in a very modest way. This company has grown rapidly, until today it is recognized throughout the country as one of the strongest companies financially, as well as one of the largest and most efficient wholesale lumber organizations in the country, transacting sales annually into the millions. This company holds an enviable reputation among retailers and wholesalers of lumber throughout the South and East, as well as among the large manufacturers in the South and on the Pacific coast, being the largest distributors of West Coast red cedar shingles and lumber in the Southeast, handling monthly large shipments by water through the Panama Canal, as well as by rail.

Among the achievements of Mr. Phillips, there is one that is his greatest pride and satisfaction, which is the part he has played in the development of a number of young men, whom he has associated with him directly into the management and administration; the plan based largely on the familiar form of co-operative system of business management. They are Messrs. A. J. Phillips, William P. Turpin, M. Mack Evans and P. W. Gay; young men recognized of the highest character personally, and lumbermen of large ability, who are fast becoming independent financially, and Mr. Phillips attributes much of his company's success to these men who accepted the opportunities offered them, and they have continued actively associated with him for years.

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FRANK WILLIS BARNETT, Birmingham, Ala.

Frank Willis Barnett, named after his uncle, Dr. Francis T. Willis, Richmond, Virginia, noted for his generous gifts both to his home town, Washington, Ga., and to his family, was born at Glenville, Barbour county, Alabama, but his parents moved to Eufaula when he was about six months old. His father, Augustus William Barnett, was a beloved physician, an honest merchant, and a consecrated Methodist minister; while his mother, nee Celeste Treutlen, a lovely and brilliant woman, a direct descendant of John Adam Treutlen, who was elected the first governor of Georgia, died while he was only about five years old.

Frank Willis Barnett had every care thrown around his education, for before going either to private or public schools he had for private tutor Thomas Lane, a kinsman who took great pains to teach him many things not set down in books. His father sent him to the public schools of St. Louis, which at the time were considered the best in the United States, with William Torrey Harris as superintendent, who afterwards became United States Commissioner of Education.

After leaving the St. Louis schools, Frank Willis was taken by his brother, Samuel Treutlen Barnett, in 1862, to Paris, France, and entered at the Institution Winter, a private school near the famous Bois de Boulogne, to prepare himself for the Sorbonne and College of France; but getting homesick he returned to America and studied at the University of Alabama and then went to Vanderbilt.

But the French virus was working in his blood and on leaving Vanderbilt he returned to Paris and attended lectures at the Sorbonne and the College of France sitting under some of the world's greatest teachers. From Paris he went to the University of Vienna and later to the University of Berlin, adopting the European custom of attending several institutions in order to better get a wider outlook both of men, cities and countries. He was abroad during some critical times and had a first-hand knowledge of some stirring history-making events both in France, Austria and Germany.

On his return to America he read law with the Hon. Henry D. Clayton, and engaged in the duties of his profession in Birmingham, making his maiden speech in the famous "Hawes case" in New York, where he took a post-graduate course in law at the New York Law School while head of a department in a big Wall street law firm, and later at Atlanta, Georgia, where he was converted and was baptized by Dr. James B. Hawthorne, and ordained to the Baptist ministry Sept. 23, 1895, by the First Baptist church, of which he was then pastor; and in order to get in touch with the denomination he

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WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER GEWIN, M. D., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The founder of the Birmingham Infirmary was born in Greensboro, Hale county, Alabama, and is the son of Christopher C. and Julia Flinn Gewin. The elder Mr. Gewin has long been an active figure in Alabama politics, having served in the Legislature, State Senate and as sheriff. He is now United States Marshal for the southern district of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gewin were the parents of three sons and four daughters: E. E. Gewin, merchant and planter, formerly sheriff and now tax collector of Hale county; Dr. W. C. Gewin, head of the Birmingham Infirmary; Roulhac Gewin, member of Meyer Bros., mercantile firm of Demopolis, Ala.; Mrs. A. Rothenburg, wife of a merchant at Greensboro, Ala.; Mrs. Leon Reasonover, wife of a druggist of Greensboro; Mrs. A. B. Mackey, whose husband is a commercial traveler of Birmingham, and Mrs. Harry Hardenberg, wife of Harry Hardenberg, who is in the hardware business in Greensboro.

Dr. W. C. Gewin attended school at the Southern University in Greensboro and also graduated from a New York school in 1896. During his vacations he read medicine in the office of E. P. McCollum, of Greensboro. He spent one year in the medical department of the University of Alabama at Mobile and for three years attended the University of Maryland at Baltimore. After graduation he was for a year resident physician in Franklin Square hospital and then was in the U. S. Marine hospital service in Washington and Baltimore, and has from year to year taken courses in surgery in Chicago, Mayo Bros., Cleveland, New York and Johns Hopkins and other leading clinics in surgery. He came to Birmingham in 1902 and engaged in general medical practice for several years.

In 1906, however, he organized the Birmingham Infirmary, erected the first building of that institution, and since that time has devoted his entire attention to surgery. The Birmingham Infirmary under his direction has grown greatly and demanded much more extensive facilities. It now has three hundred rooms and every appliance found in the largest and most modern hospitals. It is said to be the first hospital in the South to introduce radium.

Dr. Gewin is past president of the Chattahoochee Valley Medical and Surgical Association of Jefferson county, is a member of numerous medical societies and associations. He is a Mason and Odd Fellow, Shriner, Elk and belongs to Kappi Psi college fraternity. He is a Jeffersonian democrat. He and Mrs. Gewin are both active in the affairs of the Walker Memorial church at Arlington Place, which Dr. Gewin formerly served as chairman of the board of stewards.

On January 9th, 1903, Dr. Gewin was married to Miss Lessie McGahey, daughter of T. G. McGahey. They have

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HENRY CLINTON GOODMAN, Birmingham, Ala.

Henry Clinton Goodman, president of the Goodman Transfer & Warehouse Company, of Birmingham, was born at Nashville, Tennessee, on April 22nd, 1886, son of Herman and Hannah Goodman.

Mr. Goodman's parents removed to Birmingham when he was but nine months old and therefore his career began in this city. He was educated in the Birmingham public schools.

In 1909 Mr. Goodman left Birmingham and located in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where he engaged in the merchantile business after having for some time worked as a salesman. He carried on his mercantile business in Tuscaloosa for five years and then disposed of the business and returned to Birmingham in 1914.

Mr. Goodman entered the general auction business in Birmingham, handling miscellaneous merchandise of all kinds. On August 15, 1918, he founded his present great warehouse and transfer business located at 1000 Third avenue north, Birmingham. The warehouse covers a floor space of 72,000 square feet. The transfer end of his business is handled by a fleet of Packard motor trucks and also horse-drawn equipment, capable of handling anything which his patrons may desire to have hauled.

Mr. Goodman takes great interest in any movements for the betterment of Greater Birmingham, and is therefore actively identified with the Civitan Club, the Civic Association and the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce. He is also identified with social organizations, being a member of the Birmingham Athletic Club; B. P. O. Elks, Number 79; Woodmen of the World, and Brai Brith.

During the world war Mr. Goodman was especially active in helping to further the aims and thereby insuring the success of the various drives instituted by the American Red Cross for the relief of our boys overseas.

Residence: Highland View Apartments. Offices 2024 Third avenue, north, Birmingham, Ala.



GEORGE H. BODEKER, Birmingham, Ala.

The head of the Bodeker National Detective Agency was born in Richmond, Va., May 26th, 1865, the son of George H. Bodeker and Johanna Bart Bodeker. He was educated at Haughton Institute, Augusta, Ga.

"Chief" Bodeker, as he is known far and wide, was reared in Augusta, but came to Birmingham, September 1st, 1886, and has resided here ever since. The first position he held in Birmingham was that of street car driver and he was one of the first conductors on the old East Lake dummy line in 1887.

His long career as an officer began on September 5th, 1889, when he was appointed patrolman on the police force of Birmingham. He served as a patrolman for twelve years; served one year as sergeant; six years as city detective, and seven years as chief of police of the city of Birmingham. He was the first chief of police of Greater Birmingham and was elected by the people, receiving the largest vote given to any candidate with opposition for any of the city offices.

Chief Bodeker opened his detective agency in Birmingham in the Brown-Marx building, January 15th, 1914. The general offices are maintained in Birmingham, but the agency has branch offices in Jacksonville, Fla., Chattanooga, Tenn., Charlotte, N. C., Mobile, Ala., and Montgomery, Ala. It is the third largest detective agency in the United States.

He was first appointed chief of police of Birmingham, December 30th, 1907, and was twice afterwards elected to the position by the votes of the people. He is still a member of the International Association of Chief of Police of the United States and Canada, also a member of Bureaus of Identification, International Secret Service Association, and member of International Sheriffs' Association.

He is a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows, Maccabees, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Chamber of Commerce, Birmingham Civic Association and Birmingham Auto Club. He is identified with the Norwood Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Association of Retail Credit Men of Birmingham.

On June 20th, 1889, he was married to Mary Katherine Allen, a daughter of George A. and Margaret Allen, whose parents came to Alabama in 1874, and all generations of the family have since resided in Birmingham. They have seven children: Katherine, Gertrude, Margaret, Johanno, Fred J., Minnie and Dan Allen.

Home address: 1304 Thirty-first street, north; business address, 209-10-11-12 Brown-Marx Building.



DRAYTON TRUCKS, Ensley, Ala.

Drayton Trucks was born on a farm in Bibb county, Alabama, in 1876, a son of James C. and Sarah L. (Wood) Trucks. His father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He served two terms as county commissioner in Bibb county, and was a member of the Methodist church. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. Drayton Truck's mother, who has always been a devout Christian, is a member of the Methodist church, and is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-four years.

Drayton Trucks comes of a family of six sons and four daughters. He was educated in the Pratt school under Captain R. H. Pratt. He left school to become a clerk in the commissary store of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company at Blocton, Ala. Later he became manager of the Trussville store of the Birmingham Ore & Mining Company, being thus engaged for three years. Having acquired a mercantile training, he engaged in a private business undertaking, first associated with W. D. Washington under the style of Washington & Trucks. He then founded his present high-grade grocery business at 1723-25 Avenue "E," Ensley, Ala.

About nine years ago Mr. Trucks launched a new enterprise, the Alabama Leghorn Farms, which has proven to be not only an interesting hobby, but a highly remunerative industry. Upon a forty-acre farm he began with a brood of 250 leghorn chickens and a few small incubators. Today, there are more than 6,000 full grown white leghorn chickens.

The incubators turn out thousands of chicks daily in the hatching season. Mr. Trucks uses one incubator holding 24,000 eggs, another 12,500 and others of varying capacities, a total capacity of about 50,000 eggs.

The little chicks are sold when they are a day old; as they require no food for three days after hatching, they are shipped to any destination within this time, and, as Mr. Trucks states, "nature takes care of them." The laying hens are sold when they are about two years old, both for laying and for food. Practically all the eggs produced by these thousands of hens at the farms are placed in the incubators to produce more chicks. The Alabama Leghorn Farm is an undertaking of which Mr. Trucks has cause to be proud and this industry is a great asset to the Birmingham district.

In 1899 Mr. Trucks married Miss Maggie B., daughter of Rev. J. M. Langston, a Baptist minister whose activities

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HON. JAMES THOMAS HEFLIN.

JAMES THOMAS HEFLIN, Lafayette, Ala.

Senator Heflin, one of Alabama's most widely known public men, was born in Louina, Randolph county, Alabama, April 9, 1869, the son of Dr. Wilson Lumpkin Heflin and Lavicie C. (Phillips) Heflin. He was educated in the common schools of Randolph county, Southern University at Greensboro, Ala., and Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn. He was admitted to the bar, January 12, 1893.

Senator Heflin has been in public life for many years and the positions of trust which he has held include the following: elected mayor of Lafayette, Ala., March 16, 1893, holding that office for two terms; register in chancery of Chambers county, Alabama for one year, resigned to accept the democratic nomination from Chambers county to the legislature; elected to the legislature, in 1896, and re-elected, in 1898; member democratic state executive committee from 1896 to 1902; delegate to the constitutional convention of Alabama, in 1901; elected secretary of state of Alabama, in November, 1902, for a term of four years; resigned that office, May 1, 1904, and was elected without opposition, May 10, 1904, to fill the unexpired term of Chas. W. Thompson, deceased, in the 58th congress; elected to the 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th and 66th congresses.

He was nominated, May 11, 1920, in the state democratic primary for the office of U. S. senator from Alabama to fill out the unexpired term of Senator John H. Bankhead, deceased. He resigned his position as representative from the Fifth congressional district of Alabama in the 66th congress, November 1, 1920, and was elected the following day, November 2, to serve as U. S. senator from Alabama until March 4, 1925.

On December 16, 1895, Senator Heflin was married to Minnie Kate Schuessler, of Lafayette, Ala., who is now deceased. Senator Heflin has one son, James Thomas Heflin, Jr.

Home address: Lafayette, Ala.; business address, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

JOHN RUSSELL TYSON, Montgomery, Ala.

Judge Tyson was born in Lowndes county, Alabama, November 28, 1856, the son of John A. Tyson and Matilda M. Tyson. He received his education at the high school of Dr. John Massey, Summerfield, Alabama; and at the University of Alabama where he received the degree of A. B., and at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., where he received the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of law at Haynesville, Lowndes county, Alabama, in August, 1879, moved to Montgomery, in October, 1881, and practiced law in that city until elected circuit judge. After resigning as chief justice of the supreme court of Alabama in February, 1909, he resumed the practice of law in Montgomery continuing until March, 1921, when he became congressman.

Judge Tyson's political career embraces the following: member of the Alabama legislature from Lowndes county, 1880-82; member city council, Montgomery, Ala., 1889-92; president of council, 1891-92; resigned, in 1892, to accept the office of circuit judge; circuit judge, 1892-1898; associate justice of the supreme court of Alabama, 1898-1906; chief justice supreme court, 1906-09; resigned to practice law; elected to congress from Second Alabama district, November, 1920.

Judge Tyson is a member of the college fraternity Sigma Chi. On October 20, 1879, Judge Tyson was married to Mary Jordan, of Lexington, Va., and they have three daughters and two sons.

Home address: Montgomery, Ala., present address, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.



JOHN RUSSELL TYSON.



HON. LAMAR JEFFERS.

HON. LAMAR JEFFERS, Anniston, Ala.

Congressman Jeffers, representative of the Fourth Congressional district, Alabama, was born at Anniston, Ala., April 16, 1888, son of William Henry and Mary Frances (Jenkins) Jeffers. William Henry Jeffers and his wife were both South Carolinians and came to Anniston with the early settlers of that city. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was Colonel John Purvis, mentioned in McCrady's history of "South Carolina in the Revolution," and another great-great-grandfather was Samuel Jenkins, who fought and lost his life in the Revolution. A great-grandfather was Rev. James Jenkins, who fought in the Revolution. Congressman Jeffers' father was also a soldier, having been captain of Company G, 7th South Carolina cavalry in the Confederate army during the civil war.

Lamar Jeffers was educated in the Anniston public and high schools and attended Alabama Presbyterian College at Anniston for one year. He was a bookkeeper for the Central Foundry Company, Anniston, and served in other capacities with this company for six years.

He served in the city council of Anniston from 1912 to 1916 and in 1916 was elected to the office of clerk of the circuit court of Calhoun county, taking office in January, 1917. When the United States entered the world war he resigned his office and entered the first officers' training camp, Fort McPherson, Ga., on May 11, 1917. Though formerly a National Guardsman he did not belong to that organization at the time of beginning of hostilities with the Central powers and was therefore obliged to enter the training camp in order to get back into service. He received his commission as captain of infantry at Fort McPherson, and was assigned August 29, 1917, to the 82nd division, Camp Gordon, Ga., and given command of Company G, 326th infantry. He remained with that outfit throughout the training period on this side and throughout the active service of the 82nd division overseas.

While overseas, he was twice wounded, on the morning of October 11, 1918. He was decorated with the American Distinguished Service Cross, and promoted to the rank of major.

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WILLIAM BACON OLIVER, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

The congressman from the 6th Alabama district was born in Eutaw, Alabama, May 25, 1858, the son of William C. Oliver and Lizzie S. Oliver. He attended the University of Alabama, where he received the degrees of A. B. and B. L. He also attended the University of Virginia and is a member of the honorary scholarship fraternity Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Oliver practiced the profession of law at Tuscaloosa for a number of years and served as city attorney for the City of Tuscaloosa from 1894 to 1898. He served as circuit solicitor from 1898 to 1900 and in that year was made dean of the law school of the University of Alabama. He resigned from this position, in 1913, to become a candidate for congress, was elected and has served in the 64th, 65th, 66th and 67th congresses. During democratic control, he served as a member of the naval affairs committees, one of the exclusive committees of the house, and is now a member of the appropriations committee, the most important committee of congress.

Mr. Oliver is a member of the Woodmen of the World the Knights of Pythias and is a Mason, also a member of the Phi Is ta Theta fraternity. He is unmarried.

Home address Tuscaloosa, Ala.



HON. WILLIAM BACON OLIVER



WILLIAM VANS MURRAY ROBERTSON, JR.

WILLIAM VANS MURRAY ROBERTSON, JR.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Born at Huntsville, Ala., June 10, 1887, son of W. V. M. and Bertha (Hammond) Robertson. He was educated in Birmingham public schools and Prof. S. L. Robertson's private school; University of Alabama, A. B., 1908; B. L., 1910; Yale, L. L. B., cum laude, 1912; "Boston Tech," Ground School Naval Aviation, 1918.

Director, vice-president and assistant manager The Alabama Home Building and Loan Association since 1910; co-organizer Alabama Home Mortgage Company, a Delaware Corporation, in 1917, serving as vice-president and director since organization of the company; member of the firm of Robertson, Gresham & Co., insurance; and an attorney-at-law.

Member of The National Council of the National Economic League of Boston; member Kappa Sigma Fraternity, University of Alabama; Corbey Court and Phi Delta Phi, Yale law societies; Chi Tau Kappa, Yale Law Honor society; Community Club of Birmingham (director); Birmingham Country Club (director, 1915-1917); Chamber of Commerce and Junior Chamber of Commerce; Civic Association (director); American Legion; Birmingham Athletic Club; vice-president Advisory Board, chairman Finance Committee Salvation Army; Community Club representative on Birmingham News Loving Cup Committee, 1921; chairman Community Club Committee to foster a "Remember the People in your Will" movement.

He saw Mexican border service; prior to participation in world war was four minute speaker; served as lieutenant (j. g.) Naval Reserve Flying Corps; member personnel Board Naval Aviation, Washington; qualified as "Naval Aviator" after armistice at Miami and Pensacola.

Took active part in movement to break the Solid South, in 1920, with following of a good many Southern Newspapers and served as an alternate delegate to the democratic national convention at San Francisco.

Business address: 2026 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

ROBERT JEMISON, JR., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

One of Birmingham's most prominent young business men, was born in Birmingham, February 28, 1876. He is the son of Robert Jemison, Sr., for many years one of the most active and energetic factors in the city's growth and development.

Mr. Jemison began his education in the local public schools and then spent two years at the University of Alabama and two years at the University of the South at Sewanee. During his last year at Sewanee he studied law. After spending four years in the hardware business, Mr. Jemison, in 1903, organized the Jemison Real Estate & Insurance Company, which later became Jemison & Company (Inc.), of which he is president and which is now erecting a handsome new home at the corner of Third avenue and 21st street. This company was instrumental in building the Empire Building. It developed Mountain Terrace, Altamont Road district, the Industrial Town of Fairfield, Ensley Highlands, and Central Park. It handles the property of 26 or 27 corporations. Mr. Jemison is also vice-president of the Jemison-Scibles Insurance agency, which represents 16 great insurance associations; director of the 1st National Bank of Birmingham, president of the 1st National Bank of Fairfield, and president of Fairfield Land Co., Fairfield, Ala. He is a member of various clubs, societies and civic associations, and former president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1906. He was also president of the Alumni Society, University of Alabama, in 1906.

During the war he served as assistant to the manager of transportation and housing of the Emergency Fleet corporation of the United States shipping board under Chas. M. Schwab. He had charge of the construction of housing for ship workers in the various shipyards throughout the United States.

On November 12, 1901, Mr. Jemison was married to Virginia Earle Walker, and they have three children: Virginia, Robert III and Wm. Walker.

Home and business addresses: 4301 Altamont Road and cor. 3rd avenue and 21st street, Birmingham, Ala.



ROBERT JEMISON, JR.



J. P. PHILLIPS.

J. P. PHILLIPS, Birmingham, Ala.

J. P. Phillips, vice-president of the Birmingham Packing Company, was born May 22, 1860, at Llanybludwell, Denbighshire, North Wales; son of J. P. and Maria Phillips. He was educated at the village schools of Porthywaen, Trevonen and Bala.

Since 1648 his family has been in the live stock, dressed meat business, being both curers and purveyors. Young Jack served as apprentice under John T. Minton, of Baschurch, England, receiving his diploma as master workman and judge of live stock.

He joined the Shropshire cavalry at Baschurch, which met each year in April and May at the town of Shrewsbury. He saw service in the Egyptian war, being present at the bombardment of Alexandria. He served until the last battle of Tel-el Kebir, being detailed with the Coldstream Guards to locate and capture Araba Pashi, and received many wounds and cuts.

Coming to the United States in 1881, he settled in Nashville, Tenn., the next year. He came to Birmingham in 1887 and later in 1890, his brother-in-law, C. H. Ungerman, and himself founded their first packing house, the Tennessee Packing Company. In 1896 the Birmingham Packing Company was organized.

Mr. Phillips has three sons: F. N., C. T., and J. P., Jr., who occupy the positions of secretary-treasurer and general manager, assistant, and cattle buyer, respectively. He has also a daughter, Maria, now the wife of W. B. Mills. By his second marriage to Miss Carrie Roberson, of Tennessee, he has a son, W. R. Phillips, living.

Mr. Phillips is a Methodist, a Mason and has served as an alderman of Birmingham for two years. He is noted for his liberality in giving to worthy causes.

He is one of the best judges of live stock in the country, and much in demand as a judge at big shows and fairs. He is a member of the committee to confer with live stock producers, appointed by the Institute of American packers, being the only Southern man on the committee.

WILLIAM M. COSBY, Birmingham, Ala.

William M. Cosby started in the Flour and Grain business in Birmingham, in 1887, and is president of the W. M. Cosby Flour and Grain Co., the business having been incorporated in 1913. This company's business has grown to very large proportions and is second to none in the South, in its line.

Mr. Cosby was born in Belfast, Marshall county, Tennessee, February 22nd, 1866, the son of the Reverend Drury Smith Cosby and Sallie Simms Cosby. He was educated in Hunting don Tenn., and came to Birmingham, in 1883.

Mr. Cosby is known to his fellow citizens of Birmingham, for the remarkably active part he has at all times taken in religious and church affairs of the city; he is an elder of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and has been a member of the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., with headquarters in New York City, for a number of years.

His services in the interest of the Young Men's Christian Association have been especially notable. He is a member of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., a position he holds in recognition of his great services to the organization. For thirteen years prior to 1916, he was vice-president of the Birmingham Y. M. C. A.; in 1916 he accepted his present office as president. Under his able and tireless leadership, the Birmingham Y. M. C. A. has multiplied itself in membership and increased the scope of its useful activities manyfold, until the association now has in Birmingham, eight branches and the membership in the Central "Y" and branches (including two industrial branches) numbers over 4,500 members, serving over 5000 in community centers without building facilities.

The program of the Birmingham Y. M. C. A. is recognized as the best and therefore most efficient in the entire South, due to Mr. Cosby's having not only himself labored unceasingly in its behalf, but also because he has surrounded himself with a corps of able assistants, a strong board of directors and an efficient executive staff.

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WILLIAM M. COSBY.



ARTHUR ROBERT LONG.

ARTHUR ROBERT LONG, Birmingham, Ala.

Arthur Robert Long, vice-president of the Brookside-Pratt Mining company, with offices in Birmingham, was born at Etheridge, Tennessee, April, 20, 1884, son of William H. and Beatrice E. Long (deceased.)

Mr. Long was a student in the public schools of Lawrence county, Tennessee. In 1902, when in his nineteenth year, he entered the mining department of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron company. He continued with the latter company until 1906, and from the latter date until 1912, occupied the position of superintendent of the Birmingham Coal & Iron company. In 1912, he assumed his present connection as vice-president of the Brookside-Pratt Mining company. He is also an official of the Lindsey Long Coal company, being secretary of the latter industry.

Mr. Long is a Shriner, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Southern Club. His favorite recreation is fishing.

He married, in 1913, Miss Nancy Downey. Children: Arthur R., Jr., and Mary Jane.

Residence: 2520 15th avenue. Offices: 330 Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Ala.

JAMES BONNYMAN, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Bonnyman was born at Lexington, Ky., July 9, 1879, son of George and Sarah Ann (Tomot) Bonnyman. He attended school in Lexington, and completed his engineering education in Kentucky State College, leaving college, in 1897, to his junior year. For a time he was chairman in the engineering corps of the United States Government; for two years he was assistant superintendent of the Durham coal mines in Georgia; then a civil engineer with the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern Railway, now a part of the Central of Georgia system. For a number of years he has resided at Rome, Ga. After about eighteen months with the railroad he returned again joined the railroad, as chief engineer and road master, but in November, 1902, he became superintendent and chief engineer in developing coal mines in the Cumberland mountains for the Stearns Coal Company, at Stearns, Kentucky. He continued the latter work for eighteen months and was then, one year, chief engineer of the Georgia, Florida & Alabama railroad, and afterwards division engineer for the Central of Georgia Railway, with headquarters again at Rome, Ga.

Mr. Bonnyman removed to Birmingham in 1906. In 1907, he was elected treasurer and general manager of the Birmingham Coal & Iron Company, and in 1909, was made vice-president and treasurer, the office which he held until the properties were consolidated with the Woodward Iron Company, in 1912. He has since developed extensive industrial enterprises under his own leadership, including the Bonnyman-Norman Coal Company, Brookside-Pratt Mining Company, and the Supreme Mining Company; the latter he organized, in 1917. He is president of the three companies, which operate in Shelby, Jefferson, and Walker counties, having five mines and producing about 2000 tons of coal daily.

Mr. Bonnyman is a member of the Southern and Country clubs of Birmingham and belongs to American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He married, December 14, 1905, Allie G. Cliette, of Bainbridge, Georgia. Children: Mary Golden and James, Jr.



JAMES BONNYMAN



WILLIAM WOODWARD BRANDON.

WILLIAM WOODWARD BRANDON, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Many years of public service have made Gen. Brandon, one of Alabama's best known men. As "Bill" Brandon, he is known in every hamlet of the state. He was born in Talladega, Ala., June 5, 1868, the son of Rev. F. T. J. Brandon. He was educated in the public schools, Cedar Bluff Institute and University of Alabama. His public career began with his election as city clerk of Tuscaloosa. Admitted to the bar, in 1892, he represented Tuscaloosa county in the legislature three terms; was adjutant general of Alabama under Governors Johnston, Samford and Jelks, ten years' service; served a term as state auditor of Alabama and was then elected probate judge of Tuscaloosa county, a position he still holds. He was a candidate for governor in the last election, polling a large close vote.

Gen. Brandon is a Thirty-second degree Mason; Shriner; is head council W. O. W.; member of the Knights of Pythias, Elks, Maccabees, I. O. O. F., served as national president of S. A. E., Greek letter fraternity; and a Kiwanian. He served as captain in the Spanish-American war and was promoted to major in the Second Alabama regiment. In 1900, Gen. Brandon was married to Lizzie A. Andrews. His home and business address is Tuscaloosa, Ala.

HUSTIS BARNETT ABERNETHY, Birmingham, Ala.

Judge Hustis Barnett Abernethy, of Birmingham, Ala., was born at Blacks Bluff, Wilcox county, Ala., September 11, 1872. His father was Dr. J. C. Abernethy, a prominent physician, who saw distinguished service with the Confederate Army. His mother Caroline Mobley, was the daughter of Col. Barnett Mobley, of Wilcox county, one of the most distinguished citizens of South Alabama.

In 1886, Dr. Abernethy and family moved to Birmingham, where he practiced his profession for many years with marked success.

Judge Abernethy was educated in the public schools and later completed his education at Auburn and Howard College. On leaving college he studied law and practiced in courts of Birmingham for several years when he was elected Justice of the Peace. With the establishment of the Inferior Court in 1900, in lieu of the Justice of the Peace system, he was appointed judge of the court and has been re-appointed to the bench of the court consecutively since that time. He is now Judge of the Jefferson Court of Misdemeanors, with increased and exclusive criminal jurisdiction.

From his long experience in dealing with the criminal element, Judge Abernethy holds a unique position in the judiciary of the county. He has waged untiring war against the vagrant class from which he contends, the criminal element is recruited. He took in hand the so-called "dope fiends" of the city, and by his method reclaimed many habitual users of the deadly drug.

One of his achievements that has resulted in much good among the negroes was the establishment of the negro board of arbitration, a form of a court designed to bring about the end of needless litigation among the negro race. Without legal authority of itself, Judge Abernethy has appointed a board composed of some of the most reliable negroes in the city who for years have given freely of their time and money in welfare work among the race. With the moral and advisory support of Judge Abernethy, this court has accomplished much

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HUSTIS BARNETT ABERNETHY.



WILLIAM PITTMAN REDD.

WILLIAM PITTMAN REDD, Birmingham, Ala.

William Pittman Redd was born in Prince Edward county, Va., in the early seventies, the son of John Anderson Redd and Susan Catherine (Venable) Redd. Mr. Redd comes from one of the oldest families in the Old Dominion. His grandfathers, Egbert Fontaine Redd, and Henry I. Venable were among the large slave owners before the civil war, and were educated at Emory and Henry and Hampden-Sidney colleges, sending their sons to the same schools. Mr. Redd, being born after the Civil War, was educated in the public and private schools of Virginia, and with private tutors, later entering a business college from which he graduated at the age of 18. His first position was as secretary and treasurer of a manufacturing tobacco plant in Danville, Va., later entering the sales department of that company, which did business over the eastern half of the United States. At the age of 23, he organized a company for the rehandling of leaf tobacco, which he disposed of when the American Tobacco Company formed a consolidation of so many plants. He then accepted a position with the American Tobacco Co., as manager of sales from Atlanta, Ga., having under his supervision, six of the Southern states and the salesmen therein. He remained in that capacity until about 1903, at which time he accepted a position with The Grasselli Chemical Company, soon after they had constructed their chemical works and fertilizer plants at Grasselli, Ala. Since Mr. Redd has been manager of the Birmingham offices, from which he reports only to the home offices at Cleveland, Ohio, he has bought for them the fertilizer plants at Gadsden and Dothan, Alabama, the output of these plants being handled from his offices. Mr. Redd is a considerable stockholder in and is devoting his life work to the interests of the Grasselli Company, which is one of the largest Chemical Manufacturing Companies in the world, having extensive plants in New York, Cleveland and Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Birmingham and many other parts of the United States and Canada.

Mr. Redd was chairman of the diversification committee of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, in 1915, which work

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EUGENE FIES, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Fies was born in Pine Bluff, Ark., April 13, 1871, the son of Jacob and Adee Fies. Educated in the public schools of Pine Bluff and Birmingham, Mr. Fies has devoted the greater part of his life to business.

His business career embraces the following: member Fies & Sons since 1890; secretary and treasurer DeBardeleben Coal company, 1912 to 1919; secretary and treasurer Birmingham Transfer-Traffic company, 1910 to 1920; president Alabama State Fair, 1905-1907; secretary and treasurer Alabama Water company since 1912. During the past five years, Mr. Fies has devoted his entire time to the Alabama Water Company, which owns and operates municipal waterworks plants in the following cities and towns of Alabama: Anniston, Albany, Bessemer, Decatur, Attalla, Jasper and Oneonta.

Mr. Fies is a member of the Roebuck Country Club, Hillcrest Country Club, Phoenix Club, Birmingham Athletic Club, Masons and T. P. A. During the war, he served with the Bureau of Mines and the Council of National defense.

His only experience in holding public office was from 1902 to 1906, when he served on the police commission of the city of Birmingham.

In 1899, Mr. Fies was married to Gabriella Goldman, and they have one daughter and one son: Adele Gabriella Fies and Jean Louis Fies.

Home and business addresses: 2235 Sycamore street; 1605 American Trust Building, Birmingham, Ala.



EUGENE FIES.



WILLIAM BIBB LEEDY.

WILLIAM BIBB LEEDY, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Leedy was born at Aberdeen, Mississippi, December 25, 1846, son of Lorenzo Dow and Sara Garrett (Bibb) Leedy. He attended the schools of Aberdeen and Huntsville, Ala.

In 1863, when in his seventeenth year, he enlisted in the Fourth Alabama cavalry, was captured by the Federal troops, confined in military prison and charged by courtmartial with being a spy. He was finally released through General Forrest's efforts and by an exchange of prisoners was returned to his own lines.

After the war, Mr. Leedy studied pharmacy and took up that business. He was a banker at Huntsville, from 1870 to 1887, and came to Birmingham in the latter year. He engaged in bonds, stocks, mortgages, real estate, rent and insurance brokerage, and has ever since served a large clientele in these lines, being one of Birmingham's most progressive and public spirited citizens.

Mr. Leedy is a democrat. He is a member of the Elks, the Country, Rotlock and Athletic Clubs and, in 1907-8, was president of the Southern club. He is identified with various civic and commercial bodies and is a Presbyterian. He is noted as a contributor to all worthy charities in Birmingham and the district.

Mr Leedy married, September 18, 1873, Miss Kate Stratton, of Memphis Tenn., who died in 1914. Children: William Bibb, Jr., Emma Leedy Young. John Stratton Leedy, the eldest son, died December 27, 1920.

VICTOR FRIEDMAN, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

This well-known Tuscaloosa merchant has had a business career of 51 years on the same street in that city and within two blocks of where he began. He was born in Hungary on 1852, the son of S. Marcus Friedman, attending the Hungarian schools prior to coming to New York in 1865. Going to Cleveland, O., he engaged in optical work with J. S. Perley for three years; then went to Chicago in the same business where he remained two years. From Chicago he returned to Hungary and spent six months in travel.

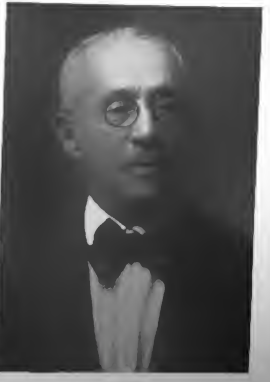
He returned to New York in 1870 and started in the original business but remained only three months when he came to Tuscaloosa and for sixteen years clerked for Friedman & Lowenmand in the dry goods business. At the end of that time he and a partner, Herman Rosenau, purchased the Friedman & Lowenmand business, the partnership existing for 22 years. Mr. Rosenau died in 1906 and four months after his partner's death Mr. Friedman sold the business to Mr. Rosenau's two sons.

In 1907 Mr. Friedman went to Nashville for four years. Returning to Tuscaloosa he purchased a half interest in his brother-in-law's store. The brother-in-law has since died. The firm was incorporated under the name of Charles Black Company with Victor Friedman as president.

Mr. Friedman is a veteran of Knights of Pythias; is past president of B'nai B'rith Society; member of temple Emanu-El; director and chairman membership committee of the Tuscaloosa Chamber of Commerce; Rotarian; former member board of education; active worker in liberty loan drives and his only son served in the army during the world war.

Mr. Friedman in addition to being one of the most successful business men of Tuscaloosa is also one of its most valued citizens. He has taken an active part in every civic movement for the upbuilding of his section, and holds testimonials from citizens in all walks of life commending his un-

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VICTOR FRIEDMAN.



DR. GUY EVERETT SNAVELY

DR. GUY EVERETT SNAVELY, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Guy Everett Snavely, president of Birmingham-Southern College, was born at Amietam, Maryland, October 26th, 1881, a son of Chas. Granville Snavely and Emma (Rohrer) Snavely. He received the A. B. degree from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, in 1901, and Ph. D. degree from the same institution in 1908. He studied at the Alliance Francaise, Paris, France in the summer of 1905.

Dr. Snavely was instructor in Maryland Nautical Academy, Easton, Md., in 1901 and 1902; vice-president of Milton Academy, Baltimore, Md., in 1902 and until 1905. In 1906 he became instructor at Allegheny College, continuing in that capacity in 1907; from 1907 to 1909, he was assistant professor; professor of French during January, 1909; professor of Romance, language and literature from 1910 until 1919. From 1908 until 1919, he was also registrar of Allegheny College.

Dr. Snavely was given leave of absence from his duties at Allegheny College to enable him to organize and assume the directorship of the southern division of the American Red Cross, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. He served the nation in this capacity from 1917 to February 22, 1919, and on the latter date became assistant to the general manager, American Red Cross, with offices in Washington, D. C.; having in this capacity been sent officially to the Pacific Coast, Cuba and the Isle of Pines. On October 15, 1919, Dr. Snavely became dean of Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, and continued in the latter capacity until May 25th, 1921, when he became president of Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Snavely was an Honorary scholar in Education, Teachers' College (Columbia university) and visiting professor of Romance languages, New York University, from 1914 to 1915. He is a member of the Modern Language Association of America; Societe des Anciens Textes, Paris, France, and was made Officier d'Academie by the French Government in 1911. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta College fra-

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JOHN STEPHEN PEARSON.

JOHN STEPHEN PEARSON, Birmingham, Ala.

John Stephen Pearson, secretary, treasurer and business manager of *The Progressive Farmer*, Birmingham, was born in Harnett county, North Carolina, on May 11, 1874, son of William and Matilda Jane (Lanier) Pearson.

Mr. Pearson received his education at Buie's Creek Academy in North Carolina. He began his business career as a bookkeeper in a general store in Dunn, North Carolina. In 1900 he became secretary, treasurer and business manager of *The Biblical Recorder*, Raleigh, N. C., the official organ of the Baptist denomination of that State. In 1908 he became connected with *The Progressive Farmer* as secretary-treasurer and general manager, his present position. He removed the offices of the newspaper from Raleigh, N. C., to Birmingham in 1911, the general offices now being located at 1702 Fourth avenue, north, Birmingham.

Mr. Pearson is a member of the Baptist church; he is identified with all the leading clubs and civic organizations of Birmingham.

He married, April 30, 1919, Miss Elizabeth Price Jones, of Raleigh, North Carolina. He resides at 919 South Nineteenth street, Birmingham, Ala.



LEO K. STEINER

LEO K. STEINER, Birmingham, Ala.

Leo K. Steiner, Birmingham banker and extensive real estate and land owner, was born at Bohemia, Austria, on February 18, 1870. His parents were Isaac and Lottie Steiner.

Young Steiner was a student in the Austrian public schools, and after his arrival in America, attended a business college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

In 1886, Mr. Steiner engaged in the mercantile business at Hamburg, Perry county, Alabama, continuing in this business during 1887. In 1899, he became actively interested in the banking business, which he has followed ever since.

He is now president of the influential banking house of Steiner Brothers, Incorporated, one of Birmingham's leading private banking institutions.

Mr. Steiner is also president of the Cullman Property Company, which is the owner of large land holdings throughout Cullman, Morgan, Blount, Lawrence and Winston counties.

Mr. Steiner is a member of the Phoenix, the Hillcrest, and the country clubs of Birmingham. He is identified with the Manufacturers' Association and Chamber of Commerce.

On November 27, 1900, Mr. Steiner married Miss Dean B Holzer, of Birmingham. He has two sons, Leo K., Jr., and Bernard S. Steiner.

Residence: 2173 Highland avenue. Business address: 2101 1st avenue.

JOSEPH HERMAN LOVEMAN, Birmingham, Ala.

J. H. Loveman is vice-president of Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, one of the South's greatest retail commercial establishments. He was born in New York City November 10, 1881, the son of Adolph B. Loveman and Minnie Weil Loveman. He was educated in the public schools of Birmingham and graduated from Bingham College with the degree of A. B.

He began his business career as a stock boy with Loveman, Joseph & Loeb in 1899. With this preparatory experience, he next went to the furniture department serving in the cabinet and finishing rooms, then as salesman and eventually buyer of furniture, carpets and rugs. His progress is shown by the fact that, in 1914, he was elected secretary of the company and, in 1916, first vice-president, the position which he holds at present. Mr. Loveman's father, A. B. Loveman, was the founder of the business, in 1887, starting on a modest scale what has since become the present great department store.

Mr. Loveman is also vice-president of the F. W. Mark Construction company. It was this company which constructed the Jefferson county bank building, Lyric theatre and the plant of the American Steel & Wire company at Fairfield. The company's offices are in Philadelphia.

Mr. Loveman is a Mason, Shriner and a member of the Phoenix and Hillcrest Clubs. He is president of the Retail Merchants association of Alabama. He was one of the charter members of the Kiwanis Club, and has been one of the club's most active spirits. He is at present vice-president of the Birmingham Kiwanis Club and his fellow club members will probably advance him to the presidency next time.

During the war he was active in the various drives and served as one of the chairmen in liberty loan and Red Cross work.

On January 1, 1903, Mr. Loveman was married to Clara Solomon. They have four children: Adolph B., Margaret L., Minn Rose and Jo.

Home address: 12 Fairview Circle, Birmingham, Ala.



JOSEPH HERMAN LOVEMAN.



ROBERT HEWITT WHARTON.

ROBERT HEWITT WHARTON, Birmingham, Ala.

Robert Hewitt Wharton, who is one of Birmingham's best known bankers, was born in Lebanon, Tennessee, August 28, 1871, the son of Robert Hewitt Wharton and Margaret (Taylor) Wharton. He received his education in the public schools and at Cumberland University.

Mr. Wharton began his career as a banker with one of the financial institutions of Guntersville, Ala., in 1896, and in 1901, came to Birmingham with the American Trust & Savings Bank.

In 1907, he organized the North Birmingham Trust & Savings Bank and since that time has been a most active spirit in the conduct of that institution. Its growth and development have been a source of pride to the entire community and the institution is now looked upon as one of Birmingham's most substantial financial assets.

Mr. Wharton is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. On May 21, 1903, he was married to Leslie McKinstry and they have two daughters and one son, namely: Bebe, Isabel and Robert Hewitt, Jr.

Mr. Wharton resides at 2628 Thirty-eighth avenue north, Birmingham, Ala.

SENATOR WATT THOMAS BROWN, Ragland, Ala.

Watt Thomas Brown, elected State Senator, 1910, and served for four years from the sixth Senatorial district, and re-elected, same district, in 1918, for four years, in which capacity he is now serving. He also represented St. Clair county in the lower house of the Legislature from 1902 to 1906. Senator Brown is a democrat, and was chairman of the county executive committee, 1902 to 1906. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a Knight of Pythias, having filled all the offices in his lodge and represented the lodge in the grand lodge of the State. Senator Brown resides at Ragland, St. Clair county, and was born at Kymulga, Talladega county, Alabama, Aug. 28, 1865, and is the son of Oakley and Catherine Brown. His father was born at Gaudysville, Union county, N. C., and moved to Talladega county, Alabama, where he lived for several years, but moved to near Ohatchie, Calhoun county, where he lived until he moved to Ragland to live with Senator Brown, where he died, and was buried in the Ragland cemetery. Oakley Brown was a member of the 21st infantry, Alabama regiment, during the Civil war, and served full four years. He was captured and exchanged as a prisoner of war. He was the son of Richard and Mima Huckaby Brown, both of Union county, S. C. Catherine, the wife of Oakley Brown, was the daughter of Green and Susan Morris Lawrence. She died in Ragland and was buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery at Ragland.

Senator Brown was educated in the public schools. He has had numerous business interests and has served his community in various important capacities. He has been a merchant since 1886. In 1896 he formed the Ragland Coal Company of Ragland, serving as its president until February, 1921. He has served as mayor and alderman for the town of Ragland.

Senator Brown married, Nov. 12, 1902, Mrs. Lila Inzer Freeman, daughter of Colonel (better known as Judge) John W. and Sallie Pope Inzer, of Ashville, Alabama. Colonel Inzer is

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SENATOR WATT THOMAS BROWN.



HORACE CORNELIUS WILKINSON.

HORACE CORNELIUS WILKINSON, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Judge Horace C. Wilkinson was born in Birmingham, November 14, 1887, the son of Horace C., and Kate Wilkinson. He was educated in the local public schools, attending the grammar and high schools in Woodlawn. He received the degree of LL. B., at the University of Alabama in 1910.

Judge Wilkinson engaged in the practice of law from 1910 to 1917, when he entered the army and served overseas with the 81st (Wildcat) division as first lieutenant of infantry and also with the third division and the army of occupation on the Rhine. On his return to the United States, he was appointed assistant attorney general of Alabama, in February, 1919, and served as such until September, 1919, when he was appointed circuit judge of the Tenth judicial circuit. He served in this capacity until November, 1920, was nominated without opposition and re-elected but resigned to re-enter the practice of law with the firm of Smith, Wilkinson & Smith.

While serving as assistant attorney general, in 1919, he had charge of the prosecution of the Baldwin county mob, apprehended, tried and convicted 26 members of the mob and sent two to the state asylum, all within 28 days from the commission of the crime. In December, 1920, he was appointed special assistant attorney general and given exclusive charge of a number of impeachment cases and the cases of the state against a number of national guardsmen charged with being members of a mob during the coal strike.

On June 12, 1911, Judge Wilkinson was married to Onnie Weissinger.

Business address: Suite 501-4 First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD, JR., JASPER, ALA.

John Bankhead, son of the late United States senator from Alabama, is one of Alabama's best known lawyers. He has been practicing his profession in Jasper since 1893.

He is a son of Senator J. H. Bankhead and Tallulah James Bankhead and was born in Lamar county, Alabama, July 8, 1872. He graduated from the University of Alabama, in 1891, with the degree of A. B., and in 1893, received the degree of LL. B., from Georgetown law school, where he was president of the senior class.

Mr. Bankhead is a Mason, a Shriner, an Elk, a member of the board of stewards in the Methodist church, and a teacher in the Brotherhood class of his home church. During the Red Cross drives, Mr. Bankhead served as chairman for Walker county and he was also very active in the liberty loan campaigns.

While Mr. Bankhead has been looked upon as a man of excellent judgment in politics, and his opinion and counsel have constantly been sought, his only experience in holding public office was a term in the state legislature in 1903. In years past he has done yeoman service for the democratic party and has been a factor in virtually every state campaign in Alabama for many years.

In 1891, Mr. Bankhead was married to Musa Harkins and they have three children: Marian, who married Chas. B. Dixon, Walter W. Bankhead, who served in the artillery during the world war, and Louise Bankhead.

Home address: Jasper, Ala.



JOHN HOLLIS BANKHEAD, JR.



RALPH ALCORN SMALLMAN.

RALPH ALCORN SMALLMAN, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Smallman, who is vice-president and treasurer of the Smallman-Brice Construction Company, Inc., Birmingham, was born at Wauseon, Ohio, December 28, 1884, son of Francis Boycroft and Anna Consuella Smallman. He attended the common and high schools of his native city, graduated from Ithaca High School in 1904, and from the latter year until 1906 attended Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., graduating with C.E. degree; he received, in 1909, the degree of Master of Civil Engineering from the same institution.

Mr. Smallman was resident engineer with the Cummings Structural Concrete Company, Pittsburg, Pa., from June, 1909, until December, 1910. He was office engineer with the Fred A. Jones Company, Houston, Texas, from 1910 until October, 1911, at which time he became field engineer for the same company at Birmingham, Ala., holding the latter position until March, 1913. He then became secretary for the Carroll-Blake Construction Company, Birmingham, Ala., continuing with this firm until the formation of the partnership with Mr. Brice. The Smallman-Brice Construction Company, Inc., is engaged in general contracting work, specializing in building construction.

Mr. Smallman is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Society of American Military Engineers and Associated General Contractors of America; also of the Exchange and Country Clubs of Birmingham; of the Mystic Shrine and Alpha Tau Omega fraternity.

He was commissioned first lieutenant of Engineers, first officers' training camp; assigned to the 25th regiment Engineers and was with this regiment until his discharge in June, 1919. He was promoted to captain of Engineers in December, 1917; his service included fifteen months in France, he having been assigned to duty with the first army during the Muese-Argonne offensive.

Mr. Smallman married, November 18, 1920, Miss Julia Feaches Shackelford, of Birmingham, Ala. He resides at 2619 Arlington avenue. The offices of the Smallman-Brice Construction Company, Inc., are at 1109-15 Avenue "E," Birmingham, Alabama.

HOUSTON ALLEN BRICE, Birmingham, Ala.

Houston Allen Brice, president of the Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1109 Avenue "E," Birmingham, is a native of Louisiana, having been born in that State on June 30th, 1888, son of W. T. Brice and Lou Ella Brice.

Mr. Brice was a student at the Patsburg (Texas) High School, where he was graduated in 1906. He then attended Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, graduating in 1910 with "B. S. C. E." degree.

From June, 1910, until April, 1911, Mr. Brice was an estimator for the Fred A. Jones Co., contractors, of Houston, Texas. In June, 1911, associated with R. A. Smallman, whose sketch appears opposite, he organized the Smallman-Brice Co., and on May 1st, 1917, the business was incorporated as the Smallman-Brice Construction Co.

Mr. Brice is a member of the Country, Automobile and Kiwanis Clubs of Birmingham, and of the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic Association.

On June 14th, 1916, Mr. Brice married Miss Earlyne Reynolds, of Birmingham. They are the parents of a son, Houston Allen Brice, Jr.



HOUSTON ALLEN BRICE.



STEPHEN LOVELL YERKES.

STEPHEN LOVELL YERKES, Birmingham, Ala.

Stephen Lovell Yerkes, coal operator, whose offices are in Birmingham, was born at Danville, Kentucky, on October 10, 1880, son of John W. and Elizabeth (Anderson) Yerkes. John W. Yerkes, his father, now retired, was during his active professional career considered one of the foremost lawyers of Kentucky. He was also a dominating figure in the political affairs of the State, especially in national political issues.

Stephen Lovell Yerkes was graduated from Centre College, Kentucky, with A. B. degree in 1899. He began his career with the Queen & Crescent, now the Southern Railroad, holding various positions from July 1st, 1899, until March 1, 1911. On the latter date he removed to Birmingham as vice-president of the Grider Coal Sales Company, which position he continues to hold. Mr. Yerkes is also president of the Barnwell Coal Mining Company. His company is selling representative for a number of large Alabama coal companies, is member of the trans-portation committee of the Alabama Coal Operators' Association, and active in transportation and rate matter- affecting the movement of Alabama coal. During the world war Mr. Yerkes served the government as assistant general director of general distribution in the United States Fuel Administration at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Yerkes is a member of the Chevey Chase Club of Washington, D. C., Country, Roebuck and Southern Clubs of Birmingham; also of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. His church affiliations are with the Independent Presbyterian church.

Mr. Yerkes married, in 1903, Miss Walton Lyne. His residence is at 2047 Madison avenue, and Mr. Yerkes maintains offices in 1411 American Trust Building, Birmingham, Alabama.

HAROLD McDERMOTT, Birmingham, Ala.

Harold McDermott, vice-president and treasurer of the Daniels Creek Coal Company and secretary and treasurer of the New Castle Coal Company, Birmingham, Alabama, is a native of Tennessee, having been born at Memphis, Tenn., on September 29, 1881, the son of William John McDermott and Sue Helen (Taylor) McDermott.

Mr. McDermott received a preliminary and high school education. In 1901 he became traffic manager of the Woodstock Iron Works, Anniston, Alabama, remaining with this company during 1902. In 1903 he became connected with the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company at Birmingham in the capacity of bookkeeper, and later was promoted to auditor of the company. He continued with the Pratt company until 1915. During the latter year and in 1916 he occupied the position of secretary of the Southern League of Baseball Clubs, and from 1917 to date he has occupied the offices of secretary and treasurer of the New Castle Coal Company and vice-president and treasurer of the Daniels Creek Coal Company.

Mr. McDermott married, in February, 1913, Miss Maude T. LaBelle, of Chicago, Ill. Their children are John Thomas, age four, and Mary Sue, seven years.

Mr. McDermott is a member of the Southern and Kiwanis Clubs of Birmingham. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of Zamora Temple Shrine. He resides at 3140 Norwood Boulevard, and his offices are in suite 1918, 1919, 1920, American Trust Building, Birmingham, Ala.



HAROLD McDERMOTT.



STEPHEN RADFORD BATSON

STEPHEN RADFORD BATSON, Birmingham, Ala.

Stephen Radford Batson, consulting engineer, Birmingham, occupies a prominent position in the engineering profession of the South, which is equivalent to eminence in the profession throughout the country, as the South has produced many of the most famed members of this profession.

Stephen Radford, son of Andrew J. and Nancy R. (Maddox) Batson, was born at Bessemer, a suburb of Birmingham, Alabama, on November 1, 1881. He attended the Bessemer public schools and was graduated from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama, in 1898, with civil engineering (B. S.) degree. He made an enviable record at college as a football and baseball star.

Mr. Batson was Highways Engineer for Jefferson county, Alabama, from January 1, 1909, until March 1, 1921, having therefore devoted much of his time for the past twelve years to the improvement of the road system in the vicinity of Birmingham. Since 1916, he has been consulting engineer for the city of Bessemer. Up to the present time he has had responsible charge of the design and supervision of more than fifteen million dollars worth of street and road building throughout this section of the state. In 1919, he was appointed a member of the State Highway Commission by the Governor, the duties of which office he attends to in addition to his professional private practice. It should here be stated that Mr. Batson was the builder of the first mile of permanent highway in the state of Alabama.

On October 16, 1912, Mr. Batson married Ruth E., daughter of Jesse C. Phillips and Jamie (Vandegrift) Phillips. Children: Elinor, age eight; Stephen Radford, Jr., age four; Nancy, age one year.

Mr. Batson maintains his consultation office in Suite 420 Jefferson County Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.

DAVID ELBERT McLENDON, Birmingham, Ala.

David Elbert McLendon, Tax Assessor of Jefferson county, since 1912, was born and reared in Cedera, Alabama, the date of his birth was February 16th, 1869. His father, the late David Owen McLendon, died when Mr. McLendon was about 14 years old and his mother, Mrs. Amanda A. McLendon, died in 1903, at the age of 72 years.

Mr. McLendon was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools of the state. He was elected secretary of the Farmers Alliance Store at Cedera and left the farm to take up the duties of this office, later leaving to accept a position with the Southern Express Co., where he served as messenger and agent for about 8 years. When he resigned his position to accept a position as Check clerk of the Southern Railway at Birmingham, Ala., he was promoted to head check clerk, which position he held for several years. Again resigning when he was offered the place as chief clerk in the office of tax assessor of Jefferson county, which position he held until elected, in 1912, to the office of tax assessor, which office he was re-elected, in 1916, without opposition.

Mr. McLendon is one of the organizers and directors of the Trustees Loan & Guarantee Co., of Birmingham, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago, director and treasurer of the Robinson Carburetor Corporation of Birmingham. He is a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Chapter Council and Commandery, a Shriner a Knights of Pythias, Knights of Khorassan, Maccabees and the Moose.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and active church worker, is chairman of the board of stewards which place he has held for a number of years.

Mr. McLendon married, in 1901, Miss Neva Davis, of Iron City, Calhoun county, Ala. She is the daughter of Geo. W. and Lilla Davis. Mrs. McLendon is a niece of the late Rev. Tom Slaughter, one of the pioneer ministers of the Methodist Church, and who founded and organized the First Methodist Church, of Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. McLendon's residence address is 118 S. 75th street and his office is in the Court House, Birmingham, Alabama.



DAVID ELBERT McLENDON



RODERICK BEDDOW.

RODERICK BEDDOW, Birmingham, Ala.

This well known young attorney was born in Whiteside, Tenn., July 11, 1889, the son of Charles Peter Beddow and Elizabeth Russell Beddow. He received the B.A. degree from Washington and Lee University and spent two years in the study of law there. He graduated from the University of Alabama with the degree of LL.B., in 1913, and following his graduation, he entered his father's law office in Birmingham with the firm of Beddow & Oberdorfer. While at Washington and Lee, Mr. Beddow was active in athletics and took a prominent part in football and baseball during his entire college life.

Mr. Beddow's father, C. P. Beddow, is head of the law firm of Beddow & Oberdorfer which handles a large proportion of the criminal cases in Birmingham. The son has in recent years become a very active and energetic factor in the firm's business.

Mr. Beddow is a member of the Roebuck Club, the Country Club, the Masons, Knights of Pythias, I. O. O. F., and is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and is vice-dictator of the Moose. During the war, he was a four-minute man and was active in Liberty loan and Red Cross work.

On March 1, 1914, he was married to Margaret MacLeod, and they have one daughter, Margaret Russell.

Home address: 2311 Highland avenue; business address, 201-206 Title Guarantee Building, Birmingham.

WALLACE C. JOHNS, Birmingham, Ala.

Wallace C. Johns, organizer and the head of the Johns Undertaking Company, Birmingham, is a native of that city, where he was born on June 30, 1882, the son of Colonel Llewyn W. Johns and Jennie (Scott) Johns. Colonel Llewyn W. Johns, who died on February 11, 1911, was a pioneer coal mining operator of the State and a recognized leader in his time in the mining of coal in the Birmingham district.

Wallace C. Johns spent the greater part of his earlier career in association with his father in the development and operation of the latter's numerous mining interests. In 1906 he organized the Johns Undertaking Company, of which he is the head, and which is now the leading establishment of its kind in the Birmingham district. He is also prominently identified with other business interests in addition to the above mentioned company.

Mr. Johns is a member of the Southern and Rotary Clubs of Birmingham and of various civic associations; and is a member of the Shrine, an Elk and an Odd Fellow. During the world war he was very active in furthering the interests of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives in Birmingham and vicinity. He is also known to be liberal in bequesting to many deserving public and civic causes.

In October, 1905, Mr. Johns married Miss Margaret Kelso, of Birmingham. They are the parents of five children, viz.: Margaret, Llewyn W., Wallace C., Jr., Helen and Virginia.

His residence is in Arlington Place, and Mr. Johns' offices are at 2011 Fourth avenue, Birmingham, Ala.



WALLACE C. JOHNS.



CHARLES T. LEHMAN

CHARLES T. LEHMAN, Birmingham, Ala.

Charles T. Lehman, jobber of new and second-hand machinery, with offices and plant in Birmingham, was born at Albany, Georgia, August 22, 1866, son of Frederick and Susan (Roe) Lehman. His father, who was a native of Switzerland, was educated for the ministry, his people being Swiss Presbyterians. He was the master of six different languages. In 1840, he came to the United States and deciding that he was not fitted for the ministry, he learned the blacksmith and carriage making trades, which lines he afterward continued to follow. He came to the South before the Civil war and saw service on gunboats at Savannah and New Orleans in the Confederate navy. For many years he was a carriage manufacturer at Albany, Georgia.

Charles T. Lehman was educated in the Albany schools and his first business experience was that of a printers' "devil" in an Albany newspaper office. He then served his apprenticeship in machine shops and when he came to Birmingham, in 1887, was employed as a city salesman by a wholesale meat concern. After following several other lines of business he embarked in the machinery business about twenty-five years ago on Powell avenue, and moved to his present plant at 2300 avenue A, Birmingham, in 1917, his output now being marketed all over the United States, Cuba and Mexico. He has the facilities for making anything from a tea kettle to a locomotive. During the world war he was engaged in war contracts for the United States government.

Mr. Lehman married in 1887, Miss Lillian Ellis. She died February 8, 1912, leaving a son, Charles T., Jr., and a daughter, Pallie Frederick Williams, wife of Marion G. Williams, of Birmingham. Charles T., Jr., received military training at Marion Institute and at the State University; was a member of the officers' training camp at the University, was in the United States Naval Reserve, and is now in business in Honduras, Central America. The daughter attended college in Washington, D. C.

JAMES A. MONTGOMERY, Birmingham, Ala.

James A. Montgomery, president of the Montgomery Coal Washing & Mfg. Company, was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. He came to Birmingham in 1891, found employment for two years on the South Dominy Line, Birmingham to Bessemer, as locomotive engineer. Then, with Mr. J. E. White, he operated this road for two years. Later he was with the Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Company as master mechanic. He then began the study of coal washing and the preparation of coal for the market; having supervision the plant was old and yearly more expensive to operate. Mr. Montgomery was consulted by the company officials and advised that a Steward Jig be installed, which was done, and he superintended the erection of the plant and found it upon test to be much superior to the old jig. But the washed product failed to be of Lubrig standard as the ash was much higher. Mr. Montgomery studied the two jigs, finding the Steward was more economical in upkeep and coal separation but the washed product was not so good. He then set about to perfect a machine to overcome the defects of the others and the Montgomery machine resulted. Mr. Montgomery in tests has often gotten the same results with a single jig that his competitors get with a two-compartment jig, and users who have tried the several makes agree that the Montgomery machine is far superior.

Mr. Montgomery is an elder in the Vine Street Presbyterian church. His father was a very regular church goer and Sunday school worker. He advised his son to do his duty in church, "The Grand Lodge," and he would need no other. Mr. Montgomery has followed that advice; his chief interests are his business, his home and his church.



JAMES A. MONTGOMERY.



BARNEY DUNBAR SIBLEY, M.D.

BARNEY DUNBAR SIBLEY, M. D., Birmingham, Ala.

Barney Dunbar Sibley, M. D., ear, nose and throat specialist, was born at Augusta, Georgia, on October 18th, 1870, son of Wm. C. Sibley and Jane E. (Thomas) Sibley.

Dr. Sibley received his earlier education in the public schools of Augusta, was in attendance at the University of Georgia for two years and at Birmingham Medical College for one year, graduating at the latter institution in 1896.

For five years following his graduation from Birmingham Medical College, Dr. Sibley engaged in the general practice of medicine at Warrior, Alabama, and a part of this period he was health officer for that city. It being his intention to specialize in treatment of the ear, nose and throat, he then went to New York and entered the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, thence to New York Polytechnic Institute and subsequently at the Philadelphia Polytechnic Institute and the Jefferson Medical College.

In 1904, Dr. Sibley came to Birmingham and began his practice as an ear, nose and throat specialist. He is acknowledged to be one of the foremost members of this profession in the South. In addition to an extensive private practice, Dr. Sibley is also visiting ear, nose and throat specialist for St. Vincent's Hospital, Hillman Hospital, Davis Infirmary and the Birmingham Infirmary.

It was due to an incident in Dr. Sibley's practice that the Children's Hospital was started. A child choking to death with diphtheria was brought into Birmingham from a neighboring community. The child could not be taken into any hospital or institution so he had to do a tracheotomy and insert a tube in the child's throat to lamp light on a street corner. Mrs. Woodruff wrote a book, commenting on this act, called "Mr. Doctor Man," which started the efforts for a child's hospital.

Dr. Sibley is a member of the American, Southern and State Medical Association, also of the Jefferson County Medical

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STEWART HENRY WELCH, M. D., Birmingham, Ala.

Stewart Henry Welch, prominent Birmingham physician, whose practice is confined exclusively to Pediatrics, began his professional career as a member of the staff of the New York City Health Department Hospital in 1907, was at New York Post-Graduate Hospital from 1908 until 1910. In the latter year he removed to Birmingham and assumed the office of Assistant City Bacteriologist, and later became Assistant City Health Officer. He served as secretary of the Board of Censors of Jefferson county (Department of Health) in 1915 and 1916. He is Associate Professor of Pediatrics to the University of Alabama Post-Graduate School of Medicine; Pediatrist Hospital Services; New York Foundling Hospital in 1916; Boston Infant's Hospital, in 1916, also the New York City Department of Health, in 1916. He was Pediatrist for the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway Company, of Birmingham, during 1917 and 1918, and is now consulting Pediatrist to T. C. I & R. R. Co. Hospital, in addition to his private practice, attending Pediatrist to the Children's Hospital of Birmingham; and to the Hillman Hospital, on the Summer staff. He is chairman and secretary of the Jefferson County Medical (Certified) Milk Commission. He is a member of the American, Southern, and Alabama State Medical Associations, and of the Jefferson County Medical Society.

Dr. Welch was born at Uniontown, Alabama, December 3, 1883, son of John C. and Carrie (Stewart) Welch. He attended the public schools; received his A. B. degree from Southern University in 1903, and his M. D. degree at Cornell University in 1907, after completing his medical studies in two years each at Ithaca and New York.

On June 6, 1917, Dr. Welch married Miss Virginia Scott Marks. Their children are Stewart H., Jr., and Vernon Lee Welch.

Dr. Welch resides at 1830 South 14th avenue. His offices are in the Empire Building, Birmingham.



STEWART HENRY WELCH, M.D.



JOHN DANIEL SINKLER DAVIS, M.D., LL.D.

JOHN DANIEL SINKLER DAVIS, M. D., LL. D., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Dr. Davis, who is one of the South's most noted surgeons, was born at Trussville, Alabama, January 19, 1859, son of Dr. Elias and Georgia Annie (Latham) Davis. Dr. Elias Davis was a native of Jefferson county, Alabama. He was killed in the Civil war, when, although a doctor, he was acting major at the time of his death at Petersburg, in 1864.

J. D. S. Davis was educated in the common schools of Jefferson county and received the M. D. degree from the medical department of the University of Georgia, in 1879. He practiced medicine for eighteen months in St. Clair county following his graduation, and then removed to Birmingham. In 1888, he and his brother, Dr. W. E. B. Davis, founded the Davis Infirmary in that city, of which he was for more than thirty-three years surgeon. He was one time chief surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, and is now chief surgeon of Hillman Hospital. He is also professor of surgery to the Post Graduate School, University of Alabama, Birmingham. He and his brother founded and edited the Alabama Medical and Surgical Journal, and Dr. Davis is a noted author on medical subjects.

Dr. Davis is a fellow and former vice-president of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and of the Southern Surgical Association; a member and former president of the Jefferson County Medical Society; a member of the Southern Medical and the Southern Surgical associations; the American Medical Association; the Alabama State Medical Association, and fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Davis married, in 1897, Miss Margaret E. O'Brien, of Birmingham. He resides at 2772 Hanover Circle and his offices are at 2029 avenue G., Birmingham, Ala.

DR. E. P. HOGAN, A. M., M. D., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Dr. Edgar Poe Hogan was born at Hillsville, Ala., November 4, 1872, a son of James and Margaret Elizabeth (Marshall) Hogan. His grandparents were Archibald and Jennie (Caffee) Hogan and George William and Elizabeth Jane Marshall. His great-grandparents were John Hogan Jebo and Martha (Garrett) Caffee, Francis and Ann Elizabeth (Howell) Marshall, of Virginia, and Dr. Daniel and Lanie (Brownlee) Davis. He is also a great-great-grandson of Josiah and Mollie (Craup) Marshall, of Thomas and Nancy (Lewis) Howell, and of Edward Davis. Dr. Hogan's paternal ancestry originally came from Ireland and many of their descendants have lived through the southern states; the Marshall and Howell families were from Virginia.

Dr. Hogan attended the schools of Bibb and Jefferson counties; Howard College (A. B., 1893; M. A., 1896) and studied medicine at Birmingham Medical College, University of Chicago, and Harvard Medical School. From 1896 to 1898, he was assistant to his distinguished relative, Dr. J. D. S. Davis, of Birmingham, one of the South's foremost surgeons. Since then, with his brothers, Dr. George A. and Dr. J. Frank Hogan, he has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery; has served as a member of the board of control of the Hillman Hospital and also as its superintendent, gynecologist, resident surgeon and member of the surgical staff.

He is the author of treatises on abdominal and pelvic drainage; acute post-operative dilation of the stomach; general suppurative peritonitis of appendical organ; ligating the internal iliacs and the Percy cautery as adjuncts in radical abdominal hysterectomy for carcinoma of the uterus; a pamphlet, "Appendicitis Caused by Endamoba Histolytica, with Post Operative Amebic Ulcer Perforation of Cecum" (published in 1920 by the Journal of the American Medical Association) and of numerous other medical papers.

Dr. Hogan is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of all the prominent medical societies and associations. He has been a member of the Birmingham board of education since October, 1907; was commandant of Howard

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DR. E. P. HOGAN, A.M., M.D.



WILLIAM THOMPSON BERRY, M.D.

WILLIAM THOMPSON BERRY, M. D., Birmingham, Ala.

William Thompson Berry, physician and surgeon, Birmingham, came to this city in 1902 and has continued the practice of his profession here ever since. He was associate professor of anatomy and surgery in the Birmingham Medical College from 1903 to 1911. For the past eleven years he has been visiting surgeon to the Hillman Hospital, of Birmingham.

Dr. Berry is identified with the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, Medical Association, State of Alabama, and the Jefferson County Medical Society.

During the world war he served as examiner of the R. O. T. C. at Birmingham-Southern College with rank of lieutenant; he was an examiner at the recruiting office at Birmingham. He served in numerous ways for the furtherance of the different drives made during the war, and invested in liberty bonds of all issues.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a charter member and trustee of Alpha lodge, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Berry was born at Okolona, Mississippi, on February 21, 1876. He is the son of William E. and Cecile (Thompson) Berry. He was a student in the Mississippi public schools and also those of Alabama; was graduated from Howard College in the class of 1896. He was pitcher on the baseball team at Howard College. He was graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1899 and for the following two years was an interne in one of the city hospitals of New York City.

He is on the board of deacons of the First Baptist church, Birmingham.

Dr. Berry married, June 18th, 1902, Rebecca Cecil, of Columbia, Tennessee. Children: Everette (17), Cecile (15), Re-

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DR. WALTER SCOTT ROUNTREE, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Walter Scott Rountree, consulting surgeon of the United States Bureau of Mines, was born September 4, 1873, in Morgan county, Ala., son of Dr. Scott L. and George Anna (Thompson) Rountree. His father was a native of Tennessee, his mother of Alabama.

He attended the public schools and Hartsell College. In 1892 he entered Birmingham Medical College, now the Graduate School of Medicine, University of Alabama, and was graduated in 1900.

During the latter two years of his work in medical college, he was appointed interne in the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. Hospital. This education was supplemented by post-graduate courses taken at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and at the Post-Graduate School of Medicine, New York. He has since practiced medicine and surgery in Wylam-Birmingham and is one of the most prominent physicians of the city.

Dr. Rountree has written extensively for medical journals and societies various articles and papers; mostly upon suggestions regarding the early Diagnosis of Acute Appendicitis, Infection of the Hand and Fingers, Treatment of Fractures, First Aid to the Injured in Coal Mines, Steel Mills and Quarries." He is also joint author of a book on first aid to the injured which has been adopted by the United States Government. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, Alabama Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

He claims the honor of being the founder and organizer in 1903, of First Aid in America. At any rate, Dr. Rountree was the first to institute organized First Aid in the South, and to teach men and women both white and black this practical branch of medicine and surgery. His indefatigable effort in that direction, together with the splendid results which have followed, merit the highest prnise. At the outbreak of the World War, he was captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army and was in Europe visiting the big hospitals of the different countries. On hearing of the declaration of war, he hastened home and began to teach

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DR. WALTER SCOTT ROUNTREE.



WILLIAM MICAJAH SPENCER, JR.

WILLIAM MICAJAH SPENCER, JR., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

William Micajah Spencer, Jr., lawyer, Birmingham, Ala., was born at Gallion, Hale county, Alabama, June 29, 1890, son of W. M. Spencer and Bertha Steele Spencer. He graduated at Marion Institute, Marion, Ala., in 1908, with B. S. degree; at the University of Alabama in 1910, with B. S. degree; and at Harvard University Law School, in 1913, with LL. B. degree. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities.

Mr. Spencer was admitted to the Bar of Alabama, in 1913, and began the practice of law in Birmingham the same year. He continued his practice until August 27, 1917, when he entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned as first lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, at Fort Monroe, Virginia, on November 27, 1917, and was assigned to duty at Fort Morgan, Alabama. In April, 1918, he was assigned to Battery D., Third Anti-aircraft Battalion, C. A. C., and embarked with that organization for service in France in August, 1918. While in France he was assigned as battery commander of the 43rd. Battery 5th Anti-aircraft Sector. He returned to the United States with that battery, in January, 1919, and was demobilized and discharged from the service January 17, 1919, at Camp Devens, Mass. He then returned to Birmingham and resumed the practice of law.

Mr. Spencer married, June 23, 1915, Miss Margaret W. Evins, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Hopkins, of Birmingham. Children: Margaret W. Spencer and William M. Spencer, III.

COLONEL EDWARD CRAMPTON HARRIS, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Edward Crampton Harris, lawyer, was born at Rome, Georgia, January 12, 1887, son of Judge George A. H. and Mary A. Harris. He graduated A. B. cum laude Emory College, 1907, LL. B., Harvard Law School, 1911, serving on first board of advisers.

Colonel Harris came to Birmingham, in 1912, joined the Alabama National Guard as a private in 1916, served on Mexican border, and was commissioned first lieutenant of field artillery in Officers' Reserve Corps, April 28, 1917, promoted captain, August 15, 1917, promoted major, February 8, 1918. He was instructor of field artillery at first and second Officers' Training camps and senior instructor field artillery 3rd Officers' Training camp, Camp Gordon, Georgia. He commanded first battalion 320th field artillery, 82nd Division in all its operations at St. Mihiel, and in the Meuse-Argonne fighting. He received a division citation for bravery and was promoted lieutenant-colonel field artillery, February 28, 1919, while in France. He returned to the United States, May 5th, and was mustered out of service, May 17, 1919.

Colonel Harris is a member of the law firm of Black & Harris, a member of the Southern and Athletic Clubs, a Scottish Rite Mason and Knight of Pythias.

On August 4, 1917, Colonel Harris married Mrs. May Bradford Brown. They have one son, Edward Crampton, Junior, and reside at 1801 11th avenue south, Birmingham. His law office is in Suite 527-530 First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.



COLONEL EDWARD CRAMPTON HARRIS.



CHARLES McKINNEY NICE, M.D.

CHARLES McKINNEY NICE, M. D., Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Nice, who is one of Birmingham's best known physicians, was born in Rogersville, Tenn., September 9, 1882. He is the son of William George Nice and Sue McKinney Nice.

His early education was received in the McMinn Academy at Rogersville, Tennessee, and this was followed by a literary course at the University of Tennessee. He therefore had a thoroughly substantial groundwork for his medical education which was secured at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Since 1907, Dr. Nice has been practicing as an internist and physician in Birmingham. In 1910, he was elected and served as a member of the committee of health of Jefferson county. This is the committee which is named by the Jefferson County Medical society and has entire jurisdiction over health and sanitary matters in Jefferson county. Dr. Nice has also served actively on the medical staff of the Hillman Hospital, which is the charity institution, owned and operated by the county of Jefferson.

Dr. Nice is a member of the Country club of Birmingham and of the Chamber of Commerce. His professional affiliations include membership in the American Medical association, the Southern Medical association, the Jefferson County Medical society and the Alabama State Medical society.

In 1907, Dr. Nice was married to Helen G. Adams and they have three children: Mary, aged 12; Helen, aged 9, and Charles, Jr., aged 2.

Home address: 1232 Iroquois street; business address, Woodward Building, Birmingham, Ala.



WELLINGTON PRUDE McADORY, M.D.

WELLINGTON PRUDE McADORY, M.D., Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. McAdory, who is president of the Fraternal hospital, Norwood, Birmingham, is one of this city's best known physicians and surgeons and has been engaged in the practice of his profession here since 1899.

Dr. McAdory was born, February 28, 1875, in McCalla, Jefferson county, Alabama, a son of Isaac Wellington and Alice Eulalia (Sadler) McAdory.

He was graduated at Howard College in 1895, with A.B. degree; University of Virginia, 1897, with M.D. degree, and took a post-graduate course in the New York post-graduate school hospital in 1899.

Dr. McAdory is a member of all the prominent medical societies. He is a democrat, a Mason, having taken all Masonic degrees from first to thirty-third inclusive in the Scottish Rite and is a Knight Templar in the York Rite; a member of Sigma Nu college fraternity and of Psi Chi medical fraternity. He is identified with the Baptist church.

Dr. McAdory married, November 7, 1900, at East Lake, Lillie Belle, daughter of William Hunt.

Address: Fraternal Hospital, 2430 Eleventh avenue, north, Norwood, Birmingham.

WILBURN HILL, Birmingham, Ala.

Wilburn Hill, vice-president and treasurer of J. F. Morgan Paving Company, paving contractors, Birmingham, was born at Montgomery, Alabama, on February 28, 1891, son of H. R. and Emma (Snow) Hill.

Mr. Hill attended the public schools of Gadsden, Alabama. He was graduated from Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., in the class of 1903 with B.S. (civil engineering) degree.

From 1903 to 1908, Mr. Hill engaged in the engineering business on his own account, as a member of the engineering firm of Hill & Wilson, Gadsden, Ala. In 1908 he was connected with Solomon, Norcross & Co., Atlanta, Georgia. In 1909 and 1910 he served the city of Gadsden, Ala., as city engineer. In 1911 he was connected with Hazelhurst & Anderson, Atlanta, and in 1912, associated with Mr. J. Frank Morgan. He organized the firm of J. F. Morgan & Co., the company originally having its headquarters in Gadsden, Ala., and later removing to Birmingham, and incorporated the present company in 1918. This firm contracts for paving work throughout the Southern States, having maintained a branch office at Miami, Fla., since 1916, and is well known in all communities.

Mr. Hill married May 19, 1907, Essie Edwards Moragne, of Attalla, Ala.

He is a York Rite Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge Chapter, and Knights Templars at Gadsden, Ala., and of Zamora Temple at Birmingham.

Mr. Hill's offices are in suite 905-06 Woodward Building, Birmingham, Ala.

J. FRANK MORGAN, Birmingham, Ala.

J. Frank Morgan, president of the J. F. Morgan Paving Company, Birmingham, Alabama, was born at Dudleyville, Alabama, on October 8, 1884, the son of Thomas Morgan and Adelaide (Cooper) Morgan.

Mr. Morgan received his preliminary education in the Woodlawn (Ala.) high school, and in 1901 he became a student at Auburn University, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1906 with an electrical engineering degree.

From 1906 until 1912 Mr. Morgan was connected as a salesman with the Alabama Grocery Company, wholesale grocers, and the Alabama Supply Company, electrical supplies, of Birmingham.

In 1912 Mr. Morgan and Wilburn Hill formed the firm of J. F. Morgan & Company, paving contractors, at Gadsden, Ala. The offices of the company were removed to Birmingham in 1918 and in the same year the business was incorporated under the firm style of the J. F. Morgan Paving Company, Mr. Morgan becoming president and Mr. Hill vice-president and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Morgan is identified with the B. P. O. Elks lodge of Gadsden, Ala. He is unmarried.

The offices of the J. F. Morgan Paving Company are in suite 905-906 Woodward Building, Birmingham, Ala. The company also maintains offices at Miami, Florida, to handle their extensive operations in the Gulf States.



JOHN HARRIS TAYLOR.

JOHN HARRIS TAYLOR, Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham's commissioner of public safety was born in Elmore county, August 17, 1876, the son of R. W. Taylor and Mary E. Lett Taylor, the father being a successful planter of that county. He attended the local high school and spent one year at the Southern University but came to Birmingham, in 1895, and went into the abstract business with the Alabama Abstract company. He remained with this concern fourteen years and then went into the real estate and brokerage business under the firm name of Thompon & Taylor, continuing in this capacity for about six years.

It was at this time that Mr. Taylor entered actively into politics and he was elected to the board of commissioners of the city of Birmingham. As commissioner of public safety he has entire charge of the police and fire departments of the city and notable progress has been made during his administration both in police protection and in additional and more efficient protection against fire.

Mr. Taylor is a Mason, a Shriner, and Elk, a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and is a Methodist.

Business address: City Hall, Birmingham, Ala.

FREDERICK GEORGE MOORE, Birmingham, Ala.

The city attorney of Birmingham was born in Newburg Ala., January 25, 1880, the son of Thomas H. Moore and Mollie C. Moore.

Mr. Moore received his education in the public schools of Birmingham, and after graduating from the University of Alabama with the degree of A. B., he was awarded the degree of LL. B., from the same institution, in 1903.

Mr. Moore was admitted to the bar in Birmingham, in 1903, and has practiced here ever since, having been admitted to all the courts.

For two years he served the city of Ensley as city attorney, and later became assistant city attorney of the city of Birmingham. Several years ago he was elected city attorney of Birmingham and has held the position ever since.

During the war, Mr. Moore took an active part in all Liberty loan drives, served on various war work committees and was a four minute speaker.

Mr. Moore is a Mason.

His home address is 1707 27th street, Ensley, Ala.; business address, City Hall, Birmingham, Ala.



FREDERICK GEORGE MOORE.

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JOHN CLINTON ARNOLD

JOHN CLINTON ARNOLD, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Arnold, who is representative in the legislature from Jefferson county, Ala., was born in Jackson county, son of James Clinton Arnold and wife, Martha, daughter of William and Elinor (Champion) Sells, and the grandson of James Jordon Arnold and wife, who was a Miss McVay.

The Arnold family came to Alabama from Virginia, and Representative Arnold was reared on a farm in Franklin county, Tennessee, near Winchester. He was educated in the public schools, Winchester Normal College, and at the University of Kentucky, graduating from the latter in February, 1903.

Representative Arnold is distinctly a self-made man. He worked his way through college by teaching school during the summer months and attended college during the winter and spring months. His recompense, with which he defrayed his tuition when he first entered college, was seven dollars a month and was earned by hard labor on the farm.

He came to the Birmingham district in 1904 and went to work with a coal company, receiving during the first month, only his board for his work. Later he was placed in charge of an office at one of the mines in the western part of the county.

In January, 1911, he was appointed assistant chief clerk in the office of judge of probate by Judge J. P. Stiles, and at this time began the study of law after work hours. He went into the mining business in 1912, remaining in the mining section in the western part of the county. He made a success in his mining work and also in his study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1916.

In 1918 he was elected to the legislature, and in 1919 and 1920 he also served as county solicitor of Jefferson county. Representative Arnold has always been a democrat and a staunch prohibitionist. He is at present chairman of the public roads and highways committee in the legislature, and was the author of the good roads bond issue, the absentee voters'

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MIDDLETON STUART BARNWELL, Birmingham, Ala.

The Rev. M. S. Barnwell, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Advent in Birmingham, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, September 9, 1882, the son of the Rev. Stephen Elliot Barnwell and Elizabeth Cleland Barnwell. After attending the public schools, he entered Center College and upon completion of his work there, engaged in business in Louisville for four years. He studied for the ministry at the Virginia Theological Seminary, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1908. He has been active in the church since 1908, serving in Shelbyville, Kentucky, one year, and at Christ Church, Baltimore, for two years. Prior to 1913, he was identified with the Episcopal church in the cotton mill districts of New Bedford, Massachusetts. In 1913, he accepted the call to the Church of the Advent in Birmingham.

Few ministers of Alabama have been more active or influential than Mr. Barnwell. A gifted orator and a tireless worker, he has been a vital factor in the community life during his residence here. He has always been one of the leading spirits in the Birmingham Kiwanis club and, in 1920, served a year as president of this live organization. He was president of the local Red Cross during the war period and was a leader in all of the war drives during the world war.

In 1913, Mr. Barnwell married Miss Margaret Lighthall, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Residence: 3228 Highland Drive, Birmingham, Ala.



MIDDLETON STUART BARNWELL.



WILLIAM DEMPSEY PARTLOW, M. D.

WILLIAM DEMPSEY PARTLOW, M. D., Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Dr. Partlow, whose home is in Tuscaloosa, is superintendent of the Alabama insane hospitals, including the Bryce hospital at Tuscaloosa and the Searcy hospital for negroes at Mt. Vernon.

Dr. Partlow was born near Ashville, Ala., February 4, 1877. He is the son of David A. Partlow and Katharine M. (Beason) Partlow. He was educated at the Ashville high school and graduated at the University of Alabama school of medicine, later taking a post-graduate course in New York specializing in psychiatry or mental troubles.

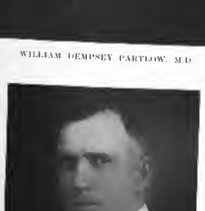
Graduating in 1901, he received the appointment from his class as interne at the Bryce Hospital. He was in the medical prarine service during the epidemic of 1902, and in the autumn of the same year was appointed on the regular staff of the Bryce hospital, serving until 1908. He then became assistant superintendent, serving as such until July, 1919, when he was made superintendent of the institutions over which he now presides.

During the war period Dr. Partlow served as chairman of the medical advisory board of appeals from local draft boards.

Dr. Partlow is past president of the Tuscaloosa Medical society; past president of the Alabama State Medical Association; past secretary-treasurer and now president of the Alabama Mental Hygiene Association. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Medico-Psychological Association; the American Public Health Association; the Southern Sociological Association; the state board of health; the state board of medical examiners, and the state board for examining nurses. In Tuscaloosa, Dr. Partlow is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotarians and for 20 years has been a steward in the Methodist church.

On April 26, 1905, he was married to Margaret Nixon, of Birmingham. They have two sons and two daughters.

Address: Bryce Hospital, Tuscaloosa, Ala.



DONALD COMER, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DONALD COMER, Birmingham, Ala.

"Donald" Comer, as he is known to his many friends, is prominently associated with his father in the cotton mill industry. He came to the Avondale Mills, in 1907, as secretary and remained in that capacity until 1911, when he was made vice-president. Since 1909, he has been president and treasurer of the Cordova Mills, Inc., of Eufaula, Ala. The Comer in is also a director of the First National Bank of Birmingham.

He was born in Comer, Ala., October 14, 1877, and is a son of Senator B. B. Comer and Eva Harris Comer. He was educated at the Webb school at Bellbuckle, Tenn., and at the Bingham Military school in Asheville, N. C.

He is a member of the Rotary club of Birmingham.

Mr. Comer entered the regular army, in 1898, as second lieutenant of the 16th U. S. Infantry. He served three and a half years in the Philippines and was promoted, in 1899, to first lieutenant 25th U. S. Infantry. He resigned, in 1903, and

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HENRY UPSON SIMS, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

HENRY UPSON SIMS, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Sims has for twenty years been a member of the Birmingham Bar. In 1915, he was elected and served as president of the Birmingham Bar Association and, in 1917, was elected and served as president of the Alabama State Bar Association. He has been several times Alabama member of the General Council of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Sims was born in Columbus, Miss., June 27, 1878, the son of the late William Henry Sims, former Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi. He was prepared for college at the pub lic schools in Mississippi and private school in Virginia, then attended the University of Virginia for three years reading, in 1894, the degree of bachelor of arts. He then entered Harvard University and graduated with the degree of bachelor of laws, in 1897. He was admitted to the bar in Birmingham in 1900.

Mr. Sims, in 1910, married Miss Alice Graham, daughter of J. F. Graham, Esq., of Birmingham, and has one son, Henry Graham Sims. His writing, especially on law topics, has been

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GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
A. B., A. M., PH. D., LL. D., D. C. L.

The name of George Hutcheson Denny is as a matter of course associated with that of the University of Alabama on any occasion when this premier educational institution is under discussion, and rightly so, as Dr. Denny has accomplished more in establishing the institution in its present prestige than any other one individual. The University, which is located at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, consists of College of Arts and Sciences; School of Education; School of Commerce and Business Administration; College of Engineering; School of Law; School of Mines; School of Medicine; Graduate School of Medicine at Birmingham, and the Summer School for Teachers. It is the capstone of the state's educational system, and one of the leading colleges of the country.

The institution was established by act of the legislature in 1824, and the first session began in 1831. During the War between the States it served as a training school for cor-

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SCALE HARRIS, M. D. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Scale Harris, M. D., physician, specialist in gastro-intestinal diseases, Birmingham, editor Southern Medical Journal and secretary of the Southern Medical Association, was born at Cedartown, Georgia, March 13, 1870, son of Dr. Charles Hooks and Margaret Anne (Monk) Harris. He attended Cedartown schools, Marietta Male Academy, University of Georgia and University of Virginia (M. D., 1894). Later worked in clinics at New York also in Vienna and other European cities.

He began engaged in general practice ten years at Eufaula Springs, Ala.; studied (1896) at Johns Hopkins Hospital. He was seven years physician in-chief at Middle City Hospital; and professor of medicine, University of Alabama (1898-1915). He removed to Birmingham in 1915.

In September, 1917, he entered U. S. Medical Reserve Corps as Major, Surgeon General Gorgas' staff, in charge of work in gastro-intestinal diseases. Served in France, May, 1918, to March, 1919, as Chief of Bureau of Medical Publications for

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CHARLES WALLACE COLLINS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Collins was born in Gaillon, Hale county, Alabama, April 4, 1879, the son of Robert Wood Collins and Anne Bates Allen Collins. Following a period of private tuition he attended the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 1895-1898, graduating with the degree of B. S., with distinction. He then studied law for three years in the office of his uncle, Basil Manly Allen, and was admitted to the bar. He did four years graduate work at the University of Chicago in languages, philosophy, history and economics, receiving the degrees of Ph. B. and A. M., and he then spent one year at Harvard University doing work in constitutional law, political science and economics.

His business career includes the practice of law with B. M. Allen in Birmingham from 1902 to 1908. He was a writer on constitutional law, 1904-1914, being the author of "The Four Amendments and the States." In 1912 and numerous

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WHITE EDWARD GIBSON, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

This well known member of the Birmingham bar came to Birmingham from Missouri, in 1903, and has built himself a lucrative practice. White Gibson, as he is known to his friends, was born in Chilhowie county, Tennessee, August 15, 1882, the son of D. M., and Margaret Gibson. He was educated in the schools of Missouri, graduating from the high school of Nevada, Mo., and studying law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in Nevada, Mo., February 4, 1903; admitted to the Birmingham bar, November 16, 1903, and to that of the Supreme Court of the United States, April 1, 1918; served as special assistant attorney general of the United States, from January, 1918 to November, 1918; assisted in the prosecution of W. W. Haywood at Chicago.

Mr. Gibson is a member of the Southern Club and is a Mason. He served as a private in the 22nd regiment Missouri National guard; he is a Democrat and has never been a candidate for public office. Mr. Gibson has traveled exten-

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ROBERT HENRY THACH, Birmingham, Ala.

Robert Henry Thach, lawyer, Birmingham, was born at Athens, Alabama, on November 9, 1866. He was graduated from Auburn College in 1885.

In 1888, Mr. Thach was sent to Europe in the consular service, and remained in that capacity until 1888, when he returned to the United States, and was subsequently admitted to the bar at Birmingham, Ala. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Birmingham since 1888.

Mr. Thach is a member of the Southern and Country clubs of Birmingham. During the world war, he was active as a worker in the interests of the Liberty loans and various other war campaigns. He served the City of Birmingham from 1907 until 1910 as city attorney; he is a former chairman of the County Democratic committee and former member of the State Democratic committee. He was also a member of the Birmingham City Council.

Mr. Thach married, in February, 1921, Miss Stella Byng.

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MIMS TORREY JEMISON, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

This well known young man, of Tuscaloosa, is Credit Manager of Allen & Jemison Company, wholesale hardware, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state.

Mr. Jemison was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., October 14, 1894, and is the son of the late Mims Penn Jemison and Mary Torrey Jemison. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of his native city, and the Sewanee Military Academy, and in 1913, graduated from the University of Alabama with an A. B. degree. He then began as assistant shipping clerk in the Allen & Jemison Company, which, prior to 1914, was his father's concern. In 1916, and early part of 1917, he filled positions in the various sales departments, as well as cost accountant. After an absence of eighteen months, he returned to his desk and later was promoted to his present position.

In August, 1917, Mr. Jemison entered the army, being commissioned in the Regulars, in November, of the same year.

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JUDGE AUGUSTIN CLAYTON HOWZE, Birmingham, Ala.

Judge Howze is one of the grand old men of the Birmingham bar. He was born in Athens, Ga., August 17, 1846, the son of John Howze and Claudia Clayton Howze. Beginning his education in the public schools he graduated from the University of Georgia in 1869 after serving for two years in the Civil war. He studied law under Gov. A. B. Moore, of Alabama, and was admitted to the bar at Marion, Ala., in 1869, where he practiced until 1881. In that year, he came to Birmingham where he has continually practiced his profession since that time.

Judge Howze served four years as probate judge of Perry county and also served as judge of the circuit and criminal court in Jefferson county. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1901, and was appointed by President Roosevelt on the Board of Visitors of West Point Military Academy in 1902. Judge Howze is a member of the First

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JUDGE RICHARD VAUDEN EVANS, Birmingham, Ala.

Judge Evans was born and reared in Yalobo, Mississippi. His parents were George A. and Emily Chilliper Evans.

He attended the University of Alabama, the University of Mississippi, and New York Law School.

He has been in the practice of law in Birmingham for some years. From 1898 to 1900, he was private secretary to the late O. D. C. Belmont, of New York City.

Judge Evans' public career embraces his service as city attorney of Birmingham, judge of the Court of Appeals of Alabama, special assistant attorney general, and since December 1st, 1910, he has been judge of the Circuit Court of the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

In September 6, 1905, Judge Evans married Rebecca Berney, of Birmingham. Children: William Berney and Richard V., junior.

Judge Evans resides at 1540 10th avenue, South, and his offices are in the Jefferson County Courthouse, Birmingham, Ala.



JUDGE JAMES C. B. IRWIN, BESSEMER, ALA.

Judge James Galen was born at Ezra, Ala., June 21, 1878, son of Mortimer and Telitha (Eaker) Irwin. He was educated in the public schools of Jefferson county and business college at Birmingham, and graduated from the University of Alabama with A. B. (1904) and LL. B. (1905) degrees.

He began the practice of law in Birmingham, in 1905, first in private practice and later as a member of the law firm of Black, Irwin & Dinsmore. He removed to Bessemer, in 1908, and practiced law until 1910. He was then elected judge of the circuit court and has continued in this capacity since. He is president of the Bessemer Laundry, president of the Bessemer Feed Mills and vice-president of the City National Bank, Bessemer.

During the world war, Judge Irwin was active in the patriotic drives and also served as a four minute speaker. He is identified with the Masonic order, being a Master and Shriner; is a K. of P., an Elk and an Odd Fellow, a member

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JAMES HAMILTON BALLENTINE, HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Judge Ballentine was born in Lawrence county, Alabama, March 5, 1856, son of James H. and Mary E. (Swoope) Ballentine.

He studied law at Courtland, Ala., and was admitted to the bar in 1876, at Tuscumbia, Ala., and has since practiced in Huntsville. He was judge of the Law and Equity Court at Huntsville, Ala. from 1890 to 1917. During his term as judge, he decided many novel questions, and was sustained by the higher courts in each instance. He made a remarkable record as a trial judge, and is the only trial judge in the State, who deliberately reversed the Court of Appeals and was sustained by the Supreme Court. In 1909, he fought a pistol duel on the streets of Huntsville, Ala., with the former judge of the Law and Equity Court. During his term as judge, his life was threatened many times, but that never deterred him in the honest discharge of his duty.

Judge Ballentine served in Europe with the Red Cross, re-

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JOHN ELLIS BROWN, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Birmingham's commissioner of public utilities was born at Helsinki, Ala., January 4, 1884, the son of James W. Brown and Margaret (Hargis) Brown. Ellis Brown, the son, attended the county schools and then worked his way through two institutions of higher education. He graduated from Birmingham Southern College in 1903. He then taught school for four years and went to the University of Alabama, graduating in law in 1906. He practiced law in Birmingham for nine years as a member of the law firm of Bittle, Jenkins & Brown, and in 1917, was elected city commissioner of Birmingham. He was re-elected in October, 1921.

Mr. Brown on the board of commissioners has the department of public utilities and his record in handling the subjects embraced in this department has been characterized by aggressiveness and constant watchfulness against infringement on the rights of the people.

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JOHN RANDOLPH HORNADY, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

John Randolph Hornady, Commissioner of Health and Education, Birmingham, was born at Ringgold, Georgia, May 15th, 1872, son of John Randolph and Annie Lawton (Mosby) Hornady. After coming to Birmingham, he became a contributor to and later reporter on several Birmingham newspapers, served as city and managing editor of the Ledger and as associate editor of the latter. He was for more than twenty years on the staff of one or another of the city's great dailies.

While with the News he investigated the commission form of government and his findings and opinions resulted in its being adopted by this city. In 1915, he was elected to the Board of City Commissioners, being re-elected, in 1917, to his present second term; he is vice-president of the board.

Mr. Hornady has been active in educational matters and has led several successful campaigns in this behalf.

He is a member of numerous fraternal, social and civic organizations, and an elder of the Presbyterian Church.

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HON. WILLIAM I. HARRISON, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Harrison was born at Fairview, St. Clair county, Alabama December 21, 1884, the son of Louis Harrison and Fannie Harrison. He received his education in the common schools of St. Clair county and after attending manhood has been a leader in advancing the cause of labor.

The effectiveness of this leadership is shown by the fact that in 1909, he was placed on the International executive board of the United Mine Workers of America as the representative from Alabama and has held the position continuously since that date up to the present time. For the past five years he has been elected annually to the position of president of the Alabama Federation of Labor.

At a special election, Mr. Harrison was elected a member of the state legislature from Jefferson county to serve the unexpired term of Representative Huey, deceased. He was also elected delegate from the 9th congressional district to the last democratic national convention at San Francisco.

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JOSEPH EDGAR LACEY, Pratt City, Ala.

Mr. Lacey was born in Russell county, Alabama, February 28, 1871, son of L. M. and Leonide Margaret (Tickert) Lacey. L. M. Lacey, a pioneer resident of Pratt City, where he and his son both reside, is engaged in the grocery and meat business there, having followed these lines for many years. He is a veteran of the Civil War.

Joseph E. Lacey was educated in the high school and public schools of Russell county. About 1889, he became a clerk for a short time, in his father's store, and about the same year entered the furniture business for himself. Mr. Lacey is the owner of real estate and farming lands in Pratt City and the Birmingham district and also in the state of Mississippi.

Mr. Lacey was mayor of Pratt City for two terms prior to its annexation to Birmingham. He was also alderman for several terms before annexation and was a member of the school board for a number of years. He also served as alderman of Greater Birmingham since the annexation.

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ADOLPHUS CATLIN CADE, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

This widely known Tuscaloosa business man was born in Dayton, Marengo county, Alabama, August 16, 1874. He is a son of John Catlin Cade and Sallie E. (Denison) Cade and was educated in the grammar schools of his native state.

At the age of thirteen, he began work with Allen Jemison & Company at Tuscaloosa and his industry and attention to business are shown by the fact that he is now secretary-treasurer and general manager of the firm. His other business connections cover a wide range. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Tuscaloosa; vice-president of the Tuscaloosa Commerce; director of the Traffic Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce; director of the Chamber of Commerce; director of the Tuscaloosa Rotary and Country Clubs. Mr. Cade is active in all manner of civic affairs and was instrumental in securing a concrete road through University of Alabama property and has been repeatedly active in the movement for

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JOHN ASA ROUNTREE, Birmingham, Ala.

John Asa Rountree, Editor, Publisher and one of the original Good Roads advocates of the United States, was born in Morgan county, Ala., March 22, 1861.

He is director general of the United States Good Roads Association, which he founded in Birmingham, Ala., April 25, 1913, where it was chartered and incorporated. It is the largest national Good Roads Association in the United States, having members in every state, and an annual attendance at its meeting of several thousand. He served as its first secretary (1913-1916), and was elected secretary and director general 1916, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21. U. S. Senator John H. Bankhead (Alabama) was its first president, until his death (1920), when he was succeeded by Governor Charles H. Brough, (Ark.). The Association was the first organization to advocate and urge Federal Aid for Road Building.

Founder and first secretary of the Bankhead National Highway Association (October 9, 1916 to 1920). Mr. Rountree was

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BERT QUINN, Birmingham, Ala.

Bert Quinn, Income Tax Specialist, began his business career as a collector and stenographer in a law office. He later was connected with the Stenotype Company at Indianapolis, Ind., being connected with this company from 1912 until 1915 in clerical capacity.

Mr. Quinn came to Birmingham in 1915. He was the recipient, in 1915, through Honorable John Sharp Williams, of an appointment as Internal Revenue Deputy Collector. He resigned from the treasury department in December, 1918. He is now an income tax specialist in general Federal tax work, and handles the business of a large number of individuals and of the most important corporations of the Birmingham district.

He is an associate member of the Real Estate Board of Birmingham, the Civic Association, Junior Chamber of Commerce; is a Mason and Shriner and a member of First M. E. Church.

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WILLIAM CARSON ADAMS, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. Adams is one of the leaders among Birmingham's wholesale coal and coke dealers, and in addition has always taken an active part in civic affairs. He was born in Bowling Green, Ky., November 17, 1880, the son of Charles Joseph Adams and Mary Zellnda Adams, and was educated in the public schools of Bowling Green and at Ogden College. Practically all of his life has been spent in the coal industry. For a number of years he was with the Galloway Coal company and the Alabama Fuel & Iron company, later becoming co-partner in the firm of Adams, Howe & Norman, wholesale coal and coke dealers.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Country Club, Southern Club, Rotary and Chamber of Commerce.

He was chairman of the highly successful second Liberty loan campaign; served as state chairman of the United War Work campaign, was a four minute speaker during the world war and was on all active war committees. He is one of the

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GEORGE GORDON CRAWFORD—Continued from Page 26.

with Birmingham's needs. He has served on the Mobile harbor board and has been instrumental in the great improvements made there. During the war he rendered valuable services not only through the products his companies were furnishing to help win the war, but on the various committees which performed such an important part.

He has also served on some of the most important of the Steel Corporation's special committees, including the coke committee, the blast furnace committee and the committee of engineers for the Duluth plant, and the committee charged with the construction of the Pittsburg arsenal.

Mr. Crawford is a member of the Southern, Country, Rowback, and Athletic Clubs in Birmingham; the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg; the Engineers' Club of New York; the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and the American Iron & Steel Institute.

Home address: Birmingham, Ala.

BRAXTON BRAGG COMER—Continued from Page 28.

form advocated by him was written into the laws of the State. His four years as Governor of Alabama made a new epoch in Alabama affairs and the reforms which were so bitterly fought and won have since been recognized by the people as of the greatest importance in the State's progress and development. Not only were there reforms in the Public Service Corporations, but also in the educational system of the State, from the common schools to the University. Every eleemosynary institution was advanced, every function of the State was improved, and will continue to improve.

Upon the completion of his term, he returned to Birmingham, resuming his previous business, maintaining a public spirited interest in political and State matters. Senator Comer has been an active church worker for more than forty-five years, serving as Sunday School superintendent at Comer before coming to the church at Birmingham. For many years he has served as steward and trustee of the First Methodist church in Birmingham. He has nine children, four boys and five girls, all married and all trying to become useful citizens, endeavoring to meet fully their duties to their families, their neighbors and to their State.

Upon the death of Senator John H. Bankhead, Governor Thomas E. Kilby, on March 6, 1920, announced the appointment of Governor Comer as United States Senator, to fill the term pending the democratic primary. The appointment was received with approval by the people who adjudged it a fitting honor to one who had accomplished so much for his State. But what should have been his happiest day became the saddest because Mrs. Comer, following a short illness, died the morning that his appointment to the U. S. Senate was announced and Alabama's Senator in this new and higher honor, was denied the loving comfort and counsel that had been his for nearly fifty years and which had always meant so much in his life.

ERSKINE RAMSAY—Continued from Page 34.

funds which was conducted was not only one of the most successful in the history of the State, but Alabama made a national record for the proportion of contributions based upon its population.

Mr. Ramsay is unmarried. Home address: Birmingham, Ala.

NATHANIEL A. BARRETT, M. D.—Continued from Page 42.

On May 5, 1891, Dr. Barrett was married to Annis P. Troup, of Danville, Ala. Mrs. Barrett has served as president of the local federation of Women's Clubs of Alabama and has taken an active and energetic interest in the work of the city's literary clubs.

GOV. EMMET O'NEAL—Continued from Page 43.

the Senate of the United States. He was an active member of the Governors' conference and took part in all the debates during his term. At the meeting of the Governors' conference at Richmond he delivered an address on "The Importance of Establishing a System of Rural Credits," and was a pioneer in that movement which resulted in Congressional legislation on the subject. In 1912 Governor O'Neal was chairman of the Alabama delegation at the Baltimore convention which resulted in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson.

At the time of the conference of Governors, Governor O'Neal served as a member of the executive committee of that body. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, and of the Presbyterian church. During the present year he was unanimously elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society. In 1915 Governor O'Neal was appointed referee in bankruptcy, a position which he still holds, with offices in the Federal building in Birmingham. He delivered a lengthy message to the Legislature that convened in 1915, reviewing his entire administration and recommending many reforms in legislation. Many of the most important forms he recommended have been subsequently enacted into statutes. On July 21, 1891, Governor O'Neal was married to Elizabeth Kirkman, the daughter of Colonel Samuel Kirkman. They have two children, Kirkman and Elizabeth. Kirkman O'Neal, a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, had retired from active service before the world war but upon the entrance of the United States he re-enlisted and engaged in active service in European waters on a destroyer during the entire term of the war, being a senior lieutenant when the war closed. He is still a member of the United States Naval Reserve. He is now engaged in manufacturing in Birmingham and is secretary and treasurer of the Southern Steel Works Company, Inc. Governor O'Neal has been a frequent contributor to *The North American Review* and the press, and his writings and addresses have been favorably quoted by many of the great publicists of the country. He was elected at the last meeting of the American Bar Association one of its vice-presidents. Home address, Birmingham, Alabama.

JOHN H. ADAMS—Continued from Page 56.

He is member of the different Masonic lodges, the Southern Club, Civic Association, etc., and is affiliated with the M. E. church, South.

He married, in 1880, Annie M. Williams, daughter of George Williams, furnace contractor. Of six children born to them only two survive: John R., an attorney, and Alice Maud, the wife of Dr. Julius B. Cooper. John R. Adams married Margaret Irvine, of Virginia, and they have two children, Margaret E. and John R., Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Cooper have three children, John F., Elizabeth Maud and Julius B., Jr. Home address, Birmingham, Ala.

WILLIAM DORIC TYNES—Continued from Page 82.

ships. This was followed by a still larger order for 2,800 H. P. triple expansion marine engines, with their subsidiary equipment.

During the continuance of the war, the plant was devoted to the building of marine engines, propellers and other marine work for the Government and the manufacture of shells and other munitions.

It also responded to calls from the Illinois Steel Company, the Bethlehem Steel Company, and the Westinghouse Company for extensive installations required in the execution of orders received by those companies from the Government.

In addition to serving his country in the capacity of manufacturer, Mr. Tynes was active in all the war work and patriotic movements which distinguished Birmingham in that period of stress.

Mr. Tynes is a member of the Presbyterian church; the Southern Club; the Country Club; the Knights of Pythias; the United States Chamber of Commerce; the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, and is vice-president for Alabama of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States.

In 1822, Mr. Tynes married Mary Jennie Watt, of Guntown, Miss. Children: Mildred (the wife of Dr. J. H. Edmonson); Hazel (Mrs. R. C. Stobert); Lilla (Mrs. L. Sevier, Jr.); William Fisher (who married Edith Whatley), and Margaret Elizabeth. Mrs. Tynes died January 7, 1905.

Nine years later, June 30, 1914, Mr. Tynes was married to Mary Ella Pollard, of, Newbern, Alabama.

CASSIUS MILLER STANLEY—Continued from Page 57.

Stanley, born September 21, 1907; Cassius Miller Stanley, Jr. born January 2, 1911, and Louise Frances Stanley, born October 30, 1917.

Business address: *Age-Herald*; home address, 1769 Thirteenth avenue, south, Birmingham, Ala.

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THOMAS HUNTER MOLTON—Continued from Page 50.

Mr. Molton called and presided over the meeting which resulted in the formation of the Jefferson County Sanitary Commission and the issuance of $300,000.00 of bonds for building suitable sanitary sewers and septic tank for the city of Birmingham. He was not only a member of the commission, but he was chairman of a sub-committee on water supply, and another sub-committee on construction. He not only had important supervisory work in connection with the building of the sewer system, but the activities of his sub-committees resulted in securing the city's water filtration plant. Before this plant was constructed, Birmingham's water supply was impure, and several years a great deal of typhoid fever prevailed. The construction of this filtration system resulted in Birmingham having as pure water as is found in any city throughout the country and as little typhoid fever as any city of its size in the United States.

In 1911 Mr. Molton served as a Jefferson county member of the State Legislature, and was chairman of the committee on banking. He introduced several bills and local measures which stand today on the statute books as good laws. He was at one time president of the Commercial Club and was one of a committee of three, the other two being General Rufus N. Rhodes and E. J. Sawyer, who framed a constitution and by-laws and organized the Commercial Club into the Chamber of Commerce. He was for several years president of the Birmingham Real Estate Exchange and for one year vice-president of the Birmingham Civic Association.

In 1906 his real estate business was incorporated under the name of "Molton Realty Company," still one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city.

On Nov. 6th, 1868, Mr. Molton was married to Mrs. Lizzie Linn Scott, daughter of the late Charles Linn. Mr. Linn was the founder of the first bank in Birmingham, and in the early days of the city, built a three-story building on the site which is now occupied by the Brown-Marx building. The building was at first called "Linn's Folly," because it was thought that Mr. Linn had built beyond Birmingham's capacity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Molton were born four children: Ellen Linn, now Mrs. Albert Lipscomb, of Havana, Cuba; Kate, who died in infancy; Gertrude, the wife of Elliott Tuttle Williams, who resides in Birmingham, and Thomas Hunter, Jr., who died on Christmas day, 1911. Birmingham was shocked by the death of this young son whose end came as the result of a tragedy which stirred the city to its depths. It was an irreparable blow to the father and mother, for he was the idol of his parents and was looked upon to perpetuate the name which the father and mother had built up in Birmingham. For a number of years Mrs. Molton had suffered from a heart affection, and passed away April 29, 1919. They were members of the South Highland Methodist church, where Mr. Molton is now a member of the board of stewards.

A few years ago Mr. Molton began to suffer from failing health, and on January 1st, 1921, he went to Fairhope, Alabama, where he has established a country home, there dealing with nature and the cultivation of oranges, pecans, and such fruits and flowers as grow luxuriantly in that beautiful section of Alabama. His health is restored, and he looks upon Fairhope as the greatest health resort in America.

Few men have done more toward the upbuilding of Birmingham that Mr. Molton, and he regrets the necessity of spending so much of his time away from the city which he loves so well, but feels that the most important thing of all is to preserve health, and in this climate of Fairhope, his fond est wishes have been realized.

JOE TERRELL STEED—Continued from Page 102.

triet. The secret of "Joe's" success in the several lines of endeavor can be summed up by the word "work," for everything he has undertaken he has engaged in with untiring energy and a dogged perseverance that knows no defeat.

Fraternally, Mr. Steed is a Shriner, Knight of Pythias and an Elk, and he is highly esteemed among his fraternal brethren. During the world war he took an active part in all the Red Cross, Liberty Loan drives and other patriotic activities with his usual whole-hearted spirit.

Mr. Steed married, on June 3, 1902, Annie Walsh, of Anniston, Ala. They have no children. His residence is at 2901 Avenue "E," Ensley, and Mr. Steed has his office at Franklin theatre, Ensley.

GEORGE B. WARD—Continued from Page 64.

tremendous majority for a three-mill tax for the exclusive use of the schools, than which nothing has proven of more permanent and lasting good in that important branch of public weal.

While not a prohibitionist at the time, Mr. Ward did much to hasten the prohibition movement in Alabama and the South by the determined stand which he took against the loose conduct of the saloon business in Birmingham. His effort was more particularly directed at the reducing of the number of saloons by such a high license that but few could afford to pay it. This, he thought, would tend to make the few survivors of that traffic of a higher type than many of the dives then infesting Birmingham. He predicted that if the liquor interests failed to put their house in order a dry wave would sweep them out of business. He was not successful in his high license program. The battle was lost, but the prophecy was fulfilled because the people of Jefferson county voted out the saloon in 1907, county after county did the same, then the State went dry and then the South, and like a conflagration, prohibition swept the whole United States.

Since his retirement from office in 1917, Mr. Ward has devoted himself to his very successful banking and brokerage business, but has never failed to speak out plainly and with his accustomed clarity and fearlessness when important issue has developed. It is for this reason and on account of his record as a single-minded public servant who makes of public service a business while engaged in it and gives it that regular and painstaking attention which a man would his own affairs that causes his name to be mentioned more frequently than that of any other citizen of Birmingham in connection with the office of chief executive of the city whenever the time comes around to choose such official.

In private life, Mr. Ward is genial and informal, a man of ready wit, a favorite socially and popular in club circles. He is a well-read man and likes the society of others who are cultivated, although extremely adaptable and good company no matter where placed. No man has ever served his city with more clean-cut attention to its affairs than George B. Ward and none who has ever held office here more thoroughly enjoys the confidence and esteem of the fellow citizens whom he has served.

Mr. Ward is a bachelor, but a lover of wholesome and attractive home surroundings. His formal garden at his residence on South Twentieth street is one of the most beautiful in the city with a succession of bloom so well-arranged that it is vivid in colorful effects from earliest spring until the killing frosts of latest autumn.

GEN. EDMUND W. RUCKER—Continued from Page 70.

General Rucker was an organizer of the old Alabama National Bank, of which institution he was president for several years, until it was taken over by the American Trust & Savings Bank. He was for years interested in the Loan Company of Alabama, at Selma, Ala., which institution did a large business until its dissolution several years ago. He has also been interested in several commercial enterprises in Birmingham. Having had great faith in that city and the Birmingham district since his location there forty years ago, he has never lost an opportunity to give his assistance in any civil matters tending to the development of the city or district.

JERRY WARREN GWIN—Continued from Page 92.

nue, he started the movement for $5,000,000 Jefferson county road bond issue and when the proposition was submitted to the voters, it met with their approval by a vote of ten to one. Mr. Gwin is a Mason, a Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Elks, and he is also a member of the National Society of Engineers.

On May 1st, 1905, Mr. Gwin was married to Senie Gilbert. They have two children, Louise, age 16, and Jerry, Jr., age 11. Business address: Court House, Birmingham, Ala.

MARTIN LUTHER LEITH—Continued from Page 93.

Senator Leith married, in 1892, Clelia Gutherie, and they have three daughters, all married; Mrs. Vera Leith Moore, Mrs. Quinnie Leith Miller and Mrs. Willie Leith Edwards.

Senator Leith resides and has his law offices at Jasper, Ala.

MONRO B. LANIER—Continued from Page 86.

and National Coal Association, and is a member of the Community and the Exchange, Southern and Country Clubs of Birmingham.

On April 20, 1910, Mr. Lanier married Katherine Beverly Leach, daughter of the late Christian S., and Sarah McCann Leach, of New Orleans, and Maysville, Kentucky. Mrs. Lanier was a graduate of the H. Sophie Newcomb college at New Orleans in the class of 1909. They have one daughter, Katherine Beverly Lanier, born February 26, 1917.

Mr. Lanier resides at 1128 Glenview road; his offices are in suite 1903-12 Jefferson County Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

WALTER MOORE—Continued from Page 71.

gentleman, than when showing a friend over his fertile fields and pointing out the growing crops of vegetable and animal life.

In 1886 Mr. Moore married Margaret, daughter of Captain W. P. Barker and Lizzie (McClung) Barker, of Birmingham and Knoxville, respectively. Four children have been born to the union, two sons and two daughters.

Residence and business address, Birmingham, Ala.

DR. WALTER S. ROUNTREE—Continued from Page 139.

his people First Aid which simply means skilled assistance given in the hour of need to the sick and wounded. The men of the famous 167th Regiment of the "Rainbow" Division were given instructions by him at Montgomery. He also taught several hundred women who took up nursing and war work, many of whom went to France. He is a member of the American Legion, and enjoys the love and respect of his comrades.

Dr. Rountree is very active in social and Masonic circles. He is a member of the leading clubs of the city, a Knight Templar, Shriner and Scottish Rite Mason. He has always been a generous giver to charitable, religious and educational causes.

He married, January 18th, 1921, Martha Lawrence Bradshaw, daughter of Caldwell Bradshaw, a prominent attorney of Birmingham.

M. PAUL PHILLIPS—Continued from Page 114.

For eighteen years Mr. Phillips has been a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, where he has been active in all departments of the church work.

Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar, Mason and Shriner. He is also a member of the Country and Southern Clubs and takes an active part in the affairs of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce.

On July 20th, 1915, Mr. Phillips married Miss Clyde Smith, daughter of Walter A. Smith.

Mr. Phillips resides at 2027 Thirteenth avenue, south, and has a suite of offices in the Brown-Marx building, Birmingham, Alabama.

FRANK WILLIS BARNETT—Continued from Page 115.

went to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and later attended lectures in the post-graduate school at Yale.

His first pastorate was at Johnson City, Tennessee, then at the First church, Nashville, Tenn., then at Forsyth, Georgia, where he was instrumental in getting the Georgia Baptist convention to take over the Monroe Female College, which is now the Bessie Tift, a flourishing institution, then to Washington, Georgia, the home of his parents.

On January 1 1902, he bought *The Alabama Baptist*, the State organ of the Baptists of Alabama, and moved it from Montgomery to Birmingham, where he owned and edited it for seventeen years, selling it back to the denomination during the war, having accepted a place on *The Age-Herald*, which he still holds.

Married: At Forsyth, Georgia, June 21, 1889, Maud Proctor, daughter of D. J. and Eileeo Proctor, granddaughter of Judge James Simmons, a lawyer and author of Lawrenceville, Ga. The union has been blessed with two sons, Frank Willis, Jr., and Proctor Hawthorne. Dr. Barnett is a democrat, a Mason, a Baptist, a Rotarian, and a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity.

DRAYTON TRUCKS—Continued from Page 119.

made his name famous throughout the State. Mrs. Trucks died March 18, 1919, the mother of five children: Jessie, Monterey, Anna D., Dorothy and Fred.

Mr. Trucks is an elder in the Ensley Highland Presbyterian church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World orders, and is a supporter of the democratic party in politics.

WILLIAM M. COSBY—Continued from Page 123.

Of a retiring disposition, one knows of Mr. Cosby's activities, in behalf of his home city and her people, only through the praises of his many admirers, and through the results attained in his furtherance of many civic ideals; the betterment of Birmingham and its people being at all times the goal of his desires.

Mr. Cosby married Miss Josie Plosser, and they have four children living, Leonne, Mae Belle, Josephine and Nellie, and one deceased, William, who enlisted at seventeen years of age, during the world war, in the 117th Field Artillery, and was recognized as one of the most efficient gunners in his company.

WILLIAM PITTMAN REDD—Continued from Page 126.

gave such a noticeable impetus to diversified farming in the state. He is a National Bank director, member of the Southern and Country Clubs, one of the organizers of the Independent Presbyterian Church and one of its officers, came to Birmingham, Alabama, in 1898, and on December 21st, 1898, was married to Miss Kate Gaston, daughter of the late Judge J. B. Gaston, of Montgomery, Ala., and has two children, Torrance and Katherine.

VICTOR FRIEDMAN—Continued from Page 127.

tiring and unselfish efforts in behalf of Tuscaloosa and Northern Alabama.

He married Hannah Mills, of Nashville, Tenn., and they have one son and three daughters.

Home and business address, 2304 Broad street and 1203 Greensboro avenue, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

DR. GUY EVERETT SNAVELY—Continued from Page 128.

ternity, and of the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church. He was the editor of Alcaraón's, El Capitán Veneno, in 1917, and of Valdés José (with R. C. Wardt) in 1919, and is a contributor to numerous philosophical and educational journals.

On September 27, 1905, Dr. Snavely married Miss Ada Rittenhouse, of Kingsville, Md. Their children are: Guy E. Jr., age 15; Brant R., age 13, and Charles A., age 11 years.

Residence and offices: Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, Ala.

BARNEY D. SIBLEY, M.D. Continued from Page 137.

Society, Birmingham Country Club, Roebuck Country Club, J. M. C. A. He has written for several Medical Journals.

His residence is at 1515 Milner Crescent and Dr. Sibley maintains his offices in suite 1217 Empire Building, Birmingham, Ala.

SENATOR WATT T. BROWN—Continued from Page 130.

now the only survivor of the Alabama Secessional convention. He represented St. Clair county in the convention as one of its youngest members. He served throughout the Civil war and had the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the old Ninth Alabama infantry battalion, which later became the 58th Alabama infantry regiment. Colonel Inzer studied law under John T. Morgan, and has been practicing since the early fifties. Senator Brown and his wife, Lila Inzer Brown, have three children, Cathryn, Elizabeth and Watt T., Jr.

WILLIAM T. BERRY, M.D. Continued from Page 139.

beers (15), Thompson (12), Robert (10), Mary (8), Corinne (6), and Gordon (2) Berry.

Dr. Berry is very much of a home man, and aside from his profession devotes the major portion of his time to his home and family. He resides at 2809 North Eleventh avenue, Norwood; his offices are 524-26 Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Ala.

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WILLIAM S. PRITCHARD—Continued from Page 103.

He is past grand knight of Birmingham Council No. 635, Knights of Columbus.

Major Pritchard is a member of the well known law firm of Wood & Pritchard and is among the most active members of the bar, and his name has appeared in some of the most important matters of litigation in Alabama in the last few years. On November 6th, 1918, he was married to Catherine Hudnut Robinson, at Terre Haute, Indiana. They have two daughters, Mary Hudnut and Catherine.

His home address is 1044 Thirty-first street south; his business address is 201-5 First National Bank Building, Birmingham.

DR. E. P. HOGAN, A.M., M.D.—Continued from Page 138.

Cadet Corps from 1897 to 1906, and chairman of the Howard faculty from 1902 to 1906. He is a democrat and, in 1914, was elected to and served in the 1915 session of the State Legislature. He is a deacon of the Baptist church; a Thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner; a member of the Southern, Country and Rotary clubs, the Civic Association and the Chamber of Commerce. For a number of years he was a director of the Birmingham Y. M. C. A.

Offices: Empire Building, Birmingham, Ala.

McDONALD COMER—Continued from Page 145.

returned to the home plantation in Barbour county, where he remained until 1907, when he entered actively into the cotton mill business.

On October 26, 1904, Mr. Comer was married to Gertrude Miller, of Reading, Pa., and they have four children: Catherine, Jane, McDonald, Jr., and Martine.

Business address: Avondale Mills, Birmingham, Ala.

WILLIAM CARSON ADAMS—Continued from Page 150.

permanent chairmen of the Mercy Home, one of Birmingham's best known charities.

On June 11, 1908, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Irene Dozier.

Home address: 1027 South 30th street; business address, Brown-Marx Building, Birmingham, Ala.

GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY—Continued from Page 146.

federate soldiers. The buildings were destroyed by Federal cavalry in 1865, and were rebuilt in 1867. Instruction was resumed in 1869. Co-education was estab'ished in 1891. The number of professors in 1921-22, 137; the number of students in the regular session, 1,650, and in the summer session of 1920, 1,150.

Dr. Denny was born in Hanover county, Virginia, December 3, 1870. He is son of Rev. George H. and Charlotte M. (Wright) Denny. He received degrees from Davidson College, Virginia—graduating in 1892; graduated from the University of Virginia (Ph.D.), 1896; Furman University (LL.D.), 1902; Washington College (LL.D.), 1905; Tulane University (LL.D.), 1912; Washington and Lee University (LL.D.), 1913, and University of the South (D.C.L.), in 1914. He was assistant professor at Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, 1891-92; professor, 1896-99; professor of Latin at Washington and Lee, 1899-1902; president of Washington and Lee, 1902-1912. Since January 1, 1912, he has been president of the University of Alabama.

Dr. Denny has been a member of the executive committee of the National Association of State Universities; was president of the Southern Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools in 1905; has been trustee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching since 1905; chairman Rhodes Scholarship Commission for Alabama; President Alabama State Board of Arbitration; member Phi Beta Kappa; Presbyterian, democrat. He is noted as the author of a number of educational and historical works.

On June 1, 1899, Dr. Denny married Miss Janie Junkin Strickler, of Richmond, Virginia. His address is: University, Alabama.

WHITE EDWARD GIBSON—Continued from Page 146.

sively in the United States, Europe, Mexico and Canada. He was in Europe when war was declared in 1914. On August 6, 1906, he married Beulah McDonnell and has two sons, W. E., Jr., and McDonnell. His country home on Shades Mountain is known as "Ken-Lock."

ROBERT HENRY THACH—Continued from Page 154.

ier, of New Orleans, La. Their son, Robert Gordon Thach, is associated in law practice with former Governor Whitman, of New York, the name of the firm being Whitman, Ottinger & Ranson. The younger Thach was a captain in the aviation corps during the late world war, and was awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor, a distinction received by comparatively few participants in the great conflict.

Mr. Thach has one daughter, Mayo, who was married to Franklin Kline, an architect, and is now living in Europe.

Mr. Thach maintains law offices in the First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

CHARLES WALLACE COLLINS—Continued from Page 146.

articles in the law journals. He was chief of the division of economics, Library of Congress, 1914-1916; law librarian of congress and director of the legislative reference service, 1917-1921. During this period he became a recognized authority on the national budget question. He was legal adviser to the house and senate committees on the budget, 1919-1920; author "National Budget System and American Finance," 1917; "Plan for National Budget," 1918; "Essential Elements of a National Budget," 1919; the "British Budget System," 1920, and numerous scientific articles and papers on the budget problem. He drafted the McCormick budget bill which is the basis of the budget law now in force. He was appointed counsel to the Federal Bureau of the Budget, July 1, 1921.

Mr. Collins is a member of the A. T. O. fraternity, the University Club, Washington, the Harvard Club, the National Geographic Society, the American Asiatic Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Economic Association and the American Bar Association.

On March 24, 1917, Mr. Collins was married to Corinne Cunningham, of Mobile.

Residence address: 3328 O street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Business address: Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.

SEALE HARRIS, M.D.—Continued from Page 146.

the American Red Cross and as editor of *War Medicine*. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel while in France; subsequently made a colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps.

He is a fellow London Society of Tropical Medicine; was president of American Medical Editor's Association, 1919-20, and is a member of numerous medical associations and societies.

He is a brother of U. S. Senator William J. Harris, of Georgia, Major General Peter C. Harris, the adjutant-general of the United States army, and J. C. Harris, superintendent of Georgia School for the Deaf, and Major Hunter Harris, U. S. army.

Dr. Harris married, April 28, 1897, Stella Rainer. Their children are Josephine, Ann and Seale, Jr.

Offices: Empire Building, Birmingham, Ala.

BERT QUINN—Continued from Page 150.

Mr. Quinn was born at Austin, Montgomery, August 6, 1888, son of Frank and Julia (Holt) Quinn. He attended the public and high schools at Yazoo City, Mississippi.

He is unmarried.

Offices: Jefferson County Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

MIMS TORREY JEMISON—Continued from Page 147.

After serving for fifteen months on the border as a lieutenant, 16th cavalry, U. S. A., he received his discharge in February, 1919.

Mr. Jemison is P. G. M. in the Kappa Sigma Fraternity; member of all York Rite bodies of Masonry, serving Tuscaloosa Commandery as Eminent Commander, 1921-22; member Zamora Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.; president of the Kiwanis Club of Tuscaloosa; and member of Tuscaloosa Country Club.

On April 10, 1918, Mr. Jemison married Miss Emily Carpenter Leach, of Tuscaloosa. They have one daughter, Mary Kate Jemison.

Address: Tuscaloosa, Ala.

JUDGE JAMES C. B. GWIN—Continued from Page 148.

of the Woodward Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Bar Association, a director of the Y. M. C. A., and member of the building committee of the latter. He affiliates with the Baptist church, and is chairman of board of deacons.

Judge Gwin married, June 18, 1908, Miss Emma Bentley. They have four children: James Bentley, Mortimer Platt, Dorothy Nell, and William Speir Gwin.

Residence: 2301 Clarendon avenue. Offices: Bessemer Court House, Bessemer, Ala.

JAMES H. BALLENTINE—Continued from Page 148.

turning to America, December 24, 1918. When about to embark for Europe, his friends urged him to remain at home and run for office, but he preferred to sacrifice personal gains and serve his country and its soldiers as a member of the Red Cross. He was field secretary of the Red Cross in the Gulf Division, before going to Europe. He gave two years of his time to war activities without pay.

He is prominent in the Masonic lodge; is Past Worshipful Master of Masonry and Past High Priest of Chapter. He is also a Past Commander of Knights Templar and an Elk.

Address: Huntsville, Alabama.

JOHN RANDOLPH HORNADY—Continued from Page 148.

Mr. Hornady is the author of the "Book of Birmingham," now being published by Dodd, Mead & Co., which gives a graphic account of the city's achievements during the past fifty years. The book contains multiple-color frontpiece by Roderick Mackenzie, numerous photographic reproductions and fifty pen drawings by Pat Pim. Only four cities in America have had a similar book produced.

Mr. Hornady married, in November, 1898, Miss Maude M. Simmons. His children are John R., Jr., Cecil Carr and Earnestine.

JOHN ASA ROUNTREE—Continued from Page 149.

elected director-general, 1920-21. The Bankhead National Highway Association was organized to promote a national highway from Washington, D. C., to Los Angeles, Calif., and was named in honor of United States Senator, John H. Bankhead, of Alabama. The distance of the highway is 4,000 miles, and it has been traversed its entire length three times in automobile by Mr. Rountree. Mr. Rountree was appointed by United States War Department, field director of United States Army Motor Transport Convoy, which left Washington, D. C., June 14, 1920, to traverse the Bankhead National Highway for the purpose of inspecting road and securing data as to feasibility of adopting the route as a military road and also to promote friendly relations between the people and the army. Mr. Rountree made over 200 speeches en route, speaking, approximately, to over 500,000 people. The convoy reached San Diego, Cal., October 2, 1921.

Mr. Rountree was one of the founders of the North Alabama Good Roads Association (1898), the first good roads association organized in the South, which in 1901, was chartered as the Alabama Good Roads Association. He has served as secretary from 1898 to 1921.

He entered journalism in 1887, at which time he established, edited and published *The Alabama Enquirer* at Hartselle, Ala. Moving to Birmingham, Alabama, May, 1896, he purchased an interest in the Age-Herald Publishing Company, and was elected member of board of directors and general manager, later being elected president and general manager, with full control. In 1897, he sold his interests in *The Age-Herald* to edit *The Dixie Home Magazine*, which he had established at Hartselle, 1895, and moved to Birmingham in 1896. He also organized and incorporated the Rountree Publishing Company, of which he is president, and his son, Asa Rountree, Jr., general manager. This company publishes *The Dixie Manufacturer*, established in 1899, the only industrial magazine in Alabama, and *The United States Good Roads Bulletin*, established in 1916, official organ of the United States Good Roads Association and the Bankhead National Highway Association. It is the first and only good roads magazine published in Alabama.

He has been a member of the Alabama Press Association, continuously since 1887, served as orator, and was secretary for twelve years, after which he was a member of the executive committee. He is a charter member of the Birmingham Press Club and served as secretary and as vice-president. He has attended the National Editorial Association, as delegate for 14 consecutive years, and served as a member of executive committee for two years, 1896 and 1897.

Mr. Rountree is vice-president of the International League of Press Clubs, member of Press Congress of the World, and a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Hoo-Hoos, Sons of Confederate Veterans, of which he has served as Camp Commander, also member of staff of Sons of Confederate Veterans, and as Aide on Staff of Commander-in-Chief of United Confederate Veterans, 1916 to 1921.

He is a democrat, has always voted the straight ticket and has served as chairman of the county and as member of Congressional and State Executive committees.

Mr. Rountree was married, June 6, 1895, to Maude Melver, author, poet, club woman, and a leader of patriotic societies. They have three children, John Asa, Jr. (1896), Selene (1898), Walter Melver (1911).

Mr. Rountree's father, Dr. S. L. Rountree, was born in Maury county, Tenn., studied medicine at University of Kentucky (Louisville), and graduated at University of Pennsylvania, 1860. He moved to Morgan county, Alabama, in 1860, and began practice of medicine, entered Confederate army and served as surgeon 9th Tennessee Cavalry, and 8th Alabama Cavalry until the close of the war. He practiced medicine in Morgan county, Alabama, from 1865 until his death, July, 1909.

L. BRECKENRIDGE MUSGROVE—Continued from Page 54.

of Education, a trustee of the State University and chairman of the Board of Education of the county of Walker.

Mr. Musgrove is a Mason, a member of the Shrine, an Elk, a member of the Birmingham Country Club, the Southern Club of Birmingham, and other social, civic and fraternal organizations.

Mr. Musgrove up to date has never married.

Home address: Jasper, Alabama.

JUDGE HUSTIS B. ABERNETHY—Continued from Page 125.

good, particularly in the matter of domestic relations, without having to resort to extensive legal proceedings.

Judge Abernethy is a staunch Democrat and has served his party with marked success. He served for eight consecutive terms on the City Democratic Executive committee, two of which he was chairman.

He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Birmingham Lodge No. 757 A. F. and A. M., Mineral City Chapter R. A. M. Cyrene Commandery No. 10 Knights Templar, and Zamora Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Birmingham Lodge No. 79, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is an Odd Fellow.

He married Miss Ninette E. Wood, of Birmingham, in 1912, and has one daughter, Ninette, aged 7 years.

WILLIAM C. GEWIN, M.D.—Continued from Page 116.

four daughters, Elizabeth, Marion, Lessie and Christine.

Business address: Birmingham Infirmary, Birmingham, Ala.

JOHN ELLIS BROWN—Continued from Page 148.

Mr. Brown is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Dokeys and of the Birmingham Civic Association.

Mr. Brown first showed his ability in politics when he managed the successful campaign of Sheriff Batson, of Jefferson county, and during the entire term of the sheriff was active in the county's political affairs. He represented the sheriff legally during his term of office of West Point, Miss.

On November 14, 1916, Mr. Brown was married to Mary Lou McClellan, and they have one daughter, Emmette.

Business address: City Hall, Birmingham, Ala.

ADOLPHUS CATLIN CADE—Continued from Page 149.

better roads. He was also chairman of the apportionment committee on Liberty loans.

On April 25, 1900, he was married to Natalie Welch, of Selma, Ala., and they have three children: A. C., Jr., Sarah Elizabeth and Purris.

Home address: Tuscaloosa, Ala.

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JUDGE AUGUSTINE C. HOWZE—Continued from Page 147.

Presbyterian church and of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. In February, 1870, he was married to Vallie S. Long, who died in 1867. They had five children. In 1869, he married Nannie Arrington, of Montgomery.

Address: First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala.

JOSEPH EDGAR LACEY—Continued from Page 149.

Mr. Lacey is a Methodist; a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Civic Association, and is a Mason and Shriner, Woodmen of the World, Knight of Pythias and a Maccabee.

He married, October 16, 1902, Fannie Minnie Edwards. Children: Claudine B., Joseph Edwards, Mellinia.

Address, Pratt City, Ala.

HON. WILLIAM L. HARRISON—Continued from Page 149.

Urged by his friends and supporters in the summer of 1921, Mr. Harrison announced his candidacy for the office of associate commissioner of the city of Birmingham, and was elected to this office on October 17, 1921, by a great majority.

During the war, Mr. Harrison was active as a speaker and worker insuring maximum production in industry and also assisted materially in Liberty loan and Red Cross drives.

Mr. Harrison married Sarah A. Jones, of Coal City, Ala., and they have two children, Marie and Evelyn.

Home address, Birmingham, Ala.

HON. JOHN CLINTON ARNOLD—Continued from Page 144.

bill, and numerous other progressive legislation. He is the senior member of the law firm of Arnold & Fite, with offices in the Title Guarantee building, Birmingham.

Representative Arnold married, in 1909, at Mineral Springs, Ala., Beatrice F., daughter of A. F. and Eula Morton.

HON. LAMAR JEFFERS—Continued from Page 121.

After returning to the United States he was assigned to Walter Reed hospital, Washington, for treatment of the wounds received overseas, and was discharged from the hospital and the army on July 26, 1920.

After being discharged from the army, he made an unsuccessful campaign in the 1920 primary for Congress against Hon. Fred L. Blackman. After the death of Mr. Blackman in February, 1921, he again ran for Congress, was nominated April 12, 1921, and elected June 7th, 1921. As a member of Congress he has made a mark which few have attained during their incumbency, and he has been, at present writing, in Congress but a few months. The newspapers of not only Alabama but the entire country are kept informed as to his activities in the interests of his country, State and district, and numbers of editorials and notices praising him are published almost daily. He has been especially active in the interests of ex-service men, in a number of instances where he believes that their services have not been appreciated by the government.

Congressman Jeffers is a member of the Baptist church of Anniston, of Anniston Post, American Legion, honorary member Anniston Civitan Club and a member of several fraternal societies.

He married, November 1, 1911, Martha Ruth Burton, of Oxford, Ala. He has one son, Lamar, Jr., age five years.

Business address: House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Residence, Anniston, Ala.

HENRY UPSON SIMS—Continued from Page 145.

extensive. He is the author of "Real Covenants," 1901; "Chancery Pleading and Practice in Alabama," 1909, and numerous magazine articles primarily on the problems of reforming judicial administration in America.

Mr. Sims is an Elder in the South Highland Presbyterian church of Birmingham.

From Hon. Bankhead and Pettus

Florida



LORIDA, thirty-second State in the Union in population, but much nearer the top of the list of States in many of those essentials and blessings which make for the wealth, happiness and advancement of its people—indeed, in some things, at the very head of the list—is, historically, one of the oldest of the States, although, commercially and materially, one of the youngest.

It is the southernmost of the States. A peninsula, stretching far down into the semi-tropic seas, it has a longer seaboard than any other State, bordered by the Gulf of Mexico from the Alabama boundary to Key West and by the Atlantic from Key West to the Georgia line on the north. The St. Mary's River forms a part of its northern boundary, so that, with the exception of a portion of its northern lines, it is entirely surrounded by water. Its coast-line is more than 1,000 miles in extent. The peninsula is 700 miles in length and the area of the entire State is 59,268 square miles.

The census of 1920 shows that 966,296 of the 106,683,198 people of the United States live in Florida, an increase of more than 200,000 over 1910. The growth of the State in population and business has been confined almost entirely to the past twenty years. Through long decades, it slumbered amid its potential riches, its people unaware of the wonderful resources that lay untouched and undeveloped about them. It was only when outside capital, seeking new fields and opportunities for investment, found that the "Land of Flowers" was capable of great commercial and industrial development, and began the process of putting Florida "on the map"; that its own people awakened to their possibilities. The result was a remarkable era of progress, thousands of new citizens finding homes and places of business within its borders, and the magic wand of publicity spreading its fame to the four corners of the earth.

Florida is today regarded as a wonder-state. Its resources are just beginning to be realized. It has only one rival—California—as a winter tourist resort and no rival in the productivity of its soil, in the quality of its peculiar products, in its genial and equable climate, in the rapidity with which its waste places are being built up and its potential riches recognized.

Progress is evident everywhere in Florida. New towns are springing up with a rapidity to baffle the diligence of the compilers of railroad guides and route-books. Good roads are being built from one end of the State to the other, one county competing with another in the extent and excellence of its paved highways. Lands are being cleared and put to citrus groves or truck farms, netting as high as $1,000 per acre per annum. Statistics show that hotels are being built in Florida at a rate of 250 each year. Modern agricultural methods have succeeded the primitive ones and giant tractors turn the soil into productive condition. Millions have been spent in developing the East Coast, the nation's favorite playground, the far-famed Lake Region, the rich and rapidly growing Gulf Coast sections, and the so-called "Highlands" so admirably adapted to fruit growing.

Possibilities and Products.

Florida's potential resources cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

Florida can stock the smokehouses and cold storage depots of the nation with beef, pork and mutton.

Florida can fill Uncle Sam's granaries to overflowing.

Florida can stock every fruit stand in America with oranges, grapefruit, lemons, limes, mangoes, bananas, kumquats, sappadillos, plums and grapes.

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Florida can place at the nation's market-places every day all that is needed of potatoes, onions, cabbage, beans, lettuce, celery, radishes, cucumbers, tomatoes, egg-plant, cauliflower, okra, green corn, spinach, turnips and all other varieties of truck.

Florida can supply every restaurant, hotel and private home in America with the choicest fish, oysters, crawfish, shrimp and crabs.

Florida can overrun the floral establishments of the north and east with flowers the year round, with ferns, potted plants and majestic palms.

Florida is now supplying the smokers of the country with Havana cigars, made from Cuban-grown tobacco and manufactured by skilled workmen in the factories of Tampa and Key West.

Florida produces the highest grade and most expensive tobacco wrapper grown in the United States, selling as high as $1 per pound.

Florida produces the greatest part of the sea island cotton grown in the world. This is a very high-grade cotton and can be produced only in a few spots in the South. It is used in the manufacture of imitation linen goods and in spool cotton. An average of 65,000 bales is produced in Florida annually, bringing to the planters large returns. One pound of this cotton sells for about three times the price of the short staple cotton, raised in other parts of the South. Ten of the north-central counties of the State raise this crop.

Florida produces the finest sponge in the Western Hemisphere. At Tarpon Springs and Key West, the catch is large and profitable. Greek divers engaged in this industry form a considerable part of the population of the former town.

Florida ranks as one of the largest fresh and salt water fishing States in the Union, more than $5,000,000 worth of fish being shipped north out of the State each year.

Florida is perhaps the greatest cattle State east of the Mississippi, shipping not only to other States, but practically supplying the island of Cuba.

Florida produces three-fourths of the world's supply of phosphate, all the phosphate producing territory being within 100 miles of Tampa, the product being exported for use in the manufacture of high-grade fertilizer.

Florida has more virgin timber standing today than any State east of the Rocky Mountains. It has more different varieties of wood suitable for timber than any section of the earth, there being more than 100 varieties of trees of commercial value growing in the State.

Florida produced 7,000,000 boxes of oranges alone during the season of 1919-1920, and the output for 1920-1921 will reach 8,300,000 boxes. The total citrus fruit crop of the State for 1919-1920 was 12,500,000 boxes and that for 1920-1921 will be 13,300,000 boxes. The value of this crop alone is between $14,000,000 and $18,000,000.

History.

The known history of Florida dates back beyond that of any other section of what is now the United States. As far back as 1497, Sebastian Cabot sailed along the coast, viewing the land but not effecting a settlement.

The authentic discovery of Florida is accredited to Juan Ponce de Leon, who, seeking a fabled "Fountain of Youth," landed near St. Augustine, on Palm Sunday, 1512. He gave the country the name which it still bears, from "Pascua Florida," meaning "Feast of Flowers," the religious designation of Palm Sunday. In 1521, Ponce de Leon returned and, after a landing, engaged in battle with the Indians, receiving fatal wounds. In 1528, Panfilo de Narvaez landed near Pensacola, but his followers perished and no permanent settlement was made. In 1539, Hernando de Soto, sailing from Havana,

discovered Tampa Bay and landed his expedition at a spot which he named "Espiritu Santo," in reverence to the Holy Spirit. This place still exists, known as Espiritu Santo Springs or Safety Harbor. From this point, the adventurous de Soto began his famous march to the Mississippi.

The subsequent important points of the State's history may be briefed as follows:

1559—Unsuccessful attempt of Spaniards to found a colony at Santa Rosa.

1565—Pedro Menendez, with Spanish expedition, founded St. Augustine, capturing Fort Caroline from the French and putting the prisoners to death.

1586—St. Augustine attacked and burned by Sir Francis Drake.

1665—St. Augustine pillaged by English under Captain John Davis.

1687—Shipload of negro slaves brought to Florida.

1696—Pensaeola settled by Spaniards.

1702—St. Augustine burned by English under Governor Moore, of South Carolina.

1718—Pensacola captured by French from Mobile. Retaken by Spanish and again captured by French in 1719. Ceded back to Spain in 1722.

1739-48—War between Spain and England, caused by dispute over Florida boundary.

1750—Seminole Indians seceded from Creek confederacy and removed to Florida.

1763—Florida ceded to England by Spain in return for Cuba.

1767—New Smyrna settled by colony of Minoreans.

1781—Pensacola taken by Spaniards under Bernardo de Galvez.

1783—Florida re-ceded to Spain at close of Revolution.

1811—United States Congress resolves to seize Florida to prevent England from taking possession.

1812—"Republic of Florida" organized by immigrants from United States.

1814—Pensacola occupied by British forces.

1818—Florida taken possession of by American troops under General Jackson.

1819—Florida sold to the United States by Spain for $5,000,000.

1822—Territory of Florida organized and capital located at Tallahassee by a commission appointed for the purpose.

1823-35—Large immigration into Florida; conflicts with Indians.

1835—Most severe cold in history of Florida—seven degrees above zero.

1835-42—Seminole Indian war, followed by removal of all except a few of the Indians to the west of the Mississippi.

1845—Florida admitted to the Union.

1861—Ordinance of secession passed. United States posts seized by State troops. Fighting around Pensacola, Key West and Dry Tortugas garrisoned by Federal troops.

1862-64—Pensaeola navy yard seized by Federals. Jacksonville four times occupied by Federals. Last occupation permanent.

1864, February 20—Battle of Olustee; Federal troops defeated.

1865—Ordinance of secession repealed. Military government established.

1868—Fourteenth amendment ratified and civil government re-established.

1889—Valuable phosphate beds discovered in Marion County. Similar finds in various parts of the State.

1885-95—Rapid growth of fruit-raising industry.

1895—The "Great Freeze" destroys valuable fruit groves of State, causing loss of millions of dollars.

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1898—Spanish-American war. Tampa headquarters of army for invasion of Cuba, under General Shafter. Shafter army sailed from Port Tampa.

1899—Plan to remove State capital from Tallahassee defeated by popular vote.

The history of Florida since 1900 has been one largely of material progress and upbuilding. Henry B. Plant, on the West Coast, and Henry M. Flagler, on the East Coast, had built railroad lines in the State and great tourist hotels, which had wonderful effect in developing those sections and in attracting the attention of the outside world. Following the great freeze, the fruit growing industry was steadily rehabilitated until it reached a volume far ahead of that which had existed before that disaster. Phosphate mining became a leading industry and truck-growing developed as never before. Harbors were improved and shipping enterprises established. A great fire destroyed a large section of Jacksonville, which, however, was speedily rebuilt, better than before. Politically, the State adopted a primary election system, first defeated and afterwards adopted Statewide prohibition, ratified the various amendments to the Federal Constitution. The East Coast Railroad was extended across the keys to Key West. An extensive program of good roads building was carried out. Small State institutions of learning previously existing were discontinued and a State University established at Gainesville and a State College for Women at Tallahassee. During the World War, Florida furnished its full quota of men and money to the service of the nation and its officers and men distinguished themselves in both Army and Navy. During the war period, large shipbuilding interests were established at Tampa and Jacksonville and a great cantonment (Camp Jackson) near Jacksonville, used as a training camp for the quartermaster's corps; also two aviation fields (Dorr and Carlstrom fields) near Arcadia. Naval stations are maintained at Key West and Pensacola, and the latter harbor is also the location of a navy aviation station. Florida was called upon by the government to produce a large proportion of the castor beans needed to produce oil for aeroplanes. A tragic incident of the great war was the total loss in Bristol Channel of the coast guard cutter "Tampa," named for the Florida city, and manned largely by Florida boys, all of whom lost their lives. A "Memorial Highway" established at Tampa by the Rotary Club, the first memorial of the kind in the country, gives testimony to Florida's appreciation of the sacrifice of her sons.

Boundaries.

The name of Florida was in the Sixteenth and the early part of the Seventeenth century indefinitely applied to the territory now lying south of Virginia. By its charter the southern boundary of Carolina was fixed at the 29th parallel, thus including about one-half the present State of Florida. In 1738, the stipulated northern boundary of Florida was a line drawn due west from the mouth of the St. John's River (called by the Spaniards San Juan) to the little River Vasisa, cutting off all upper or continental Florida. At the time of its cession by Spain to Great Britain in 1763, the territory of Florida extended as far west as the Mississippi River, including portions of the present States of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

The peninsula proper terminates on the south in Cape Sable; but a remarkable chain of rocky islets, called the Florida Keys, begins at Cape Florida on the eastern shore, extends southwesterly nearly 200 miles in a direction generally conforming with that of the coast, and ends in the cluster of sand-heaped rocks known as the Tortugas, from the great number of turtle formerly frequenting them. South of the bank on which these keys arise, and separated from them by a navigable channel, is the long, narrow, and dangerous coral ridge known as the Florida Reef. This group of keys is washed on the

south by the constant current of the Gulf Stream. The most important of the keys is Key West, a nautical corruption of "Cayo Hueso" or Bone Key, which name originated in the great number of bones found on the island by the Spaniards, supposed to be those of the aboriginal inhabitants. The island was long the haunt of smugglers and pirates, but is now a busy town, the terminus of the East Coast Railway, from which big ferry steamers convey passengers and freight to Havana.

The Gulf coast of the State is intersected by numerous bays, among which are Pensacola, St. Andrew's, Apalachicola, Tampa, Charlotte Harbor and Florida, the last lying between the keys and the mainland. The chief rivers are St. John's, navigable about 100 miles for vessels of moderate draft, and emptying into the Atlantic, after a northerly course of 300 miles—said to be the only river in the United States flowing north; Indian River, a long, narrow lagoon on the eastern coast; the Suwanee and Ocklockonee, which rise in Georgia and flow into the Gulf of Mexico; the Apalachicola, formed by the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, emptying into the bay of the same name; Escambia, Perdido and Hillsborough, also emptying into the Gulf. The Ocklawaha and the Caloosahatchie are noted for their tropical scenery, the former being a favorite trip for tourists. The St. Mary's makes for some distance the northern boundary of the State. Florida has thousands of lakes, some of which are navigable, all attractive scenically and many famed for good fishing. Lake Okeechobee, in the Everglades, is about forty miles long and thirty broad.

Surface and Soil.

The surface is generally level, the greatest elevation being not more than 300 feet above the sea, although old maps represent it as mountainous. The most remarkable feature is the immense tract of marsh filled with islands in the southern part of the State, called the Everglades and by the Indians "grass-water." This vast region is believed to offer the richest soil to be found anywhere in the world and its reclamation and development is now in progress. Drainage canals have been built by the State and much of the drained land has been put on the market, while several small communities have been established on the borders of the region, notably Moore Haven, center of a growing truck-growing section. It is proposed to try out sugar-cane growing on an extensive scale in the Everglades. If this great expanse of hitherto useless territory is brought under cultivation, it will add immeasurably to the wealth and resources of Florida.

Between the Suwanee and the Chattahoochee, the country is hilly; the western portion of the State is level. The lands are designated as high hummock, low hummock, swamp, savanna and pine. The soil is generally sandy, except in the hummocks, where it is intermixed with clay. These hummocks vary in extent from a few to thousands of acres and are found in all parts of the State. When cleared, they afford excellent area for cultivation. The savannas are rich alluvions on the margins of streams or lying in detached tracts, yielding largely, but requiring ditching and dyking in ordinary seasons. Another remarkable feature of Florida are the subterranean streams which undermine the limestone formations, creating numerous cavities in the ground called "sinks." The soil in the southern part of the State has been found best adapted for fruit and vegetable growing, while that in the northern part is best for the more staple farm crops and sea island cotton.

Towns and Harbors.

Florida has a number of excellent harbors. Pensacola has one of the best harbors in the country. Jacksonville, while located miles from the ocean, up the St. John's

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River, has provided important shipping facilities and has built up a large shipping business, including regular steamship lines to New York and Baltimore. Fernandina, Apalachicola, St. Mark's, Cedar Keys, Key West, Boca Grande and Tampa have ample harbor facilities, although Fernandina, Key West and Tampa are the only ports on this list which do a considerable volume of business. Tampa does a large phosphate exporting business, and also carries on an extensive trade with Honduras, while regular steamship lines operate from there to New York and Havana.

The principal cities of Florida (1920 census) are: Jacksonville (91,543), Tampa (51,252), Pensacola (31,035), Miami (29,549), Key West (19,039), St. Petersburg (14,237), Orlando (9,282), West Palm Beach (8,659), West Tampa (8,463), Lakeland (7,062). The State has 72 cities and towns of more than 1,000 population and 17 of more than 5,000. Some remarkable changes were brought out by the 1920 census, showing the trend of increase during the previous ten-year period. For instance, Miami climbed from eighth to fourth place in that period; St. Petersburg from twelfth to sixth; Lakeland from fifteenth to tenth; Orlando from thirteenth to seventh; and, most remarkable of all, West Palm Beach, from thirty-second to eighth. Miami and West Palm Beach show the largest percentage of population increase, 1910 to 1920, east of the Mississippi River.

Some of these population figures are unjust to the towns affected, as they include only the corporate limits and do not show the total population living in practically the one community. Tampa, for instance, with 51,252 within its city limits, properly includes West Tampa and thickly-built suburbs, not incorporated, giving it a total resident population of nearly 80,000.

An interesting disclosure of the growth of Florida is furnished by reference to the article on Florida in an old edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, which makes the statement: "The cities of Florida are Jacksonville, population in 1870, 6,912; Pensacola, 3,347; Tallahassee, 2,023; St. Augustine, 1,717." At that time, Tampa, now second city of the State, was not mentioned, and Miami, St. Petersburg, Lakeland and West Palm Beach did not exist.

Climate.

Florida possesses one of the most equable and agreeable climates on this or any other continent. Occupying as it does a situation between the temperate and tropical regions, it enjoys exemption from the frosts and sudden changes of the one and the excessive heat of the other. Only at great intervals does the mercury fall to the freezing point and the heat seldom reaches a point where it is intolerable. Sun-strokes or prostrations from the heat are unknown. The seasons partake of the tropical character, the summer being distinguished by copious rains.

Statistics show the State to be one of the healthiest, if not the healthiest, of the United States, and its resident population is largely increased during the winter months by visitors from other sections, who make of the State not only a winter playground but a place of residence, for refuge from the unpleasant climate of their homes. The tourist travel to Florida has increased by thousands during the past several years, the richer class going to the big hotels and apartment houses of the East Coast, while those of more moderate means, as a general rule, prefer the West Coast, in the section about Tampa. The remarkable growth of Miami and other East Coast towns is due largely to the tourist business, many wealthy persons having built great estates and magnificent houses in that vicinity. St. Petersburg is also principally a tourist town. Florida cities are now devoting

special attention to the entertainment and accommodation of tourists and maintain tourist bureaus and clubs, whereby the visitors are made to feel at home and afforded the best available amusement and recreation.

Besides the advantage of its climate, the semi-tropical character of Florida offers a grateful and striking change of scene to the health-seeker, who leaves the bare forests and frozen streams of the North and East for a country teeming with luxuriant vegetation and strewed with flowers. Besides these natural attractions, Florida now offers all varieties of recreation and sport. Some of the finest golf courses in the world are located in the State. Fishing and hunting are always good. The tarpon fishing in Florida waters is regarded as one of the greatest sports known. Motoring is a constant delight and thousands of motor cars are brought to the State during the tourist season. Automobile racing at Daytona Beach is a nationally recognized sport, while modern science has added the aeroplane to the pleasures of visitors and residents. Great fairs are held during the winter season at Jacksonville and Tampa, in addition to numerous smaller county fairs throughout the State. Big league baseball clubs spend their training seasons in Florida, and championship golf matches are held every winter.

Manufactures.

Florida manufactures a diversity of products, none to a preponderant extent. The leading item in value, probably, is cigars, owing to the great cigar manufacturing industry at Tampa, where some 200 factories turn out more than a million high-grade cigars a day, the annual output valued at from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. Many of these cigars are sold to the jobbing trade throughout the country and even shipped to Europe and a large mail-order business has been built up by some of these manufacturers. Lumber and lumber products are also extensively manufactured throughout the State, while the making of crates for fruit and vegetable shipments is a big industry. Naval stores products are not so largely manufactured as in former years. A considerable number of plants for canning and preserving Florida-grown fruits are in operation. At Tampa, a steel ship-building plant is still in operation, obtaining private contracts after the government ship-building activities were ended. Foundry and machine works and marine ways are numerous. In the cities are many diversified smaller manufacturing plants.

Trade.

Maritime trade is rapidly growing at the various ports of the State. In addition to regular coastwise lines of steamers, many vessels are loaded under charter, and steamships carry heavy cargoes of phosphate to foreign ports. There is an extensive and growing trade with Cuba and Central American points. As yet Florida has not developed the possibilities of its trade via the Panama Canal, although its two ports of Tampa and Key West are nearer the Canal than any other rail-reached ports in the United States. Lumber exporting is carried on extensively at Jacksonville, Fernandina, Pensacola and Tampa.

Railways.

In 1876, there were only 484 miles of railway in Florida. At that time, the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroad extended west from Jacksonville to Chattahoochee, this being the longest in the State. Lateral lines connected this line with the Georgia system by a branch from Live Oak due north to Dupont, and with St. Mark's on the Gulf by a branch south from Tallahassee. The Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit Company's line extended from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, a distance of 155 miles.

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The Pensacola and Louisville road extended from Pensacola north to a junction with the Mobile and Montgomery railroad, 45 miles. The St. John's River line crossed from St. Augustine to Tocoi, 14 miles.

None of these lines now exist as then known. Instead, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line and the Florida East Coast railways reach every important point in the State. The first extensive railroad building in the State was done by the late Henry B. Plant, who built from Jacksonville to Tampa, his various lines finally comprising the Plant System, which also owned big hotels on the West Coast. Mr. Flagler built his East Coast road from Jacksonville southward along the Atlantic coast, finally reaching Miami and, still later, extending across the keys to Key West. The Florida Central and Peninsular railroad also built from Jacksonville to Tampa and westward toward Pensacola. This line became the Seaboard Air Line, operating from Richmond to Boca Grande, on the Gulf. The Louisville and Nashville also afforded an outlet, via Pensacola, to the central and western states. Some smaller lines are also in operation, tributary to these big systems. Excellent trains are operated, especially in the winter season, from the big cities through to Florida points.

Administration.

The government of Florida is similar to that of the other states. The executive power is vested in a Governor, elected for four years, who cannot succeed himself. The Senate is elected for four years and the House of Representatives for two years. The judiciary consists of a Supreme Court, with justices elected by the people, and circuit and inferior courts. The various state-house officers constitute the Governor's Cabinet. Boards of control are appointed to conduct various agencies of the state government. Florida has four members of the National House of Representatives, having six votes in the electoral college. It has two Federal judicial districts. The state now has fifty-four counties, but six or more new ones are in process of creation by the present Legislature (1921.) The capital is at Tallahassee, where it has been located since the organization of the territory of Florida. Florida is one of the nine states having no public debt, and carries a normal cash balance of more than a million dollars in its treasury.

Education.

Florida has a State University at Gainesville, a State College for Women at Tallahassee, an academy for the deaf, dumb and blind at St. Augustine, a state reformatory at Marianna, an institution for the insane at Chattahoochee, and maintains normal and agricultural schools in connection with the other state institutions. The state public school system is directed by a State School Superintendent and State Board of Education, and is operated by county instead of city authority and taxation. The Florida public schools enjoy a high reputation. Besides the public schools and colleges, there is a Baptist university at DeLand (Stetson), a Congregational college at Winter Park (Rollins), a Methodist college (Southern), recently burned at Sutherland, to be rebuilt at Lakeland, and several institutions for the colored race.

There are more than 200 periodical publications in the state, including live dailies in the cities and a number of widely circulated magazines. Every religious faith and denomination is well-represented by churches and other institutions. Free public libraries are in operation in the larger towns. Civic organizations are numerous and active.

The Future.

Florida's future is bright with promise. Its undeveloped resources are sufficient to insure its continued growth and prosperity, with merely a continuation of the development now in progress—but this rate of development is sure to rapidly increase in the immediate future. Florida is destined to become a great commercial state, in addition to its advantages as a resort and as an agricultural and horticultural region. Its geographical location, coupled with its wonderful assets of climate and soil, will make it, in not a great many years, one of the richest states of the Union. It is constantly adding new and valuable citizens, inviting and encouraging lavish outside capital, building up its waste places, erecting modern buildings in its thriving cities, improving its roads, deepening its rivers and harbors, raising the standard of its civic enterprises, spending increasing sums in publicity and advertising, introducing better methods into its groves and farms and business houses, making public improvements, providing more attractive inducements for visitors with a view to having them become residents, giving greater heed to the education of its children, the care of its dependents and unfortunates, the enforcement of its salutary laws and the purification of its politics. All these things, carried on zealously and patriotically by a progressive and enlightened citizenship, must naturally serve to utilize to the fullest the wonderful endowments with which Nature has provided the state.

A Florida Creed.

Florida's beauties and advantages were never more eloquently summed up than by Dr. W. F. Blackman, former President of Rollins College, when he wrote:

"I believe in Florida, land of the open and fathomless sky, of lambent stars, of mountainous, opalescent clouds, of soft, benignant airs, of incessant summer, of unstinted and vivifying sunshine, of responsive and fecund soil.

"I believe in Florida, laved on every hand—cooled and warmed and cleansed and fed and decorated—by the azure and teeming waters of the tropic seas, and by countless and sparkling lakes and streams.

"I believe in Florida, land of wide-stretching and open woods, of limitless green prairies and glades, of dense and vine-hung hammocks, of mysterious bays and swamps, all in their various forms lovely and fruitful; the land of fragrant pine and mourning cypress, of moss-draped oak, of waxen magnolia, of comely palm, of regal poinciana, of flaming vine, of shy and brilliant orchid.

"I believe in Florida, land of the orange and pomelo and spicy kumquat, of peach and pear and persimmon and loquat, of pineapple and guava and mango and avocado; of corn and cotton and cane and cattle, and of whatever else is anywhere borne of trees or grown by the soil of the earth.

"I believe in Florida, the home of creatures strange, curious and beautiful— the saurian monster, the gliding reptile, the darting, dainty lizard, the aquatic manatee, the egret in snowy nuptial array, the roseate spoonbill, the exuberant mocking-bird, the flame-like, flute-like cardinal, the woodpecker with ivory bill and the humming-bird with ruby throat, the painted butterfly sipping nectar in winter days.

"I believe in Florida, land of romantic legend and adventurous history, of towns the most ancient and the newest, of swiftly-growing cities, of farms and orchards and of wide and inviting solitudes still awaiting man's coming.

"I believe in Florida, magnet and meeting-place for men and women of the North and South, the East and West, and countries over-sea— Americans all, one blended and indis-

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soluble and free people. I believe in her eager boys and winsome girls, in her schools and colleges, in her churches of divers faiths, in her institutions of philanthropy and mercy, and in her press, the voice and the instructor of her common mind and will.

"I believe in Florida, the commonwealth old yet young, unformed as yet, but palpitant with energy and faring forth into the future with high hope and swift step; and believing thus, I covenant with all her citizens of like mind to give myself to her service, mind and heart and hand and purse, to explore and develop her hidden resources, to celebrate her praises truthfully, to win worthy citizens for her void spaces, to till her fields, to keep pure her politics, to make more efficient her schools, to strengthen and unify her churches, to cleanse and sweeten her social life, and thus to make her in full fact what she is by human right and divine dower, the Queen of the Commonwealths."

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CARY A. HARDEE.

GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA.

Born in Taylor county, Florida, November 13th, 1876. Worked on the farm, doing as a boy, of course, the usual farm work. Began teaching school at the age of seventeen and continued in this vocation until twenty-two years of age. While teaching school, read law at nights and on Saturdays when school was not in session, and thus, in a measure, prepared for the practice of law. Was admitted to the bar when twenty-two years of age. In 1905 was elected State's attorney for the Third Judicial Circuit, holding the place for two terms or eight years. Did not offer for re-election thereafter. Was elected in 1915 to the Legislature from Suwanee county, and notwithstanding it was first session, was elected speaker of the House of Representatives. Was re-elected to the Legislature in 1917 and was unanimously chosen again for the second term as speaker of the House of Representatives. Was a candidate for Governor in the primary election of the democratic party in 1920 and was elected over two opponents by a majority of 23,358 out of a total vote cast of about 88,000 votes. Candidacy was based upon a conservative yet constructive platform.

Tampa and South Florida



AMPA, one of the leading cities of the Gulf Coast, second in population in the State of Florida, and noted the country over for its rapid yet solid growth, its public spirit and civic pride, its attractions for either temporary sojourn or permanent residence, owes much of its prosperity and progress to the fact that it is the commercial center of that rich and productive region known as South Florida.

This section, developing at a much more rapid rate than other sections of the state or of the South, should more properly be known as Southwest Florida, as it comprises, as generally understood, those counties comprising the First Congressional District, eleven in number, with three additions, the list of counties embracing Hillsborough, Pinellas, Polk, Manatee, DeSoto, Pasco, Hernando, Lee, Osceola, Sumter, Orange, Lake, Citrus, and Okeechobee. This section is an empire in itself and the story of its recent development reads like a romance—a romance of reality.

Tampa, as the largest city in this territory, enjoys unusual advantages in receiving the bulk of its wholesale trade and being the headquarters for the various large and growing industries operated in these counties. The benefits of having such an excellent and prosperous "back country" are daily evidenced in Tampa's business activity.

Tampa's Population.

Tampa's real growth and progress, like that of the rest of Florida and, particularly, the peninsular section, has taken place during the past twenty years. The thriving city which now occupies such high position in the commercial and industrial world, had only 796 population in 1870, and lost 76 of its inhabitants in the next ten years, showing up in 1880 with 720. By 1890, the population had increased to 5,532 and, in 1900, to 15,839. It was then that rapid growth began, and Tampans had the satisfaction of learning, when the 1910 figures were announced, that their city had made the highest percentage of population increase recorded east of the Mississippi, considerably more than doubling the 1900 figures, the official total being 37,782. In 1920, the population accredited the city was 51,252, an official increase, over 1910, of 35.7 per cent.

While Tampa proper was thus growing, an entirely new city sprung into being along its western limits—a separately incorporated town, but, to all intents and purposes, a part of Tampa—West Tampa which, in 1920, had a population of 8,463. Also, thickly settled and thriving suburbs were built up, so that, taking the official census figures for what is known as "Greater Tampa," comprising only the city proper and the immediately contiguous and built-up suburbs, we find Tampa's population as follows:

Tampa	51,252
West Tampa	8,463
Gary	740
Ballast Point	717
East Tampa	1,119
Seminole Heights	1,507
Adjoining West Tampa	501
Adjoining Tampa	6,712
Sulphur Springs	591
Total	71,602

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These official figures are regarded as considerably short of the mark, by reason of faulty enumeration. The 1921 city directory count of the population of Tampa and immediate environs shows a total of more than 80,000, while the postoffice figures indicate a population served by the Tampa postoffice of 77,000.

Tampa has a smaller percentage of negro population than any important city in the South.

The normal population is vastly increased during the winter season by the thousands of tourists who visit the city, the majority of whom remain from one to four months. It is estimated that no less than 100,000 tourists visited the city during the season of 1920-1921, of whom probably 25,000 remained for practically all of the season.

History.

There is but little of note about the history of Tampa. It was established first as a small fishing camp, then became a trading post, where the pioneer farmers of the neighboring section came to buy their supplies. Commerce consisted of small schooners, bringing to Tampa, mainly from Cedar Keys, supplies of merchandise, delivered at that point by rail, Tampa not having yet been blessed with railroad connection; while other small boats sailed from Tampa for the fishing points to the south. When the orange-growing industry began to develop, and a railroad line was built to the struggling town, it began to show some signs of future importance, but not sufficient to attract outside attention. During the Civil War, a garrison was established in Tampa, but there was no fighting in or about the city. Its pioneer male citizens were called upon to take part in the various Indian wars.

Tampa first took a place on the map when Henry B. Plant built his railroad into it and accompanied this enterprise with the building of the Tampa Bay Hotel, the great caravansary which remains as the most notable monument of the railroad magnate. The Tampa Bay became a popular winter resort from the beginning and served to bring to Tampa many distinguished visitors, who spread the news of the attractions of the city and section throughout the other parts of the country, with the result that a movement of homeseekers and investors set in, very slowly at first, but later reaching a steady and increasing volume.

During the Spanish-American War, Tampa occupied a prominent place in the headlines and date-lines of the newspapers by reason of the fact that it was selected as the camp and point of embarkation for the army for the invasion of Cuba, under General Shafter. Some 50,000 troops were encamped in and about the city and a great fleet of transports conveyed these soldiers from Port Tampa to Cuba. The mighty Roosevelt, then merely the Lieutenant-Colonel of the "Rough-Riders," camped with his command at Tampa and sailed from Port Tampa to further augment his fame. The most notable men of the country visited Tampa during these stirring times and comments of the press were largely unfavorable, owing to the fact that the town had no public improvements to speak of, its streets being unpaved and undrained, its facilities for caring for crowds inadequate and its sanitary conditions bad. It was not until after this experience that the citizens of Tampa took stock of these deficiencies and set about correcting them.

One who saw Tampa in the army days of 1898 would be astounded to see the present modern city, with all its up-to-date improvements.

Tampa has never had a disastrous storm or other catastrophe. It has been singularly blessed by Providence. The great freeze of 1895, of course, had its deterrent effect, but the city quickly recovered.

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Tampa's history for the past twenty years has been one of steady and substantial growth in all lines, material, civic, religious, educational, social. It has met all that has been required of it as the business center and commercial headquarters of the productive section which surrounds it. It has received and welcomed as new citizens some of the best people in the world—citizens who have joined in the labor of its advancement and who have shared in the fruits of its prosperity. Indeed, the greater part of Tampa's population, probably seven-tenths of it, comes from other states and other lands.

Commercial Progress.

Tampa's commercial progress may be best attested by a brief citation of the official statistics compiled by the Board of Trade, covering the past twenty years. From 1901 to 1920, inclusive, the following increases have been recorded:

Population, from 15,839 to 71,602.

Internal revenue collections, from $498,110 to $2,028,469.

Customs receipts, from $865,409 to $1,800,070.

Postoffice receipts, from $36,808 to $604,877.

Cigars manufactured, from 147,330,000 to 422,795,819.

Tons phosphate shipped, from 326,000 to 1,314,865.

Value of building permits, from $304,588 to $2,636,092.

Tonnage by water, from 597,711 to 2,149,000.

By reason of its large customs and internal revenue collections, due to the cigar manufacturing industry, Tampa steadily mounted until it became the seventh port in the entire United States in the amount of revenues paid the Federal government, displacing many cities of much greater population and wealth.

Tampa has paid to the Federal government in twenty years in customs, internal revenue and postal receipts, the total sum of $57,158,248. During the same period, the factories of Tampa have made and paid revenue on a total of more than five billion cigars.

Tampa's postoffice, by reason of passing the $600,000 mark in its receipts for 1920, became one of the "first fifty" postoffices in the country. The postal receipts in 1901 were about five percent. of the present total.

Wholesale Trade.

Tampa has 126 wholesale houses, including 44 grocers, 15 fruit companies, nine candy companies, eight meat dealers, seven oil companies, five drygoods houses, five mill supply houses, four hardware, four paper, four fish, three nursery, three seed, three automobile accessories, two cigars, three grain and feed, two plumbing supplies, two electrical supplies and one painting and decorating. These houses serve a population of about 400,000, with a business aggregating $30,000,000 annually. One of the outstanding recent features is the enlarging of Tampa's trade with southern countries, particularly Cuba and the Isle of Pines and Honduras. This trade is handled in connection with the importation of fruit from these countries, the schooners bringing in fruit and returning with groceries and other supplies. This is an unlimited field and the biggest possibility offered Tampa in the way of port and commercial development.

Banking.

Tampa has three national banks, five state banks or trust companies, an exclusive trust company and a Morris Plan bank. Its banks report the following combined totals in their statements for December 31, 1920:

Capital, surplus and undivided profits, $5,095,083.06.

Deposits, $23,747,838.82.

Loans and discounts, $18,305,148.92.

These banks are liberally managed, occupy handsome banking houses, and are a credit to the city.

Transportation.

Tampa is served by regular transportation lines, as follows: Seaboard Air Line Railway, Atlantic Coast Line Railway, both affording through service from the East; Tampa Southern Railway, to Manatee river points; Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Company, Port Tampa to Key West and Havana; Mallory Steamship Company, to New York; Tampa and Gulf Coast Railway, to St. Petersburg and West Coast points; Gulf and Southern Steamship Company, to New Orleans; Inter-Ocean Steamship Company, freight steamers to various points; Wilson Line, to St. Petersburg and Bradentown; Home Line, to St. Petersburg. Besides these there are scores of vessels, steam and sail, carrying cargo in and out of the port and a large fleet of fishing vessels.

Educational.

The Hillsborough County school system operates under the plan of six years of grammar school, three of junior high and three of senior high. The total enrollment in the public schools for 1919-1920 was 16,188, of which 13,603 were white. The average daily attendance was 12,880. There are 381 white and 56 colored teachers. The graduating class of the Hillsborough High School for 1921 has 144 members. Tampa's schools are open to the children of winter visitors on the same basis as resident children, without charge for tuition. Modern school buildings are used and extensive additions to these are now planned. Graduates are admitted to all colleges. An athletic instructor and a physical directress are employed and a teachers' training course afforded. Healthy school sports are encouraged. The county provides school nurses and physical examinations are made by competent physicians.

In addition to the public schools, there are two business colleges, and many private schools and kindergartens, convents, dancing, vocal and instrumental music, art and a classical school.

Tampa's public library, the building the gift of Andrew Carnegie, is a modern institution, with 15,000 books, opened in May, 1917. A story-telling hour is a great feature for the children. The library maintains a branch for colored people. It is maintained by city taxation.

Tampa has three daily, six weekly and three monthly periodicals, the two leading dailies giving the complete Associated Press service. Tampa's forty churches have a total membership of 13,193 with property valued at $1,636,000.

Climate.

Tampa and, in fact, all South Florida, is noted for its equable climate. Official records show for Tampa a monthly average temperature for 1920 of 71.3 degrees, an average hourly wind velocity of 6.7 miles, a total rainfall for the year of 49.12. For 31 years, the percentage of sunshine has been 66, the mean temperature 80.3, the mean minimum

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temperature 63.1, the mean rainfall 49.40. The heat is never oppressive, the cold never severe. The city enjoys immunity from storms. The lowest point reached in temperature in 1920 was 35 and the highest 93.

Tampa's climate is one of its greatest assets and immeasurably increases its attractiveness to visitors and residents.

Manufactures.

Up to a few years ago, cigars were regarded as the only manufactured product of Tampa. An output of more than a million a day of the best cigars made anywhere, more than the output of the Island of Cuba itself, was sufficient to give Tampa first place in this particular industry and to give it fame everywhere as the "Cigar City."

In recent years, Tampa has made wonderful progress as a city of diversified manufacturing industries.

Shipbuilding, inaugurated during the war, has become what promises to be a permanent industry in Tampa. Eight ships, amounting to 39,820 deadweight tons, were launched from Tampa shipyards during 1920, bringing the total to date up to 24 ships, aggregating 116,220 tons. The Oscar Daniels Company, after building ten steel ships for the government, is now carrying out contracts for steel tankers for private owners and doubtless will continue in operation for years to come.

Among the diversified manufactured products now being made in Tampa may be mentioned automobile specialties, candied orange peel, coffee, furniture, candies, insecticides, mattresses, chemicals, boxes, cuts, fertilizers, signs, crackers, bags, pictures, preserves, soft drinks, brushes, stone work, near beer, paints, brooms, books, macaroni, soap, barrels, boats, tobacco, motion pictures, awnings, office fixtures, ice cream, paving blocks, fibre wash-boards, art metal work, electric fixtures, ice, citrus packing machinery, fence materials, jewelry, caskets, vinegar, patent medicines, tile, aprons, dental supplies, art needlework, tents, iron foundry products, horseshoes, wagons, boilers, electric blue prints, building material, dairy products, pressed rock, women's clothing, harness, hats, insect powder, mill supplies, rubber stamps, palm craft products, and cocoanut oil.

Public Utilities.

Tampa formerly had two miles of track, two dummy engines and two passenger coaches to meet its traction needs. The Tampa Electric Company, operating the city's street railway and electric plants, now has 100 electric cars, 60 miles of track, two generating stations, an amusement park (Ballast Point) and all modern apparatus and appliances for up-to-date service. The Tampa street railway is one of the few in the country which did not increase its fares during or since the war period.

The Tampa Gas Company plant serves 8,000 subscribers with 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily, operates a big manufacturing plant and a modern office-building and display rooms, and uses over 100 miles of mains.

The Tampa Waterworks Company takes care of a consumption of 5,000,000 gallons a day, with two pumping stations and a storage supply, and is spending $60,000 on important additions to its plant.

The Peninsular Telephone Company, automatically equipped, serves thousands of subscribers in the city and operates exchanges in the neighboring towns and counties.

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Parks and Playgrounds.

Tampa has the most beautiful park in the country, the former Tampa Bay hotel grounds, now city property and known as Plant Park. This park was planned and perfected by the late Henry B. Plant for the pleasure of guests at the big hotel. Since the city came into possession of it, the park has been further beautified. It is situated on the Hillsborough river, near the center of the city, rich in tropical growth and flowers. A part of the park is set apart for the amusement of tourists, with roque, tennis, horseshoe and croquet courts; and the municipal band plays daily during the winter at a handsome band-stand.

Adjacent to Plant Park is Plant Field, where baseball and football are played and where the South Florida Fair is held. This field has a fine half-mile race-track, commodious grand stand and substantial fair exhibit buildings. Big league baseball clubs have done their spring training there for years.

Ballast Point Park and Sulphur Springs Park are attractive pleasure grounds near the city. DeSoto Park is the location of a tourist camp, where visitors who prefer to "camp out" are provided with free water, light and other conveniences, in one of the prettiest spots in the country.

Tampa now has eighty acres of parks and playgrounds, valued at $2,000,000.

Two golf courses afford ample accommodation to those fond of this sport—both eighteen holes, with handsome clubhouses.

Health.

Only four cities in the South have a lower death-rate than Tampa. The death-rate for 1920 was 12.8. The total birth-rate for the same year was 21.8.

The marvelous climate and excellent living conditions combine to make Tampa's fine showing in this respect. Health conditions and sanitary regulations are carefully watched and everything possible done to maintain the exceptional record of the city. The city owns and operates a fine, modern hospital, while a number of private institutions are located within its limits. A city nursing service is maintained by the Red Cross.

Location.

Tampa enjoys a most advantageous location for the development of its commercial aspirations. It is sure to become the most important port on the Gulf of Mexico. It is naturally the "Gateway to Panama," being nearer to Colon than any other adequate port in America. The comparative distances are given officially by the government as follows:

Tampa	1,255
Pensacola	1,392
Mobile	1,419
New Orleans	1,438
Galveston	1,542
Jacksonville	1,599
Savannah	1,606
Charleston	1,607

Other Facts.

Tampa's total assessed valuation for 1920 was $34,056,811.

The area of the city is 8.6 square miles.

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It has 174 miles of streets, 71 paved with rock, 10 with asphalt blocks, two with bitumen and one with sheet asphalt.

Tampa has 91 miles of sanitary sewers and six miles of storm sewers.

Tampa has 184 miles of sidewalks, of an average width of six feet.

Vacant business property in Tampa has sold for as high as $1,666 per front foot.

Tampa has expended in the past five years more than $3,000,000 in public improvements.

Tampa is the only city in the country owning a modern tourist hotel.

New homes are being built in Tampa at a rate of more than one a day.

Tampa is within thirty miles of the finest coast resorts in the country, all reached by excellent paved roads.

Tampa has a live Board of Trade, Merchants Association, Rotary, Kiwanis and Civitan clubs, many other commercial and social organizations, lodges of all the fraternal orders, women's clubs and civic associations, a Children's Home, an Old People's Home, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, each with its own building, besides the usual charitable and benevolent bodies.

Tampa has recently adopted a commission form of government, with five commissioners and a city manager and the municipal government is being gradually re-organized and put on a more efficient and economical basis.

Tampa has one tourist hotel, three large commercial hotels and many smaller hotels and apartment houses.

An Epitome.

An epitome of Tampa's attractions, recently published in the Rotarian Magazine, received wide attention and briefly sets forth the varied charms and resources of the city. It reads:

"Reigning, in queenly supremacy but with a distinctive hospitality and generously gracious to all who come within the circle of charms, the chief city of one of the richest domains under the flag, Tampa has been built in two decades by the devoted and intelligent service of its citizens, aided by the superb natural advantages of commanding location and productive surroundings.

"Every step of its progress has been upon the solid groundwork of permanent resources. It has never had a 'boom.' Its commercial structure is founded upon the rock of Confidence and is panic-proof, weather-proof and 'knocker'-proof. It is 'built to stay.'

"Tampa's prosperity is permanent because the city is the center of great industries which are increasing annually in volume and profit.

"Tampa is the center of Clear Havana cigar manufacturing in the United States, its 200 factories turning out more than a million high-grade cigars a day. By reason of this business, Tampa is the seventh customs port of the country.

"Tampa is the center of the richest fruit-growing section of the Union, the headquarters for the wonderful citrus industry, its immediate surrounding country producing millions of boxes of oranges and grapefruit and great crops of the finest strawberries the market knows.

"Tampa is the center of the famous South Florida truck-growing industry, shipping trainloads of choicest vegetables to meet the early demand which no other part of the country can supply.

"Tampa is the center of the phosphate industry, three-fourths of the entire world's supply being mined within a radius of fifty miles of the city and practically all of it, valued at $50,000,000 annually, being shipped through the port of Tampa.

"Tampa is the center of the great Florida fishing industry; of the cattle industry; of the lumber industry; and, within a few miles of the city, Greek divers obtain the finest sponges in the western hemisphere.

"Tampa is the nearest American port, with adequate commercial facilities, to the Panama Canal. It is on practically a direct line of commerce extending from New York, through the Canal, to the Pacific ports of South America.

"Besides its assured and established commercial resources, Tampa is the most likable of cities, a favorite with the thousands of tourists who visit Florida every winter, its contiguous territory appealing to all, with beautiful resorts, picturesque rivers, bays and lakes, semi-tropical islands, the best golf courses in the country, with $2,500,000 worth of paved roads radiating from the city to the many points of interest. More than 100,000 tourists spent from one to four months in Tampa and its territory the past season, besides the many other thousands who merely 'passed through.'"

South Florida.

As mentioned in the introduction to this article, Tampa is the chief city of what is popularly known as South Florida, embracing fourteen counties. In this section, known as Tampa's trade territory, are located the most progressive towns in the state, the great citrus groves and truck-farms, attractive resorts and natural beauties which make the fame of Florida.

South Florida has a total population of 352,885. There are 17 towns in Florida having a population of more than 5,000 and nine of these are in South Florida. Of the 72 towns in Florida having a population of more than 1,000, 42 are in South Florida.

The article on Florida has covered the agricultural and commercial resources of this wonderful section, just now beginning to realize its limitless possibilities and to teem with the evidences of real development.

A steady influx of new people and new capital is making this region stir with the activity of prosperity and smile with the promise of assured continued growth.

Reducing this growth to concrete figures, we find that the counties considered as constituting South Florida have achieved the stated percentages of population increase from 1910 to 1920:

Hillsborough, 12.6; Polk, 60.1; Pinellas, 51.3; DeSoto, 79.1; Orange, 4.1; Manatee, 95.9; Lake, 34.0; Lee, 51.6; Pasco, 17.3; Sumter, 17.2; Osceola, 30.7; Citrus, 2.3; Hernando, 9.0; Okeechobee (new county.)

Thriving towns have sprung up from small hamlets in these counties in the past twenty years, all of them increasing steadily in population and business and promising still more rapid growth in the immediate future.

Progress and prosperity mark the recent past and the present of such busy cities and towns as Inverness, Crystal River, Floral City, in Citrus; Arcadia, Avon Park, Bowling Green, Moore Haven, Punta Gorda, Sebring, Wauchula and Zolfo Springs, in DeSoto; Brooksville, Aripeka, Croom, in Hernando; Tampa, Lutz, Mango, Plant City, Port Tampa City, Valrico, Thonotosassa, in Hillsborough; Tavares, Clermont, Leesburg, Mount Dora, in Lake; Fort Myers, Boca Grande, Estero, Naples, Punta Rassa, in Lee; Bradentown, Ellenton, Manasota, Manatee, Palmetto, Sarasota, Terra Ceia, Venice, in Manatee; Orlando,

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Apopka, Maitland, Winter Garden, Winter Park, in Orange; Kissimmee, Saint Cloud, in Osceola; Dade City, Crystal Springs, Ehren, New Port Richey, Odessa, Zephyrhills, in Pasco; Clearwater, Belleair, Dunedin, Largo, Oldsmar, Pass-a-Grille, Safety Harbor, St. Petersburg, Tarpon Springs, in Pinellas; Bartow, Auburndale, Florence Villa, Fort Meade, Haines City, Lakeland, Lake Wales, Mulberry, Pierce, Winter Haven, in Polk; Sumterville, Bushnell, Center Hill, Coleman, Webster, in Sumter; Okeechobee, in Okeechobee.

The Legislature of 1921, in session as this is written, is creating additional counties in this section, by division of the original counties—notably five counties from what is now DeSoto—to be hereafter known as DeSoto, Highlands, Glades, Hardee and Charlotte.

The "Empire of South Florida," regarded by its people as the richest and best section of the Union, has only begun to grow. Its potential resources, its unequalled climate, the progressive spirit of its citizenship, unite in proclaiming it a wonder-region, where is centered all that can please or prosper humankind.

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Oldsmar, Florida



NE of the interesting chapters in the history of Florida is the record made at Oldsmar, in Pinellas County, Florida. Mr. R. E. Olds had been coming to the Land of Flowers for more than fifteen winters, and had spent seven winters in California, when he decided to do something in Florida to help others enjoy the good things of life. So the automobile manufacturer bought and paid for 37,500 acres on the west coast of Florida in 1916, and the new town of Oldsmar was started on Tampa Bay, 15 miles west of Tampa. The progressive little city has astonished Florida and the South by its rapid growth. Oldsmar has been called the wonder town of South Florida.

A man has accomplished something worth while when he takes a large tract of wilderness in a delightful location, and transforms the forests into a magic little city surrounded by farms and winter homes. It was Mr. Olds' idea to build a town where Northern people could come and enjoy the seashore and the healthful sub-tropical climate which so many have imagined are too costly privileges and beyond their reach. Mr. Olds has cleared the way at Oldsmar for hundreds and thousands to make places for themselves and enjoy life in the land of their dreams, among the sweet-scented orange groves, the feathery bamboos and picturesque palm trees, where roses bloom in every month, where the blue sky and the blue sea meet, where the summer and winter sunshine blesses the people with its health-giving, purifying rays, and the air is laden with the tang of the sea and the balm of the pine.

It was Mr. Olds' plan to build something more than a winter tourist resort. So he encouraged manufacturing in Oldsmar, to furnish employment to men who want to earn their living after they move South. His work in this direction has borne fruit. No other town of its size and age in Florida has such a variety of factories. In fact, the Oldsmar Tractor Co. has the only plant of that kind in the entire State. Its business has grown until three large buildings and a number of smaller ones are being used. The company has an authorized capital of $500,000, and is putting out a serviceable tractor at a price within easy reach of the grove owner and truck farmer. The company has also added to the output a new type of improved heater for groves and winter vegetables which promises great things for frost protection.

The Gulf Lumber & Power Co. of Oldsmar is a $250,000 corporation, which controls large timber interests, operates a sawmill, planing mill and dry kiln, owns a good electric light and power plant, supplying the towns of Oldsmar and Safety Harbor, with additional power available for more factories. An ice plant is also part of this company's investment.

The Palmetto Brush & Fiber Company manufactures brushes for orange packing houses, also scrub brushes, hand brushes, etc., using the fiber which it extracts at Oldsmar from the roots of the scrub palmettoes. These roots were a waste product in clearing land, but the strong fibers are now used profitably. This factory was destroyed by fire in 1920, but has been rebuilt larger and better than ever. The Turpentine Products Co. manufactures large quantities of turpentine and rosin.

These factories help to make Oldsmar an all-year-round town, with pay roll money in circulation summer and winter. The employees and their families can enjoy the sub-tropical tourist advantages of Oldsmar in their own way with as much zest as a millionaire.

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R. E. OLDS, Oldsmar, Fla.



IN AND AROUND OLDSMAR.

The Adapted Nurseries of the Carmen Grape Co. at Oldsmar have large fields covering many acres, where they grow varieties of the best grapes suited to Florida. They also propagate the Olds Tree Blueberry, and a big list of other berries and small fruits. Their business has increased by leaps and bounds.

The Wayside Inn is open all the year. This hotel caters to commercial and tourist business. Ballard's Garage and Bornstein's Garage both do a good business.

Oldsmar has a logical location for a growing town. It is on the only paved automobile road connecting Tampa with the Gulf Coast. It is also on the Seaboard Railroad and on Tampa Bay, at a point where all three of these important avenues of communication come to a focus. The bay in front of the town is one of the attractive waters in the State, the curving shore line with its waving palms and sandy beach making a beautiful picture. This bay is a joy to visitors and a well-spring of happiness to all who live in Oldsmar. A channel 800 feet long has been dredged out to natural deep water in the bay, affording easy entrance for yachts and other pleasure craft.

As regards quality and style of buildings, Oldsmar takes the lead in the towns of its class. It is said there is no other town of its size in Florida which has so many substantial buildings and factories. The bungalows and houses are all new and show a variety of architecture suited to the climate. Miles of cement sidewalks and improved streets, the waterworks and electric light plants and other advantages speak eloquently of the wise plans and liberal investments by the founder of Oldsmar and the progressive men who have worked with him in this successful enterprise.

The Oldsmar Board of Trade and the Woman's Club have done much to promote the best interests of the town. The new $20,000 grammar school is a beautiful building in the Spanish style of architecture. The Oldsmar State Bank handled more than a million dollars in total deposits in 1920. The Oldsmar Community Church receives members from all Christian denominations.

The territory around Oldsmar includes high-grade truck farm and fruit lands. Flowing wells have been obtained at depths from 48 to 150 feet, while in other parts of Florida it is necessary to go down 500 feet. Early grapes will mature in May or June, beating the California grapes into the eastern markets by about a month. Good money has been made in the winter raising cucumbers and selling them at twenty-five cents each.

Oldsmar is generally recognized as one of the most progressive new towns in Florida. It has made a wonderful record in the four years from 1916 to 1921. The town is developing along four chief lines of activity: Manufacturing, farming, fruit growing and winter tourist resort, with fishing, boating, swimming, hunting and golf easily available. Hundreds of miles of paved automobile highways run from Oldsmar through picturesque tropical scenery to many cities, towns, bathing beaches and other points of interest. Oldsmar is in the best fruit growing and vegetable shipping belt in Florida. The hard work has been done. The town is established on a sound foundation, and a bright future is in store for it. Oldsmar is a fine young growing town which must be seen to be appreciated. This is what R. E. Olds has done for Florida.

A very interesting article in the April, 1921, World's Work magazine contains much information about R. E. Olds, the founder of Oldsmar, and one of the big real estate developers in this State. The article is entitled "The Romance of Our Automobile Makers," by John K. Barnes, in which he gives due credit to Mr. Olds for his pioneer work in making the automobile a practical machine for every-day use. Mr. Barnes says in part:

"It was R. E. Olds who first demonstrated the great possibilities in automobile building. It was he who first proved that the gasoline car could be made and sold by the thousands. And he did that in Detroit."

Mr. Olds, at the request of eastern capitalists, had previously considered locating in New Jersey, but eastern capital was slow about going into an untried enterprise of this kind. Detroit furnished the necessary money, and in 1900 Mr. Olds evolved his famous one-cylinder curved-dash runabout, which almost instantly became popular. It sold for $650. The first year 433 of these little cars were turned out. Thus Detroit got its start as the centre of the automobile industry of the country. That first year's experience showed Mr. Olds the great possibilities for the gasoline car.

In 1902 the manufacturing schedule for 2,500 cars was announced, and the business increased by leaps and bounds. It was this success of R. E. Olds in Detroit that fixed the centre of the automobile industry in that city.

"Some of Mr. Olds' experiences in the automobile industry since those early days are just as interesting. In January, 1904, a difference having arisen between him and his associates in the Olds Motor Works regarding the policy of the company and the character of cars to be manufactured, he retired from the management and sold his stock. The company then started out to build a high-priced car. In 1907, it was combined by William C. Durant with the Buick Company, to form the General Motors Company. If it had continued in the low-priced field, it is said, there is little doubt that today it would be dividing the profits of that field with Henry Ford.

"Following his retirement, Mr. Olds was approached at his home in Lansing by some men representing eastern capitalists, who wanted to organize a $1,000,000 company and were ready to put in $500,000 cash, giving the other half of the stock to Olds and let him manage the company. He did not know the men and told them he had decided to retire. He mentioned this offer a little later to R. Shelter, who was calling at his home, and Mr. Shelter said, 'But you would not turn your friends down that way, would you?' Mr. Olds said he thought he would. After that he went North for the summer and while away he received a telegram from Shelter: 'Come back from your vacation as soon as you can. Have it all fixed.' He returned in August and was presented with a paper signed by ten Lansing men, who had subscribed the amounts set after their names to the total of $240,000, for the organization of the Reo Motor Car Company, 'provided Mr. R. E. Olds would accept the remaining $260,000 of stock and manage the company.' He could not refuse. These men were called upon for but 50 per cent. of their subscriptions, $120,000, and the company has paid about $11,000,000 in cash dividends in the past sixteen years."

Such was the beginning of the great automobile industry, which has grown faster than any other in the history of the world. At first the public laughed at the horseless carriage. Now the automobile is as much a necessity to many people as a telephone. Farmers, it is said, own a third of the passenger cars in the United States.

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Ocala and Marion County, Florida

DEDICATED BY HON. ROBERT L. ANDERSON, ONE OF THE PROMINENT AND SUCCESSFUL FACTORS OF OCALA.

AMONG all the splendid counties of the State of Florida there is not one more royally endowed by nature and topographical position than is the county of Marion, the back-bone of the State.

Marion County may be termed "The Ridge" of the peninsular section of the State, from the fact that its rivers on one hand empty into the Atlantic Ocean, and on the other, empty into the Gulf of Mexico. Both in summer and winter the temperature is modified by the breezes, fresh from these two great bodies of water which tend to make her climate one of her most priceless assets, a climate acclaimed by both visitors and residents alike as being soft, invigorating and delightful.

Upon the map of Florida one finds Marion County situated midway between the city of Jacksonville on the east and Tampa on the west, just in the center of the region of which the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico form the natural boundaries.

In the center of the county which itself is the center of the State, one finds the prosperous city of Ocala, the county seat and therefore the dominating factor in the county's pre-eminence. Ocala is the most important interior station and inland shipping point in Florida on the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line railways. The city is about one hundred miles from Jacksonville and the same distance from Tampa, respectively the northern and southern metropolises of the State.

Ocala is blessed with a high elevation and is environed by dry, rolling lands; her climate may be classed as being hygienically perfect. Many of the visitors who come to Ocala and Marion County to seek relief from the cold of the Northern winters become permanent residents and thus it is that the city, while essentially Southern, is permeated with the best blood of many States, a condition which makes for cosmopolitanism and for the infusion of the enterprise and energy for which the city has become far-famed. With Ocala as the hub, one may travel in any direction throughout the county and glimpse the unrivalled conditions for which Marion is noted. She can boast of being one of the richest agricultural, fruit growing, phosphate producing, and naval stores shipping sections of the sunny Southland and the finest stock-raising country in all Florida.

All the cereals, corn, beans, oats, etc., grow abundantly; potatoes, sweet and Irish, are produced prolifically; it is the paradise of the melon and the cantaloupe grower, many hundreds of these luscious edibles being shipped every season; it is the home of horticulture, the orange grove having again assumed its pleasant and profitable sway; peaches, pears and many citrus and other fruits thrive prodigiously in any portion of Marion's soil.

Close by Ocala are found stock farms which have few or no peers throughout the entire country; many of them noted as the breeding homes of the finest blooded stock in the South. No cattle owner in Marion County need fear for the lack of necessary conditions for the successful breeding and raising of his stock; the food required for the cattle is bounteously prevalent. Neither need the fear of disastrous droughts such as exist in the Western cattle sections be anticipated, for everywhere in Marion County are rivers, springs and clear lakes yielding an inexhaustible quantity of the finest water. Moreover, in most parts of this entire section the purest artesian water is available within easy reach of the surface.

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Marion County is noted the country over for its practically unlimited deposits of phosphate, a quality which has no peer. Continuous streams of heavily laden freight trains depart from the phosphate producing sections daily to ports where the rock is loaded upon waiting vessels for transport to all the marts of the world.

The county is honeycombed with actively producing turpentine stills, another condition which tends to demonstrate the extent to which Marion County is blessed, both by the natural conditions existing and also by the enterprise of her citizens who, realizing the commercial opportunities therein, have not failed to exploit and develop them.

Close to and easily accessible to bustling Ocala are some of the most beautiful lakes, health-giving springs and delightful outing places in all fair Florida. Lake Weir, a famed fishing ground, is but eighteen miles distant, and other renowned expanses are but little farther distant; the noted Silver Springs, head of the beautiful Silver Springs run, a main tributary of the romantic Ocklawaha, and said to be more beautiful than the famed blue grotto of Italy, is but five miles distant and is reached from Ocala by a fine hard road. Blue Springs, little less wonderful and none less lovely, is but eighteen miles removed to the westward.

In short, Ocala, with its adjacent vast forests of pine breathing forth their fragrance, with the shimmering waters of many lakes and the genial sunshine and soft balmy air of Central Florida, can challenge comparison with any health or pleasure resort in the sunny Southland.

Ocala is also wonderfully prosperous materially. It has one of the largest iron works in the State; crate and lumber manufacturing facilities are unexcelled in the State; cement stone manufacturing is carried on on a large scale from sand found within and on the border of the city's limits; large and splendidly equipped ice factories and cold storage plants contribute their quota to the city's prosperity, as do also a barrel factory and many other industries.

Ocala is a superior place of residence socially. Its people are cultured; its churches are many; its schools are unrivalled, and most important to a newcomer, its people are ever ready to extend a hospitable hand of greeting to the worthy stranger entering its portals in quest of either temporary or permanent place of abode.

The Ocala Board of Trade is every ready to extend co-operation to prospective investors, to provide sites, and in every way further the interests of any manufactory wishing to locate in this central location where shipping facilities are unexcelled and which is the distributing point for the richest and most populous portion of the State of sunshine and flowers.

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Lake Wales, Florida



IT is probably true that there is no better known town in Florida for its size than Lake Wales.

It is situated about midway on the Ridge in Polk County; or approximately fifty miles east of Tampa.

Although scarce ten years of age, Lake Wales, with its splendid business blocks, its banking houses, its attractive homes, its excellent schools and churches, is fast taking on city ways.

To write at length, and intelligently, of Lake Wales would necessitate writing of the men who have made this little city, at the intersection of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line Railways, possible. It may only be said here that they are men of rare integrity, of ability and of large affairs. It is an interesting commentary that not a dollar of outside money has thus far been employed in the development of Lake Wales. Home money—and home money alone—has accomplished the results thus far attained.

No city, with the possible exception of some important manufacturing center, may hope to long be better than the country back of it.

Immediately surrounding Lake Wales is some of the finest citrus land in the world. Great areas of it are already developed, as evidenced by the thousands of acres embraced in magnificent enterprises such as Highland Park, Mountain Lake, Mammoth Grove and Templetown—the foremost projects of their kind in Florida.

Just outside the city limits a million dollar crate and lumber mill—the largest in the United States—is nearing completion. Other enterprises involving large sums of money are assured.

Lake Wales has the men—the pep—the money—and possibly more important than all these—the country back of it. Its prosperous future is abundantly assured.

Possibly it is a town you should know more about.

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PETER O. KNIGHT, TAMPA, FLA.

From the unknown young lawyer of 1887, casting his lot in a strange land, without friends, clients or prospects, to the eminence of Florida's leading corporation counsel of 1921, as well as one of the South's wealthiest and most influential citizens, is the record that innate ability, untiring energy and ambition have achieved for Peter Oliphant Knight, of Tampa.

Born at Freeburg, Pa., December 16, 1865, Col. Knight came of that sturdy Pennsylvania stock which has contributed so many successful men to the history of the country. A graduate of Valparaiso University, Indiana, in 1883, with a LL.B. degree, after being admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Indiana, he moved to Florida in 1884, settling at Fort Myers, where he began actual practice. Tampa's promise attracted him and the young lawyer became a resident of that city, October 22, 1889. From his first advent into the citizenship of Tampa, Colonel Knight has been a leader, a man of mark and distinction. A Tampan continuously since the first day he set foot in the West Coast metropolis, the progress and prosperity of his city have ever been his slogan and he has lived to see many of the projects which originated in his own fertile brain develop and grow into substantial and successful institutions.

His standing in his profession and also his prominence in the business world may best be attested by a list of the corporations with which he is now actively associated. He is president of the Tampa Hardware Co., president of the Tampa Investment and Securities Co., vice-president of the Exchange National Bank, vice-president West Tampa Bank, vice-president Tampa Electric Co., vice-president and general counsel American International Ship Building Co. (better known as the Hog Island shipyard), chairman of board, Tampa Ship Building and Engineering Co., vice-president Ybor City Land and Improvement Co., vice-president Sanchez & Haya Co., director Sanchez & Haya Realty Co., director Tampa Gas Co., Tampa Terminal Co., Tampa Union Station Co., Tampa Northern Railroad Co., Tampa and Gulf Coast Railroad Co., Kissimmee River Railway, Seaboard Air Line Railway, Florida Brewing Co., Brooksville State Bank, Hernando State

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M. E. AND D. C. GILLETT, TAMPA, FLA.

Florida owes much to men of brains and energy who came to it, years ago, from other States and who have devoted the best years of their lives to the development of its wonderful possibilities.

Such a debt Florida owes to Myron E. Gillett, who, for forty years, has been a tireless worker for the State and who has, in large and unstinted measure, given of his time and experience to the betterment and advancement of the great citrus fruit industry, being primarily responsible for placing that industry upon an organized and business-like basis, under which the producers work together for the general good rather than in that selfish, independent and hostile spirit which for so long retarded progress and prevented the full realization of possibilities and profits.

In this work, begun when he first settled in Florida, Mr. Gillett has had the efficient co-operation of his son, D. C. Gillett, since that sterling young man attained his majority and entered upon active business life. The two together make a "team" which has no superior anywhere in the effectiveness of enlightened effort and the achievement of brilliant results.

The elder Gillett came to Florida from Ohio came, like so many other Floridians by adoption—in search of health. He was born in Wisconsin, his father moving to that State from New York. Physicians told Mr. Gillett that his life might be prolonged several years in the genial climate of Florida and he heeded their advice. The "prescription" of these physicians proved not only invaluable to Mr. Gillett, but, by inducing him to come to Florida, also of inestimable benefit to that State.

Finding Florida to his liking, M. E. Gillett decided to remain and made an investigation of citrus fruit growing, which resulted in his actively engaging in that industry. It was in Marion county that he started his first orange grove. His methods were marked by intelligent study from the beginning, and he was soon enabled to show his neighbors a better way to do things. Efficient cultivation and marketing were his hobbies, but he soon found that better trees was the great need. This gave him the idea of establishing a nursery, first for supplying his own groves, which naturally expanded into the supplying of others. The Buckeye Nurseries came into being then and there and have, for many years, been recognized as the standard for all similar enterprises.

Mr. Gillett succeeded as a grower and as a nurseryman and next turned his attention to improving the methods of marketing Florida fruit. He believed that organization and co-operation would solve the problem and obtain for the Florida growers the fullest returns for their work and their product. The Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association was the outcome of his efforts in this direction, and he was the executive officer. Just as the Association was beginning to demonstrate its usefulness, the Florida citrus industry was practically wiped out by the great freeze of 1895. There was no fruit, hence no need of an organization. Mr. Gillett personally suffered the loss of his nursery.

But the organization idea, like the citrus industry, "came back." Mr. Gillett, after the State had recovered from the "big freeze," and when citrus growing had been resumed and had assumed greater proportions than ever before, revivified his association plan. Meanwhile, California growers had tried out a similar plan and had found it successful. The old Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association was reborn in the Florida Citrus Exchange, the organization following a visit of leading Florda growers, including Mr. Gillett, Dr. F. W. Inman, and William Chase Temple to California, where the California system was studied. Mr. Gillett was the first general manager of the Exchange, which has proved of wonderful value to Florida growers.

It was after the freeze, when his Marion county holdings were wiped out, that Mr. Gillett removed to Tampa. He had been a resident of the city for barely the legally stipulated time when he was elected Mayor. His administration is still

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CHARLES H. BROWN, Tampa, Fla.

Charles H. Brown, first Mayor Commissioner of the city of Tampa, chosen as the first executive head of the city under its new form of government, and for years one of the city's leaders in commercial and civic activities, was born in Abbeville, Georgia, March 12, 1868. His parents moved to Florida when he was but two years old, and he has therefore been practically a life-long resident of the State.

Mr. Brown was reared in North Florida, and began his career in the mercantile business. He made a success from the start, and soon became an extensive operator in railroad contracting and real estate, and was actively interested in the naval stores development which took place in Florida early in the present century.

Mr. Brown organized and was the first president of the First National Bank of Live Oak, and was succeeded in that position by Cary A. Hardee, now Governor of Florida.

He located in Tampa in 1908, and at once became prominent in commercial, railroad and financial circles. He built the Tampa and Gulf Coast Railroad, from Tampa to St. Petersburg and the west coast, and is still president of the company. He owns some of the best business and residential property in the city, having recently bought, with Fred Heusley, the Sparkman Block, on Franklin street.

He is vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of the National City Bank, and is the only man who is a member of both the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs of Tampa. He is a member of numerous other organizations and fraternities of the city and State. He has been one of the governors of the Board of Trade since soon after reaching Tampa, and was the president of the Board of Trade for one year.

Mr. Brown has been active in city government in Tampa, and has served faithfully and well as a member of the Board of Public Works of this city for several years. When the movement for a commission form of government for Tampa was renewed in 1920, Mr. Brown was elected a member of the Charter Commission which drew up the new char-

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WALLACE FISHER STOVALL, Tampa, Fla.

Wallace Fisher Stovall, President and Manager of The Tribune Publishing Company, of Tampa, Fla., and editor of *The Tampa Tribune*, published by that company, is not only a conspicuous example of success achieved by patient and untiring effort, but by reason of the well-directed work done through his paper for the benefit of Tampa and the State of Florida, has become one of the most valued and indispensable citizens of that great and growing commonwealth. Thrown at an early age entirely upon his own resources, he has steadily climbed upward on the toilsome ladder of public life, and while yet a young man, has reached a position of great influence in the field to which his labors have been consistently and exclusively devoted.

Mr. Stovall was born in Elizabethtown, Ky., January 4, 1869, the son of Jasper and Eliza (Duncan) Stovall. Left an orphan at the age of five, he spent his earlier years upon a farm, meanwhile attending the public schools of his native town where he obtained the rudiments of education. In 1886, a youth of seventeen, he moved to Florida, and in casting about for some means of obtaining a foothold in the business life of the community, he landed in a country newspaper office at Lake Weir and later at Ocala, Summerville, then Bartow. He began at the bottom, learning the mechanical branch of the business through the laborious stages of print-shop drudgery, at that time unrelieved by any of the modern facilities which now lighten the typo's troubles. In 1890, a young man of twenty-one, he saw his way clear to establish *The Polk County News* at Bartow, of which he was owner, editor and general manager, and frequently under the exigencies of rural journalism, printer and pressman also. This venture seemed to strike a popular chord, but a more inviting field soon offered in Tampa, then just beginning to give some promise of future commercial importance. *The Polk County News* was sacrificed to the demands for a larger environment, and Editor Stovall moved his plant to the "Gateway of the Gulf." Here in 1893 *The Tampa Tribune* was born. The development and advancement of *The Tribune* have been in pace with the development and advancement of Tampa. From the old style "blan-

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DUNCAN UPSHAW FLETCHER, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Duncan Upshaw Fletcher, senior United States Senator from Florida, and one of the ablest and most respected members of that body, was born in Sumter county, Georgia, January 6, 1859, the son of Thomas J. and Rebecca Ellen (McCowen) Fletcher. He attended the country schools and Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Georgia, and then took a course at Vanderbilt University, graduating in the class of June, 1880. He studied law there, also, that being his first and only choice of profession, and he began practice at Jacksonville, Fla., in July, 1881. Neither Florida nor Jacksonville had, at that time, won places "on the map," and Senator Fletcher was identified closely with every stage of the development of the State and city. A successful lawyer, he also took active part in public affairs and is entitled to rank as one of the builders of Jacksonville.

His first public office was as a member of the Florida Legislature in 1893. In the same year he was elected Mayor of Jacksonville, and served two years. In 1901, he was recalled to this office, serving another term of two years. As Mayor, he inaugurated and put into effect many of the notable public improvements which have made Jacksonville one of the best cities of the South.

Senator Fletcher has always been deeply interested in public education and served as Chairman of the Board of Public Instruction of Duval county from 1900 to 1906. His administration was marked by the steady improvement of the educational facilities of his county and the public school system was established on a firm and well-regulated basis. He took a prominent part in the affairs of the Democratic party in the State and was Chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee from 1900 to 1906.

In the primary election of 1908, Mr. Fletcher was nominated for the United States Senate and was unanimously elected by the Legislature, taking his seat March 4, 1909. He was re-elected in November, 1914, by popular vote, and again in November, 1920, now serving his third term. Only four Democratic Senators are his seniors in service.

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PARK TRAMMELL

PARK TRAMMELL, Lakeland, Fla.

Park Trammell, United States Senator from Florida, is a citizen of Lakeland, Florida, although a native of Alabama. He was born in Macon county, that state, April 9, 1876. He was educated in the common schools of Florida, his parents having removed to that state in his infancy. He studied law at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and then took the law course at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, graduating from that institution in May, 1899.

Senator Trammell is justly considered the most successful man who ever entered public life in Florida. He has never been defeated for any office to which he aspired and, while still comparatively a young man, mounted the successive steps of political honor, to the Governorship of his state and the high post of United States Senator.

After receiving his diploma in law, Senator Trammell practiced at Lakeland and Tampa. He was elected mayor of Lakeland in 1899 and re-elected in 1901. This was the first step in his remarkable political career. He was a member of the Florida House of Representatives in 1902; a State Senator from 1905 to 1909; President of the State Senate in 1905; Attorney General of Florida 1909-1913; Governor of Florida, 1913-1917; and was elected United States Senator, by popular vote, in November, 1916, beginning March 4, 1917.

Although he had strong and vigorous opposition in each of his campaigns, he won with apparent ease and large majorities. In his race for Governor, he was nominated over all opponents, in the first primary; for Senator, his majority was overwhelming. He knows more Floridians personally than any other one man; and his career has been a source of pride to all of them.

CHARLES BRECKENRIDGE PARKHILL, Tampa, Fla.

Judge Charles Breckenridge Parkhill, for years prominent in public and legal circles in Florida, was born in Leon county, Florida, the son of George W. and Elizabeth Bellamy Parkhill. His grandfather, John Parkhill, moved to Florida from Virginia in 1822. Geo. W. Parkhill was a member of the secession convention of Florida and was killed in battle while serving as a soldier in the Confederate Army. Charles B. Parkhill attended the public schools of Jefferson county, Fla., and Randolph-Macon College, at Ashland, Va., and the University of Virginia, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar at Tallahassee in 1882 and then moved to Pensacola, Florida.

Judge Parkhill was elected to the State Senate from Escambia county in 1888, serving one term. He was county solicitor of Criminal Court of Record for Escambia county from 1897 to 1903. He was then elevated to the circuit judgeship, presiding in the courts of the First Judicial Circuit for two years, when he was elected to the Supreme Court of Florida, where he served until his resignation in 1912, then coming to Tampa. From 1913 to 1917, he was city attorney of Tampa.

In 1917 Judge Parkhill volunteered for service in the world war. He was commissioned a Major and served both in this country and with the A. E. F. in France. Upon his discharge from the army, Judge Parkhill was made state attorney for the Tampa circuit.

Judge Parkhill married Miss Genevieve Perry, daughter of Governor E. A. Perry, of Florida. She died leaving a daughter, Genevieve, who married James M. Lykes, of Tampa. After her death, Judge Parkhill married Miss Helen Wall, daughter of Judge Joseph B. Wall, of Tampa. They have seven children, Barbara, now Mrs. Beman Berkwith, Elizabeth, now Mrs. S. L. Lowry, Jr., Joseph F., who married Miss Nellie Rose Graham, of Tampa, and Charles B., Jr., Helen, Emmala and John.



CHARLES BRECKENRIDGE PARKHILL



HERBERT JACKSON DRANE, LAKELAND, FLA.

Herbert Jackson Drane, Representative in Congress from the First District of Florida, is a citizen of Lakeland, where he has resided the greater part of his life.

Mr. Drane was born at Franklin, Simpson county, Kentucky, June 20, 1863. He began school in his home county, but his health became precarious, and, at the age of fourteen, he was compelled to give up the completion of his education, having just entered the high school course.

In November, 1883, at the age of twenty, Mr. Drane went to Florida, as a member of a party engaged in railroad construction work. This party established its camp in Polk county, in an attractive spot surrounded by lakes, but without the semblance of improvement or habitation. The railroad construction camp was the nucleus of the city of Lakeland, the thriving, growing community which now occupies that site—so that Mr. Drane can truly claim to be one of the first citizens of Lakeland, both in point of time and in position and prominence. A member of that construction party, he made his home on the spot and has resided there ever since.

For thirty-five years Mr. Drane has been engaged in the insurance profession, building up a business which became one of the largest and best in the State. For the same period, he has been interested in citrus fruits and an active producer of oranges and grapefruit. As he was one of the founders, so he has been one of the builders of Lakeland; and his progressive influence has been felt not only in his home city, but throughout the State. Few men have been so effective and potent in promoting the advancement of Florida.

Mr. Drane has always been keenly interested in politics, to the end of securing progressive and constructive government; and his ability and devotion to the public welfare soon brought him into demand as a public official. He served a number of years as Mayor of Lakeland and other years as County Commissioner. He was then induced to represent his district in the Legislature, and, having had legislative experience at Tallahassee as engrossing clerk for the House of

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OSCAR DANIELS, TAMPA, FLA.

Among the new citizens who have come to Tampa in recent years, none has proved of more real value to the city and of more importance to its industrial development than Oscar Daniels, head of the Oscar Daniels Company, shipbuilders.

Mr. Daniels was a recognized "captain of industry" long before coming to Tampa. A native of Norway, born at Christiania, September 5, 1869, his father and grandfather being English, he went to sea at fourteen and spent seven years voyaging as a seaman to all parts of the world, at the same time making a close study of navigation. Tiring of the sea, he settled at Chicago and determined upon contracting as his life work, beginning in that city, in a small way, at the age of twenty-one, contracts being carried on under the name of Oscar Daniels. In 1903 he organized the Oscar Daniels Company. Since that time, his company has handled important contracts all over the country, and gave to each contract such efficient handling that he had no difficulty in obtaining other and larger jobs. He was the contractor for much of the subway work in New York City and for the approaches to the Manhattan bridge in that city. He has also done much big work for the Government, including the Lock at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, one of the largest works of its kind in the world.

One of Mr. Daniels' greatest achievements was the building of a tunnel for the New York Water Commission. He went 1,000 feet down and dug the tunnel through the rock, 300 feet deeper than other contractors whose sections of tunnel failed, while the Daniels section proved a success.

Mr. Daniels gives due credit to his associates in the upbuilding of his great co-operative organization. Without this, no man can expect to succeed.

When the necessities of war required that the Government contract for the building of ships, Mr. Daniels was among the first to take up this work. In 1917 he took over contracts for building ten steel steamships of 9,500 tons for the United States Shipping Board, and later two steel tankers of 11,900 tons for the Standard Oil Company. A location for

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WILLIAM G. BRORein, Tampa, Fla.

William G. Brorein, President of the Peninsular Telephone Company, and one of the most influential and valuable citizens of Tampa, Florida, is a native of Ohio, having been born on a farm near Marion, that State, October 30, 1861. Born near the town which has become world-famous as the home of President Harding, Mr. Brorein enjoys the personal friendship of the President, having served with him in the Ohio Legislature.

Mr. Brorein's parents moved to Auglaize county, Ohio, when he was four years old. There he attended the country schools, later becoming a student at the Northwestern Ohio Normal University.

Having received a thorough normal training, Mr. Brorein at first adopted school teaching as his work and followed that profession for seven years. He then engaged in general merchandising, manufacturing and oil business, at Buckland, Ohio, from 1886 to 1901.

Having learned of the growing importance of South Florida, Mr. Brorein made a personal investigation of conditions at Tampa and vicinity and the result was that he interested some of his Ohio friends in the organization of a telephone company to enter the Tampa territory. The Peninsular Telephone Company was the result. The field was then occupied by the Bell interests and it was predicted that there would be the usual result—the absorption of the independent company by the powerful Bell monopoly. There was a hard fight for a franchise, to begin with, but Mr. Brorein won the fight and a surprising thing followed—the new and independent company bought out the Bell company and took over the entire Tampa service, not only developing the local but also a long-distance system, the company at present operating in Tampa, Bartow, Sarasota, Mulberry, Plant City, Bradentown, Winter Haven, Largo, Lakeland, Palmetto, Port Tampa, Clearwater, Tarpon Springs, Haines City, Lake Wells and Frost Proof. A few years ago, the Tampa system was completely rebuilt and the automatic system installed, which has given general satisfaction. Mr. Brorein has been the president and active manager of the company since it was formed.

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ALBERT WALLER GILCHRIST, Punta Gorda, Fla.

Albert Waller Gilchrist was born at Greenwood, South Carolina, January 15, 1858. Educated in the public schools of Quincy, Fla., and at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; located in 1886 at Punta Gorda, Fla., a pioneer; in 1896 member of Board of Visitors, United States Military Academy; appointed by Governor Perry member of his staff, with rank of Colonel; appointment continued by Governor Fleming; promoted by Governor Mitchell to Brigadier-General, State Militia; resigned commission June 17, 1898; enlisted as private in Third U. S. Volunteer Infantry, Spanish-American War, serving in Cuba, part of the time as acting Major; mustered out May, 1899, as Captain; in 1893, 1895, 1903, 1905, Representative in Legislature from DeSoto county; Speaker of House, session 1905; 1908, Democratic nominee, by primary, for Governor; Governor of Florida, 1909-1913; retired to private life. Extensively interested in real estate in Florida and Georgia. Unmarried.

When he was Speaker, all the bills were acted upon, a record never before made by any presiding officer. In the fighting in Cuba, he killed no one and no one killed him. He was the first Chief Executive of any Nation or State in the world to recommend the daylight saving law. While Governor, there was no "power behind the throne," except that of right and justice. He admits that he made good as Governor. Delegate-at-large to Democratic National Conventions of 1912 and 1920. Department Commander, United Spanish War Veterans, 1917. Grand Master, Masons, 1911 and 1912. One of the first to advocate a Masonic Home in Florida, now located at St. Petersburg. One of its first trustees. Made a cross index of constitution, rules, edicts, adopted by the Grand Lodge, with such changes as new rulings require. This index will last forever, saving many hours to thousands of members. As Governor, he urged establishment of Hospital for indigent crippled children, which was enacted into law. In infancy, a near relative became crippled, consequently all such children appeal to him. Hence this law. Advocated purchase of the present 13,000-acre State Prison Farm, which was bought during his term. His immediate predecessors took position that, under act of Congress, 1851, granting swamp

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FRANK D. JACKSON, Tampa, Fla.

Frank D. Jackson, wholesale grain merchant and public-spirited citizen, of Tampa, Fla., is a native of Missouri, but early in life left that State for Florida, where his active life has been spent. His ancestry boasts men famous during the early history of the nation, and his father and several uncles rendered distinguished services as soldiers of the Confederacy, during the Civil War. Mr. Jackson was born on a farm near Fayette, Missouri, January 28, 1875.

Locating at Bartow, Fla., when a mere boy, Mr. Jackson graduated from Summerlin Institute, the Bartow High School, at the age of sixteen. Having received his High School diploma, he followed the footsteps of many of our successful men by teaching school for one term, after which he attended the Florida State College, at Lake City, being a member of the class of '95.

After leaving college, young Jackson went to Atlanta, Georgia, as private secretary to George F. King, of the King Hardware Company, remaining there two years. Returning to Bartow, he conducted a retail grocery and feed business for two years.

Tampa called him, and that city, just beginning to develop its remarkable growth, proved just the right selection for the young business man. Mr. Jackson accepted a position with Phillips & Fuller, wholesale grocers, as traveling salesman. His ability to make friends and secure business was soon recognized by promotion to the position of sales manager.

In 1908 Mr. Jackson decided that the Tampa territory would support a wholesale grain business, if properly organized, to compete with the other large markets of the country. Accordingly he organized the Miller-Jackson Grain Co., a wholesale grain and feed concern, and shortly thereafter erected the first grain elevator successfully operated in Florida. The new business prospered from the beginning, and Mr. Jackson, as vice-president and treasurer of the company, actively managed its affairs. On January 1, 1921, Mr. Jackson bought the stock of former owners, and the name of the corporation was changed to the Jackson Grain Company, of which he is now president and general manager.

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EDWIN DART LAMBRIGHT, TAMPA, FLA.

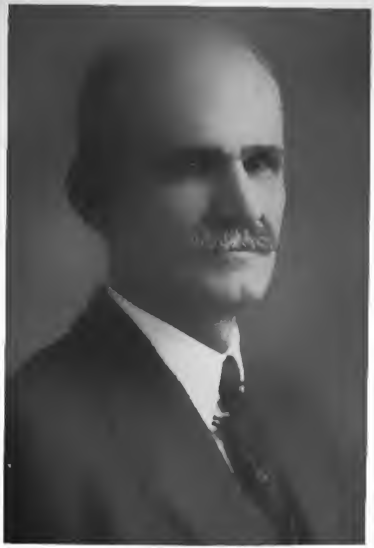
Edwin Dart Lambright, of Tampa, Fla., was born at Brunswick, Ga., May 21, 1874. At fifteen he was "cub" reporter on the Brunswick Times; at sixteen, a graduate of the Glynn High School; at eighteen, he had completed Sophomore year at Emory College, Oxford, Ga.; at nineteen, reporter on the Brunswick Times-Advertiser; and at twenty-three, editor of the Brunswick Daily Times.

At Emory, Mr. Lambright won two essay medals and two speakers' places and established an independent college paper, the Critique. While a reporter in Brunswick, he stuck to his post throughout the yellow fever epidemic of 1893, which practically depopulated the city. As correspondent for leading papers, he had some unusual experiences. When the Georgia seacoast was cut off from communication for three days by a severe storm and high tides, he was the first to reach a wire with news from the section affected. In the spring of 1899, when Mark Hanna brought President McKinley and Speaker Reed together at Jekyl Island, although newspaper men were barred, Mr. Lambright succeeded in getting on the island and sent full reports to his papers of the arrangement whereby Reed retired, leaving the way clear for McKinley's renomination—an important news "beat" widely commented upon in press and political circles.

June 1, 1899, having accepted an offer from Colonel W. F. Stovall to join the staff of The Tribune, Mr. Lambright went to Tampa, Fla. He remained with The Tribune eighteen years, as reporter, city editor, managing editor and associate editor, for eight years having charge of the editorial page. At first, the entire staff consisted of Col. Stovall and himself. There followed years of overtime and overwork, while The Tribune was being built up to an independent position. Mr. Lambright's work on the paper attracted wide attention and his editorial page was regarded as one of the brightest and soundest in the country. He was a frequent contributor to metropolitan newspapers and magazines.

When, September 1, 1917, Mr. Lambright left The Tribune to become Acting Postmaster, he was being advocated by influential Florida papers for selection as the next Governor of Florida. October 14, 1918, receiving the highest rating among six candidates in the civil service examination, he was appointed Postmaster by President Wilson. His service in

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JOHN SULLIVAN HELMS, Tampa, Fla.

Dr. John Sullivan Helms was born at Ashland, Benton county, Mississippi, March 23, 1871. He attended the public schools at Memphis, Tenn., and Union University, Jackson, Tenn., receiving the degree of A.B. Deciding upon medicine as his profession, he attended the University of Tennessee Medical School, graduating in 1891.

Dr. Helms received an appointment as interne in the city and county hospitals of Memphis, Tenn., remaining there for five years, during which period he was advanced from interne to house surgeon. Resigning from this hospital work he came to Florida and located in Manatee county, where he practiced from 1896 to 1900. In the latter year he moved to Tampa. In this city his rise in his profession has been rapid, and his skill and ability have brought to him patients from all parts of the country. As a surgeon he stands at the head of his profession, and as a citizen he is one of the most valued that Tampa boasts.

Dr. Helms is Chief of Staff and Director of Division of Surgery, Bayside Hospital, Consulting Surgeon of the Gordon Keller Memorial Hospital, Chief Surgeon of the Tampa Children's House and Chief of Staff of the John S. Helms Clinic. He has recently established the Bayside Hospital, one of the best equipped hospitals in the country, occupying a fine location on the Bayshore Boulevard, fronting the bay.

Dr. Helms was disqualified physically from actual service during the World War, but gave valuable service at home. He was a member of the Medical Section of the Council of National Defense, and served as chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of District No. 3, in the selective draft system.

Dr. Helms has taken an active interest in the broader aspects of his profession and attends all the more important conventions of physicians and surgeons in the country. He spends a month or more each year in the larger hospitals of the North and East. He is a member of the Hillsborough County Medical Society, the Florida State Medical Association, The American Medical Association, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, The Southern Medical Association, The

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PHILIP SHORE, Tampa, Fla.

Philip Shore, forwarding agent and shipping expert, is a native of Italy, where he spent fifteen years of his youth, coming to the United States in 1891. He acquired the rudiments of education in the schools of his native land and also attended public and commercial schools in this country.

After four years in the North, Mr. Shore came to Florida in 1895. He located in Port Tampa in 1896, where he began work as a clerk in a general merchandise store. He saved sufficient capital to enable him to enter the mercantile business for himself. At the outbreak of the Spanish American War, he enlisted in the naval reserve and served throughout the war. His familiarity with the shipping business and his faculty of getting acquainted with shipmasters and shippers as well stood him in good stead and he was, in 1899, employed by the Plant System of Railways and Steamships, holding important positions at Port Tampa, the terminus of the system. The Plant System was later sold to the Atlantic Coast Line, and Mr. Shore remained with the new owners until 1908, when he decided to go into the shipping business for himself. He opened offices in Tampa and soon built up an extensive enterprise as a forwarding agent. Starting in a small way, he now has the largest business of the kind in Tampa.

Mr. Shore is agent for the Mexican Petroleum Company, president of the Tampa Interocean Steamship Company, which is already carrying an extensive ocean commerce, secretary-treasurer of the Denton-Shore Lumber Company and is sole owner of the Philip Shore steamship and forwarding agency. He has recently moved into a large suite of offices in the new Storall Building, in marked contrast to the one desk and chair which constituted his office equipment when he first entered business for himself. He is also secretary of the Tampa Bay Pilots Association, agent of the Sea Service Bureau of the United States Shipping Board and a large stockholder in banks and business enterprises in Tampa and vicinity.

Mr. Shore is a Mason, a Shriner, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, and a member of the Rocky Point Golf Club, the

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LEE B. SKINNER, DUNEDIN, FLA.

Lee B. Skinner, the largest grower and shipper of citrus fruit in Florida, and a man of unusual distinction in other lines, was born at Watertown, Wis., January 27, 1861. He received his education in the public schools, Northwestern University, and Union College of Law, Chicago.

Shortly after completing his education, Mr. Skinner was attracted to Florida as a country of unusual opportunities. He came to the State in 1883 and soon decided upon the West Coast as his field of future operations. Settling at Dunedin, where he still resides, the young man at once embarked in orange growing, with a real estate business on the side. At that time, Florida was little known, regarded generally as a wilderness, and Mr. Skinner is fully entitled to be classed as one of the real pioneers who established themselves in Florida even before the advent of a railroad.

Mr. Skinner has steadily increased his citrus fruit acreage until, at present, he has 500 acres in groves, shipping, the past season, 133,000 boxes of fruit. He operates large packing houses and employs a small army of men on his various groves. His fruit has a fine reputation in the markets and he never lacks for buyers.

Mr. Skinner has always been interested in hotels. In 1837, he was instrumental in building the two hotels at Dunedin, the Yacht Club Inn and Dunedin Lodge. In the latter part of 1911, he became a stockholder in the Hillsboro Hotel, which was being built at Tampa, and became president and treasurer of the company. He is still president of the company and now owns 90 per cent. of the stock. The Hillsboro is the largest commercial hotel in the State, and two wings have recently been added to the original building, eight stories in height, with 320 rooms. He has assumed the active management of the hotel and spends much of his time there.

Mr. Skinner's varied interests may be indicated by the fact that he is the president of the People's Bank of Clearwater, president of the West Coast Hospital Association, president of the Skinner Machinery Company, president of the Dunedin Yacht Club Company, manager of the Milwaukee-Florida Orange Company, president of the Florida Growers'

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DR. GEORGE MORGAN WARD, Winter Park, Fla.

Dr. George Morgan Ward, clergyman and educator, was born at Lowell, Mass., May 23, 1859, son of Sullivan L. and Mary Frances (Morgan) Ward, being descended from Generals Ward and Sullivan of Revolutionary fame. He studied at Harvard, Dartmouth, Boston University, Johns Hopkins and the Andover Theological Seminary, obtaining the degrees of A.B., A.M., LL.B., and B.D. He was married June 17, 1896, to Emma Merriam, daughter of Rev. Franklin M. Sprague, of Springfield, Mass.

Dr. Ward was one of the founders of the Christian Endeavor movement and acted as one of the editors of its official magazine. As the first General Secretary of its international organization he guided its early growth by introducing the movement into all the states and territories of the Union and was early recognized as one of the most powerful speakers on the American platform. He practiced law during a short period before studying theology. He became a minister of the Congregational Church in 1894. Upon his graduation from Andover, the presidency of Washburn College in Kansas was offered to him and also that of Rollins College in Florida. He chose the latter and took charge of the institution in 1895. During his administration Rollins became inter-denominational in control, greatly increased its attendance and assumed its rightful leadership as Florida's pioneer college in raising the educational standards of the State. The "Great Freeze" also occurred during this period and it was mainly due to the indefatigable efforts of President Ward, in the midst of the State's financial ruin, that the college was able not only to continue its regular work, but also to give to a large number of the State's present leaders the education which otherwise they would have been unable to secure.

In 1903 Dr. Ward accepted the presidency of Wells College in New York and remained head of that institution for nine years. In that position he was recognized as one of the leading college executives of the country. His connection with Wells resulted in a marked internal improvement, the erection of new buildings and the raising of an adequate endowment.

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GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS PETTEWAY, TAMPA, FLA.

Gustavus Adolphus Petteway is one of the strong and progressive men who have located in Florida from North Carolina, coming to this State when the naval stores industry began to assume importance. He was born at Jacksonville, N. C., August 6, 1873, and attended the public schools, also private schools of that State.

In 1894 he entered the turpentine business in Georgia, becoming one of the most extensive operators in that State. In 1897, he moved to Florida, locating first in Lake county, for two years, then moving to Marion county, where he lived for seven years, continuing in the turpentine business.

In 1906, Mr. Petteway removed to Tampa, where he became vice-president of the Peninsular Naval Stores Co. His connection with this company continued until 1911, when he became vice-president of the Flynn-Harrie-Bullard Co. This office he resigned on January 1, 1920, having determined to retire from all active naval stores affairs. After having been engaged for twenty-four years in naval stores, he sold out all his interests in that line and is now enjoying the fruits of his years of successful work.

Mr. Petteway continues as chairman of the board of directors of the National City Bank, of Tampa, and as president of the Petteway Investment Co. He is a large property owner in Tampa and South Florida and is disposing of this from time to time as favorable opportunity offers. He is a Shriner, but has retired from all other clubs, except the Asheville Country and du Palma Cela Golf Club, his fondness for outdoor sports inducing him to adhere to golf as his favorite recreation. He spends a portion of each year at Asheville, where he owns a home and is a prominent figure among the men of means who frequent that resort city.

Mr. Petteway is a staunch Democrat in politics, but has never sought public office. He was selected as one of the board of fifteen men to draw up the commission charter for the city of Tampa, which was adopted by a large majority and which went into actual operation in Tampa in January of 1921.

Mr. Petteway is a son of L. S. Petteway and Sarah C. Williams. His ancestors were French Huguenots who settled in North Carolina. His great grandfather on the maternal side, Hillary Brinson, fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

Mr. Petteway married Miss Louise V. Hune, of Maple Rapids, Mich., and they have had three children, Earle, thirteen, living, and Lester Gold and G. A., Jr., both deceased. His business address is the Petteway Building, Tampa, one of the important office buildings of the city, which he built several years ago.



WALTER C. THOMAS, TAMPA, FLA.

Walter C. Thomas was born at Valdosta, Ga., October 1, 1872. He attended the public schools at Valdosta, but started work at the early age of fourteen in his father's hardware store in that city.

Hardware has been Mr. Thomas' life work and his signal success in that line of business has been due to the accurate knowledge of the trade which he obtained through years of connection with it, as a clerk, a traveling salesman, and later as the head of a large concern.

After clerking in his father's store, Mr. Thomas, in 1893, secured employment as a traveling man for a Birmingham, Ala., house. His career on the road lasted six years and was marked by his usual success.

In 1900 he was attracted to Tampa through old friends of his who had preceded him to that city. He immediately organized the Tampa Hardware Company, which began active operations with a capital of $15,000, a small place of business and a few employes. In twenty-one years the Tampa Hardware Company has grown into the only exclusively wholesale hardware concern in the State.

The company now has a capital and surplus of $900,000, employs an army of men, including twelve traveling men, owns and occupies a five-story brick building, 105 by 105 feet, with extensive yard space, and its business is growing steadily and solidly every year. Its trade territory covers the entire State and its business now includes all kinds of hardware, sporting goods, auto accessories, hotel supplies, and graphophones.

Mr. Thomas occupies a very prominent place in the hardware trade nationally. He is one of the leading members of the Southern Hardware Jobbers Association, which includes all wholesale hardware concerns in the South, extending from Washington, D. C., to El Paso, Texas.

Mr. Thomas was on the executive committee of this organization for three years, first vice-president for one year and was then elected to the presidency. His administration of this office was during the period of the European War, when

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ANGEL L. CUESTA, SR., TAMPA, FLA.

Angel L. Cuesta, Sr., cigar manufacturer, of Tampa, Florida, has truly devoted his entire life to the cigar industry, of which he has for many years been recognized as a premier expert in its many phases.

Born in the mountains of Spain, December 21, 1858, he left his mother country when a mere lad and first located in Cuba, where, after attending school for two years he learned the ground foundation of his after success by becoming an apprentice cigar maker, which trade he thoroughly mastered.

Later working "at the bench" in Havana, Key West and New York, he was ever planning his future—being determined to rise in his chosen work. In 1884 he located in Atlanta, Georgia, and although lacking in capital and in fact hardly conversant with the English language, he started a small factory.

With his thorough training in the fundamentals of his trade and determined to produce cigars of quality and value, he soon created a demand for his merchandise throughout the South. His factory in Atlanta drew to him many men of note and he quickly formed warm friendships with such men as Henry W. Grady, Evan P. and Clark Howell, John B. Gordon, Robert Toombs and other prominent men of the South.

In 1893 Mr. Cuesta decided to remove to Tampa and thus established what is now one of the largest independent clear Havana cigar factories in the world. In 1895 Mr. Peregrino Rey, who had worked with Mr. Cuesta since 1886, was admitted to the business and the firm of Cuesta, Rey & Company established, and later, in 1903, incorporated.

Always determined on quality merchandise Mr. Cuesta, as head of his business, has made the name and fame of his cigars known the world over to such an extent that today they can only be compared with cigars imported direct from Cuba.

Mr. Cuesta's notable success has brought him eminent recognition, not only from his adopted country, but from his native land as well, for he has been knighted by the King of Spain and made Comendador de la Real Orden de Isabel

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ENRIQUE PENDAS, Tampa, Fla.

Enrique Pendas, cigar manufacturer, pioneer and leader in the Tampa industry, was born April 12, 1865, in Spain, where he spent his early years and received his education.

Leaving his native land November 11, 1881, he went to Havana, Cuba, where he learned the cigar-making trade in the "Romeo and Juliet" factory, where he worked seventeen months. In June, 1883, he went to New York City, where he joined his uncle in the firm of Lozano, Pendas & Company.

Coming to Tampa, May 15, 1887, he began the manufacture of cigars, being one of the first to engage in that business in the future cigar center. This was in the days before the railroads had built into the State of Florida and the town was small and struggling for a foothold. Mr. Pendas, however, stuck to Tampa and the cigar business and soon had the satisfaction of seeing factories from other cities following his example and locating in the city which was destined to take the lead in the manufacture of clear Havana cigars.

There were only two factories in Tampa when Mr. Pendas came to the city—those of Sanchez & Haya and V. Martinez Ybor & Company. His factory was destroyed by fire December 31, 1894, and his operations were transferred temporarily to Port Tampa until the Tampa factory was rebuilt of brick. This building became too small to accommodate the growing business, so another factory was built in 1909, this now being occupied by the Regensburg house.

During the thirty-four years of his residence in Tampa, Mr. Pendas has seen the cigar industry grow from three factories to the more than 200 now in existence, and from an output of a few thousand cigars a day to more than a million a day. He has had much to do with the development of the industry and has always willingly given his time and money toward attracting other manufacturers and toward advancing the growth of the city in general.

In 1915 Mr. Pendas became manager of the Havana-American Cigar Company, a branch of the American Tobacco Company, which operates three factories in Tampa, those of M. Stachelberg & Co., M. Valle & Co., and the Havana-American Co.

Mr. Pendas is a director of the Citizens-American Bank and Trust Company, having been associated with that institution for twenty years. He is a vice-president of the Strand Amusement Company and a director in other important enterprises. He was for seventeen years president of the Tampa Cigar Manufacturers Association. He founded El Porvenir Benevolent Society in 1888 and was the main factor in founding the Spanish Casino or Centro Espanol in 1891. He is also a member of the Centro Asturiano Society.

Mr. Pendas married Miss Rosalia Torrens and they have two sons, Daniel and Armando. He is a leader in civic affairs among the Latin-Americans, and has done much good work for his own people as well as in movements for the general good of the whole city.

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SALVADOR RODRIGUEZ, TAMPA, FLA.

Salvador Rodriguez, veteran cigar manufacturer, whose name is indelibly identified with the famous "Charles The Great" brand of clear Havana cigars, was born in Asturias, Spain, April 17, 1845. He was educated in his native country, at Fulgarias de Sales parish, and, at the age of fifteen, embarked for Cuba in 1861, where he began his active life. He spent ten years in Cuba, where he learned the trade of cigar making, and then removed to New York City in 1871.

After manufacturing in New York City for eighteen years, Mr. Rodriguez came to Tampa, where he established the factory which bears his name. One of the pioneers in the industry in Tampa, he has seen the business grow from its modest beginnings to its present large volume, and he has always been one of the most active and progressive figures in that development.

His company (Salvador Rodriguez, Inc.) now operates two factories, the principal one being known as the "Charles The Great" factory. Mr. Rodriguez gives full credit to his faithful associates in the building up of the big business—Fih Bandazzo, John D. Aviles and Jesus Garcia, department managers, and his son Delphin Rodriguez, secretary of the company, faithful employees, who are interested in the company, and Claud F. Turner, the general sales manager.

Mr. Rodriguez, despite his advanced age, is still actively in charge of his interests, and, in addition to his cigar business, has investments in other leading enterprises of Tampa. He has done much in a personal way to establish and maintain Tampa's prestige as a cigar manufacturing city and his advice and counsel are always eagerly sought when any question affecting the welfare of the industry is to be determined. He spends a part of each year in New York City, where he has offices at 1600 Broadway.

Mr. Rodriguez is married, his wife having been Miss Ellen McNamara, and they have been blessed with twelve children—Manuel, Fernando, Saturnina (Mrs. Wm. Elser), Lola and Mercedes, deceased, and Rita (Mrs. W. C. Brown), Carlos, Regina (Mrs. Rene Diesaut), Delphin, Eulalia and Elena (Mrs. Philip Rodriguez). He is very proud of his grand-

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ROSCO NETTLES, Tampa, Fla.

Devoting his whole time and attention to the study of one subject, municipal gas service, Rosco Nettles, general manager of the Tampa Gas Company, has, while still a young man, attained a high position in his chosen life work, and has made a pronounced success.

Mr. Nettles is a native of Florida. He was born at Gainesville, September 6, 1885, and has, therefore, not yet reached the age of thirty-six. From his sixteenth year he has been connected with the Tampa Gas Company, of which he is now general manager.

Mr. Nettles attended the public schools of his home county, and his very first work was with the Orlando Gas Company, so that his whole active life has been devoted to gas. From Orlando he came to Tampa, and was employed by the Tampa Gas Company.

His business ability and his knowledge of gas soon attracted the attention of the owners of the company, and, in 1910, when General Manager Frank Bruen resigned, Mr. Nettles was appointed to succeed him. He was then probably the youngest general manager of a gas plant in the country, but this fact did not disturb him in his determination to make good. Employing the most modern and approved methods and conducting the business on a liberal and progressive scale, with the use of attractive and extensive advertising, the new manager soon demonstrated his ability to "hold the job."

During Mr. Nettles' management, the Tampa Gas Company has recorded a wonderful growth. The needs of a rapidly growing city had to be met and this required continuous development and extension of the service. The plant has been greatly enlarged and the company has purchased and occupied its own building, at Tampa and Madison streets, where its show rooms always offer a most attractive exhibit of the latest ideas in gas appliances, illuminating, heating and cooking. Frequent public demonstrations are given in the use of gas and the instruction in domestic science is always eagerly sought by the housewives of the city. It was Mr. Nettles' idea to illuminate the Bayshore Drive with boulevard gas

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CHESTER ROBERT McFARLAND, TAMPA, FLA.

Chester Robert McFarland, general manager of the Tampa Waterworks Company, is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born at Newcastle, that State, April 9, 1856.

He attended public schools and after that took a course in Civil Engineering in private schools. After completing the course in Civil Engineering he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio and for a number of years was actively engaged in the location and construction of steam railroads and made the first survey and plan for a system of sewerage for his home city.

In 1886 he took up hydraulic engineering and was selected as construction engineer for the construction of waterworks for the city of Massillon, Ohio. After completing this work he went to Vicksburg, Miss., where he was located as resident engineer in the construction of waterworks for that city. After completing this work he then went to Monroe, Mich., where he had charge of the construction of a waterworks plant in that city, which supply was taken from Lake Erie. Since 1886 he has been continuously engaged in the construction and management of waterworks plants.

Mr. McFarland came to Tampa in 1902, as general manager of the Tampa Waterworks Company. Since that time, he has had charge of the Tampa plant and has carried out numerous improvements in the plant and in the service. The plant has been entirely rebuilt during that time, and it has required real engineering as well as executive ability to keep the service abreast of the rapid increase in population and demand. He is now a director, secretary and general manager of the company.

Mr. McFarland has made an exhaustive study of waterworks in all branches of their construction and operation and is recognized as an authority on the subjects involved. During his administration as general manager of the Tampa plant, many difficulties have been encountered, the company having been more or less of a political issue and having been subjected to much litigation and obstruction. Despite these obstacles, Mr. McFarland has succeeded in maintaining good

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AUGUSTUS H. DeVANE, LAKELAND, FLA.

Augustus H. DeVane, banker, of Lakeland, Fla., was born in the community in which he has made his splendid record of success as a business man and financier.

On October 10, 1878, he first saw the light of day in Lakeland. He was denied the privileges of a complete education, and had to content himself with the very limited opportunities afforded by the country schools of that time.

Mr. DeVane began life as a farmer, following that pursuit until 1901, when he went into the grocery business at Mulberry, Fla., continuing in it for two years. He then became, as he terms it, a "clothes peddler," selling men's clothing on the road for three years. In 1906 he was appointed agent for the Royal Tailors and represented that concern at Mulberry for three years. Having saved sufficient money to enable him to carry out one of his earliest ambitions—to study law—he went to Washington and Lee University in 1909 and took a law course, but has never actively practiced that profession.

When he returned to Mulberry in 1910, commercial lines appealed to him, and he located at Fort Meade, and soon found himself engaged in three enterprises, real estate, ice and electric lighting. A business man of ability and energy, he made a success in all his ventures and soon made himself recognized as one of the leading citizens of Polk County.

In December, 1915, Mr. DeVane became president of the State Bank of Lakeland. In January, 1920, he organized the Polk County Trust Company. He is now president of both these banks, which are established as two of the strongest institutions in South Florida.

Mr. DeVane is essentially a self-made man. His success was achieved by hard work, intelligently directed. He is noted for his strong will power and, once engaged in an enterprise, never lets up until he has made it a success. From the most humble beginnings, he has become one of the commanding figures of Polk county, and is regarded as one of the really big men of the State.

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WILLIAM F. MILLER, TAMPA, FLA.

William F. Miller, of Tampa, Fla., general manager of the Exchange Supply Company, has had a signally successful business career. A man of thorough executive experience and of great initiative and energy, he has worked his way to the forefront of South Florida's industrial leaders.

Mr. Miller was born at Buffalo, N. Y., January 16, 1877, and obtained his education in the common and high schools of that city. He early heeded the advice to "go West," and his first important business connection was with the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, as Western treasurer, in which capacity he had headquarters at Omaha and Des Moines.

He next became interested in agricultural and fruit growing lands in Colorado and spent several years developing his holdings in that State. Mining then attracted him and he developed extensive interests in Colorado, Nevada and California.

The call of Florida came to him and he responded, transferring all his activities to that State. August 21, 1910, he located at Valrico, near Tampa, and his career since that time has been closely allied with the general development and progress of Hillsborough and adjoining counties. Citrus fruit development has engaged his main attention.

Mr. Miller was the first president of the Valrico Citrus Growers Association. He was instrumental in the organization of the Hillsborough County Board of Trade and was the first president of that Board. He succeeded the late William Chase Temple as president of the South Florida Chamber of Commerce, which was an association including all the Boards of Trade and Chamber of Commerce in the South Florida counties. Mr. Miller is still the president of the organization.

Since moving his residence to Tampa, Mr. Miller has been more actively identified with the city's civic activities. He is one of the governors of the Tampa Board of Trade, and chairman of the agricultural bureau of that body. He is a director of the Tampa Northern Railroad Company, a director of the Temple Terraces, Inc., a large enterprise which is

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HILTON SCREVEN HAMPTON, TAMPA, FLA.

Hilton Screven Hampton, lawyer, city attorney of Tampa, was born at Bainbridge, Ga., February 7, 1873. He was educated in the common schools and in the law school of Washington and Lee University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Hampton came to Tampa in 1900, but had been admitted to the bar before locating in that city. It was in Tampa, however, that he began his actual practice. Applying himself strictly to his profession, he soon became recognized as one of the soundest and most dependable attorneys of the city.

Mr. Hampton is attorney and director for the Citizens-American Bank and Trust Company, the Gulf Fertilizer Company, the Strand Amusement Company, counsel for Maas Bros., the Postal Telegraph Company, vice-president and a director of the Tampa Bay Land Company, member and director of the Palma Ceia Golf Club.

He is a Thirty-third Degree Mason, a Shriner and a Knight of Pythias, having occupied the highest positions in the latter order, including those of Grand Chancellor and Supreme Representative.

Mr. Hampton has never aspired to political office, but, when the matter of framing a new charter for the city of Tampa came to the front, he consented to serve as a member of the Charter Board, which drew up the Commission form of government for the city. His work in this capacity was so effective and his services in the campaign which resulted in the adoption of the charter were so valuable that he was elected City Attorney of Tampa by the new City Commissioners, entering upon the duties of that office in January, 1921.

Mr. Hampton married Miss Susanne Taylor. They have no children. His business address is the Hampton Building, Tampa.

Mr. Hampton was schooled in the university of hard work and rose to his present high position through innate ability and merit. Although nearing his thirtieth year when he began the practice of his profession, he made rapid progress and, in a very short time, was acknowledged to be one of the leaders of the Tampa bar. He has had marked success in civil courts and gives to every case the most careful study and investigation. He has not only made a success as a lawyer, but as a business man as well and is interested in numerous commercial enterprises. He is also a large property owner and shows his confidence in the substantial growth of Tampa by investing his money in its realty.

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GEORGE S. GANDY, St. Petersburg, Fla.

George S. Gandy, one of the leading citizens and business men of St. Petersburg, Fla., was born at Tuckahoe, N. J., October 20, 1851, the son of Lewis and Jane A. Gandy.

His educational advantages were limited. He finished the grammar school course and was then obliged to go to work to support himself.

His first employment was as office boy with Henry Disston & Sons, saw manufacturers, of Philadelphia. He remained with this big concern for eleven years and there laid the foundation for the success which he achieved in later years.

In 1882, Mr. Gandy went into the street railway business and was associated with some of the largest enterprises in that line in the country.

He was secretary and treasurer and then vice-president of the Frankford and Southwark Railroad Company, president of the Omnibus Company, president of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company. He was one of the pioneer electric railway men of the country and was a recognized authority on traction problems.

Mr. Gandy was instrumental in the building of a number of trolley lines, including the Holmesburg and Tacony and the Doylestown and Willow Grove roads. He built the People's Theatre and Textile Hall buildings, and 219 dwelling houses in Philadelphia, and was also, for a number of years, vice-president of the Electric Traction Company of that city, and is at present a director of the Frankford & Southwark R. R. Co.

Mr. Gandy, on a visit to Florida, saw that there were great possibilities in that State, and, shortly afterward, removed to St. Petersburg, where he at once became one of the influential factors in the rapid growth and development of the "Sunshine City."

He was president of the St. Petersburg and Gulf Railway, operating the electric lines in and about the city. Seeing the need of an adequate theatre for St. Petersburg, Mr. Gandy built the Plaza Theatre and office building, which is

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HENRY LEIMAN, TAMPA, FLA.

As the head of a concern which is well known the country over for its output of cigar boxes, Henry Leiman is a prominent figure in the industrial life of Tampa.

Mr. Leiman was born in New York City, May 31, 1857. He attended the public schools of that city and began active work as soon as he had completed the course.

His first connection was with the printing business, in which he became proficient. From this to the box manufacturing industry was an easy step. Studying and working in every branch of that trade, when it was just beginning to assume importance, Mr. Leiman soon became recognized as an expert in his particular line.

In 1894, Mr. Leiman's attention was attracted to Tampa, where the manufacture of clear Havana cigars had just obtained a foothold. Factories were being established and the box manufacturer saw a fine opening for a box factory. He moved to Tampa and organized the Tampa Box Company, which has been in continuous operation since that time. From the few small cigar factories of that period to the many large ones of today, making more than a million cigars a day, the industry became one of the most important in the country. Likewise, the manufacture of cigar boxes became a big factor in the industrial advancement of the city.

The present plant covers a large site fronting on Nineteenth to Twenty-Second streets and First and Second Avenues, and employs hundreds of operatives the year round. It is the largest and best equipped plant of its kind in all the world and can turn out all kinds of special boxes as well as the ordinary cigar box.

Mr. Leiman is president of the Tampa Box Company, and a director of the Citizens-American Bank and Trust Company and the Morris Plan Company, of Tampa. His son, W. J. Leiman, is vice-president, and Roland A. Wilson, secretary and treasurer of the Tampa Box Company. He is an Elk, a Rotarian, and a member of the golf clubs. He was prominent and efficient in the various war work campaigns conducted in Tampa and is always to be counted upon when any civic movement calls for assistance.



JOHN S. TAYLOR, Largo, Fla.

John S. Taylor, of Largo, Fla., fruit grower, banker and State Senator, was born in Hillsborough county, Fla., March 21, 1871, and has spent his entire life in that immediate section.

Mr. Taylor received his education in the common schools. He began life without capital or backing and with big responsibilities, but, through innate worth and determination, has achieved a striking success.

Mr. Taylor's father, William J. Taylor, was a native Florida "Cracker," and his mother, Mary F. Taylor, although born in South Carolina, came to Florida when only six years of age, so that he can claim to be a Floridian both by birth and parentage.

His business in life has been mainly citrus fruit and he is regarded as one of the best-posted men in the country in all branches of that industry. His every investment has prospered and he has had the satisfaction of seeing his native section develop into one of the garden spots of the world. Besides many other interests, he is one of the largest shippers of citrus fruits in the State.

He is the head of the John S. Taylor Company, owned by himself and R. T. Markley, which company operates his fruit business. He is also President of the Pinellas County Bank, of Largo, a director of the Bank of Clearwater, a director of the Guaranty Title and Trust Company, and is prominently connected with other large and growing enterprises.

Mr. Taylor entered politics early in his career. His first office was Representative in the Legislature from Hillsborough county, which then included what is now Pinellas county. This was in 1905, and he was re-elected to the session of 1909. A change of county lines did not affect his political fortunes, for, when Pinellas county was created from a part of Hillsborough, Mr. Taylor was elected to the same office representing the new county, at the legislative session of 1913.

In 1920 it came Pinellas county's turn to elect a State Senator to represent the district composed of Hillsborough and

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WILLIAM HUNTER, TAMPA, FLA.

William Hunter, attorney at law, of Tampa, Fla., was born at Mound City, Ill., November 4, 1857. He received his education in the common schools of Memphis, Tenn., to which place his family moved when he was a youth. After completing the school course, he read law at Memphis and was admitted to the bar there in 1878.

Mr. Hunter practiced in Memphis until 1892, when he yielded to the attractions of Florida and removed to Dunedin, Fla., where he resided ten years, and moved to Tampa, where he has since resided, engaged in general civil practice.

Mr. Hunter's career at the bar has been marked by close application to the demands of his profession and able and diligent attention to the interests of his clients, who include some of the leading companies, firms and individuals of the city. He was for many years closely associated in practice with the late E. R. Gunby, who occupied a most enviable position among the lawyers and public men of the State.

Mr. Hunter has held many high positions in connection with his legal practice, in each of which he fully justified the confidence of those who placed him in such positions. Under the administration of Mayor Myron E. Gillett, 1897-98, he was City Attorney of Tampa. In 1902, he was appointed Referee in Bankruptcy for the Tampa district, and held that position for twelve years, or until 1914. In this office he gave the utmost satisfaction to all parties at interest, and was recognized as one of the foremost authorities on the laws applicable to bankruptcy proceedings.

His fellow attorneys of Tampa honored him by selection as President of the Hillsborough County Bar Association, which office he filled for one term. Later, the bar of the State gave him a still higher honor, that of President of the Florida Bar Association, which he held from 1917 to 1919.

Mr. Hunter, since 1911, has been active in the work of the American Bar Association, and was for several years President for Florida, and in 1919 was elected and still is the member from Florida of the General Council of the Association. An idea of the high character and standing of those elected to this Council is indicated by the fact that the member for New York State is Charles Evans Hughes, now Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Harding.

Judge Hunter is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and the Knights of Pythias. He was married, in 1882, to Miss Dora Tennery, and they have four children, Ina Belle, now Mrs. C. H. Rusk, of Tampa, William F., Frank T., and Melville G. His son, William F., is manager of the Hunter Electric Company, of which Judge Hunter is president.

Judge Hunter's father, William Hunter, served as a Second Lieutenant in the Mexican War and also in the Civil War, going in as Captain and coming out as Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-second Illinois Infantry.



ABE MAAS, Tampa, Fla.

Abe Maas, pioneer merchant of Tampa, was born in Germany, May 20, 1855. He attended the common schools in his native land and, at the age of twenty, came to America.

Mr. Maas went at once to Cochran, Ga., where he joined his brother, Sol Maas, as salesman in a small mercantile business, which he continued for seven years. He then accepted a position as a traveling salesman and was on the road for two years, traveling out of Macon, Ga. Until 1886 he conducted stores in Dublin and Cochran, Ga., and then decided to move to Florida.

The present big business of Maas Bros. dates from Abe Maas's arrival in Tampa in 1886. He started the store alone but was soon joined by his brother, Isaac, in 1887, and the house became Maas Brothers, at the corner of Twiggs and Franklin streets, then known as the Field Building, 23x90 feet.

The establishment was a very limited one at first, but it grew as the town grew, and in 1898 they moved to the present store, occupying two floors 50x90, and, at present, it is the largest of its kind in the State. From one small store room it expanded into a department store, occupying three floors of an entire building at Franklin and Zack streets. Even these quarters have proved insufficient, and the firm has bought the American National Bank Building, across the street from the old store, and is also building a modern eight-story building at Tampa and Zack streets, adjoining the former American Bank Building, four floors of which will also be occupied by the Maas department store.

Mr. Maas has always been active in public affairs in Tampa and is recognized as one of the most valuable citizens in movements for the advancement of the city. He has been a member of the Tampa Board of Trade since 1896, and a director of that organization for all of that period, with the exception of one year. He has been one of the powers for good in the Board and his effective work has counted in practically every movement that has been undertaken in the interest of Tampa.

Mr. Maas was the founder of the Tampa Lodge of Elks and is affectionately spoken of as the "father of the lodge."

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ISAAC MAAS, TAMPA, FLA.

Isaac Maas, merchant, one of the leading business men of Tampa, was born in Germany, October 14, 1851. After attending the common schools in his native country, he came to the United States in 1877.

Joining in the general movement toward the South, regarded as the land of opportunity, young Maas settled at Cochran, Ga., engaging in the dry goods business, which was to be his life work. He spent a year at Savannah, Ga., and conducted a business for two years at Ocala, Fla.

Attracted by the promise of Tampa, Mr. Maas moved to that city in 1887, and, with his brother, Abe Maas, established the home of Maas Brothers, which has grown into the largest department store in South Florida.

Maas Brothers began in a small store room, with a very limited stock. The business acumen and untiring energy of Isaac Maas was mainly instrumental in the growth of the business from 1,100 feet of floor space to 26,000 feet; from a sales force of three to more than 100; from a capital of $625 to $250,000; from one of the smallest to the largest exclusive ladies furnishing goods houses in the State.

The growth of the business is evidently just beginning, for the firm is now having built a new and modern building, at Tampa and Zack streets, adjoining the building formerly owned by the American National Bank, the two buildings together to comprise the new home of the company and to constitute what will be the largest department store in Florida. Every modern idea is being incorporated in the new store and it will be one of the prides and one of the show places of Tampa.

Isaac Maas is the secretary and general manager of Maas Bros., which company now includes besides the original founders, Isaac and Abe Maas, Ernest and Sol Maas, J. A. Waterman and C. A. McKay. He is also a vice-president of the Citizens-American Bank and Trust Company and interested and closely identified with other leading Tampa concerns.

Mr. Maas is a Shriner, a Mason, an Elk, a Rotarian, a member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club, of the two local golf clubs and other organizations. During the World War, he took a very active part in conducting Liberty Loan and other war work campaigns. He is intensely patriotic and progressive and never fails to respond to a call for work or financial assistance to a good cause.

Mr. Maas is unmarried. He has traveled extensively and has made several tours of Europe. He is a patron of fine arts and owns a valuable private collection of paintings and statuary.



CHRISTOPHER GUSTAVUS MEMMINGER, CORONET, FLA.

Christopher Gustavus Memminger, capitalist and phosphate mining operator, of Coronet, Fla., and Asheville, N. C., was born at Charleston, S. C., August 10, 1865. Coming from a literary household and being brought into daily contact with his distinguished grandfather, the late Honorable C. G. Memminger, Secretary of the Confederate Treasury, a man of great erudition, he was sent to the best private schools in his native city, and afterwards received a thorough training at the University of Virginia.

After leaving the University, Mr. Memminger spent some years in Colorado, where he was engaged in various mining investigations. Returning East he became interested in the development of North Carolina and Georgia mineral deposits. He was one of the first to realize the great possibilities of the Florida phosphate deposits, which, through the development by men of his ability and knowledge, now furnish a large proportion of the phosphate supply of the world. He has built and developed ten of the largest phosphate plants in Florida and is himself a large owner of phosphate lands.

In 1895 he called attention of the owners of the Tennessee Copper Company to the fact that the sulphuric acid fumes which were then escaping from their operations and causing widespread damage in Northeast Georgia, could be utilized to great advantage in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, which in turn, could be utilized in the manufacture of superphosphate. This plan in later years was developed, and the Tennessee Copper Company is now one of the largest producers of sulphuric acid in the United States.

Mr. Memminger was active in interesting large capital in the phosphate mines and he has always been a foremost figure and authority in this great industry. It was due largely to him that this industry became one of the great factors in the progress and wealth of Florida.

He is now President of the Coronet Phosphate Company, which operates some of the largest mines in the territory.

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ALBERT HAZEN BLANDING, Bartow, Fla.

General Albert Hazen Blanding, of Bartow, Florida, distinguished army officer of the World War, was born at Lyons, Iowa, November 9, 1876, but removed to Florida at an early age, locating at Gainesville. He completed the public school course and then attended the East Florida Seminary, graduating in 1894.

He entered the cotton business at Gainesville with the Dutton interests and later engaged in lumber, phosphate and turpentine.

General Blanding was, from his youth, attracted by military service and took the first opportunity to enter the National Guard, enlisting in 1895.

Re-enlisting September 21, 1899, he was commissioned a Captain and Regimental Adjutant of the Second Florida Infantry. In 1906, he was commissioned a Major, Lieutenant-Colonel in 1909, and Colonel in 1910. Being in command of this regiment when the Mexican border troubles became acute, Colonel Blanding took the regiment to the border and remained there seven months, his command including companies from the principal towns of South Florida. When the border troubles ended, Colonel Blanding brought the Second Florida back to Black Point, a camp near Jacksonville, where it was mustered out of the service.

Colonel Blanding had but a brief respite from military duties, for the United States was drawn into the European War and the Second Florida was again mustered into the service, August 5, 1917. He was not long to remain a Colonel, however, for recognition of his military ability came speedily, when President Wilson commissioned him a Brigadier-General, he being one of the first general officers commissioned and one of the eight chosen from among officers of the National Guard.

General Blanding was ordered to the command of the Fifty-Sixth Depot Brigade, at Camp Wheeler, later being placed in command of the Fifty-Sixth Artillery Brigade. He was then ordered to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, to command the

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CHARLES C. MARTIN, Tampa, Fla.

Charles C. Martin, for years one of the leading factors in the industrial development of South Florida, was born at Huntsville, Ala., September 11, 1865.

After taking the course of the common schools at Huntsville, he attended the State College at Florence, Ala.

Mr. Martin spent his earlier years in the railroad business, beginning as a clerk in the general offices at Memphis, with the Memphis and Charleston R. R. He later went to Atlanta with the East Tennessee R. R., now the Southern Railway, as freight agent. In 1897 he moved to Savannah as General Agent for the Georgia and Alabama Railroad, and then was promoted to General Terminal Agent for the Seaboard Air Line Railway at Savannah.

In was in 1907 that Mr. Martin located in Florida, having become interested in the rapid development of the phosphate mining industry. He became general manager of the Prairie Pebble Phosphate Company, now the International Agricultural Chemical Company, and is still in that position, with headquarters at Mulberry, Fla.

Mr. Martin is also president of the Mine and Mill Supply Company, which does a large supply business throughout the State.

He is president of the Success Furniture Company, operating stores at Mulberry, Lakeland and Fort Meade, Florida; president of the Polk County Insurance Agency.

He has been one of the most active agencies in the development of the phosphate industry to its present importance as one of the leading assets of Florida. His company began operations with a capacity of 350,000 tons, and this has been increased to 1,000,000 tons per annum.

Mr. Martin owns several fine orange groves and gives his personal attention to these holdings. He is also a director of the Sub-Tropical Fruit Company, of Tampa, Fla.

He is a man of unusual business capacity and his advice and opinions are sought frequently by other business men.

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WILLIAM FRED. ADAMS, Tampa, Fla.

As the manager of the Tampa Bay Hotel, William Fred. Adams is known far and wide. Every winter season the big tourist resort built by the late Henry Bradley Plant is filled with delighted guests, and much of the favorable impression which these guests take away with them is due to the personal attention given the service and the comfort of patrons by Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams was born at Plymouth, New Hampshire, in 1864, obtaining his education in the public schools.

His entire life has been devoted to the hotel business. The greater part of his activity in this business has been in his native State, where he has been connected with the leading hotels, in various capacities.

Senator Gallinger became interested in the energetic hotel man and secured for him the responsible concession of operating the United States Senate restaurant in the Capitol at Washington. This famous eating place was conducted by Mr. Adams for seven years, during which period he became personally acquainted with the leading statesmen of the country.

His first connection in Florida was as manager of the Manavista Hotel, at Bradentown, which he made a very popular resort with winter tourists. He managed the Manavista for three years. In 1913 the Manavista Hotel Company leased from the City of Tampa the Tampa Bay Hotel, and Mr. Adams succeeded H. H. Stanford. For eight seasons, Mr. Adams has conducted this big hotel in the winter months and he has had the satisfaction of seeing the house filled to capacity each year.

In the summer, Mr. Adams manages the Lake Tarleton Club, a popular resort at Pike, N. H. Numbers of his guests in the summer follow him to Florida in the winter.

The Tampa Bay Hotel accommodates 500 guests and represents an outlay of more than $3,000,000. It was built by H. B. Plant, the railroad and steamship magnate, and operated under his personal supervision until his death, when the

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THOMAS BUTLER KING, Arcadia, Fla.

Thomas Butler King, one of the outstanding business and public men of South Florida, was born at Fort Ogden, Fla., November 10, 1873. He is the son of Zibu King, for years the leading and most influential citizen of DeSoto county, a pioneer cattle man, who possessed a ruggedness of character and a wonderful business ability, through which he acquired both a substantial fortune and a high position among his fellow-citizens, having been frequently and repeatedly honored with important public trusts and occupying a place of leadership in the development of the material resources of his section of the State.

Thomas Butler King, familiarly known to thousands of friends as "Buck," grew up under the direct tutelage of his father, accompanying and assisting him in his various activities, from the cattle-range to the banking house, and thus became fully qualified to take up his father's work and carry on his extensive interests. "Buck" King has, himself, made a distinct success in his business ventures and has succeeded to his father's place as the leading citizen of DeSoto county and the prime mover in projects for the development of the interests of that section.

Mr. King received a grammar school education in his native county. Leaving school, his father put him to work as a cowboy on his extensive ranges, where he supplemented his training in the school of "hard knocks." From his first boyhood he has been the owner of a large number of cattle, and is still extensively engaged in that business. Along with the increase and development of his cattle interests, he has acquired and developed much valuable citrus fruit grove property and is now one of the largest owners of this kind of property in Florida.

He has also become largely interested in the banking business. He is the president of the First National Bank of Arcadia, vice-president of the Florida Trust and Banking Company of Arcadia, and owns stock in a number of other banking and commercial institutions. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Florida Citrus Exchange, which has done so much for the citrus growers of the State, and is one of the directors of that organization.

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BRANTON BEACHAM, Orlando, Fla.

The subject of this sketch, Hon. Branton Beacham, of Orlando, Florida, is in the prime of active manhood, straightforward, virile, and positive in character, with a studied grasp on public matters and a decided opinion on the questions of the day.

Like others of Florida's best and most useful citizens he hails from Georgia, the State that has given of its best sons to her sister States.

Mr. Beacham is a self-made man in the best sense of the term, having been schooled in the private institutions of his native State and in the arena of practical life, arriving in Florida in the early days when there was yet room to look around, where out of the wilderness he carved his own fortune by exercising wise foresight in far-reaching investments.

Not unlike many another self-made man, he was originally "A man with the hoe," actually a worker of the soil and still enjoys the distinction of possessing large holdings of farm lands in the State.

From personal farming he engaged in business, finally developing into the handling of real estate on a prodigious scale. Foreseeing the southward march of the naval stores products, by reason of the gradual exhaustion of the turpentine pine forests of the lower Southern States, he became interested in thousands of acres of long-leaf pine tracts in Florida, and when the psychological and practical moment arrived he was there with the goods and actually handled many of the largest transfers of Florida lands on record.

As stated, Mr. Beacham is at base a farmer and has had among his holdings the largest orange groves in the State and also one of the largest blooded hog ranches.

His city property consists of a block of business houses, the building of the largest theatre in the city and a most beautiful mansion, besides other very valuable investments, for he has exercised the same wise vision in his city purchases as he has evidenced in his country property.

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GEORGE A. MILLER, Tampa, Fla.

George A. Miller, leading contractor and builder of Tampa, Fla., is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born at Philadelphia, October 28, 1881. Although still a young man, Mr. Miller has achieved a signal success in his line of work.

He has been engaged in building and construction all of his life, since completing his studies at the public schools of Philadelphia. He acquired actual experience and knowledge of all phases of the building trades through his early connection with some of the largest construction companies of Philadelphia and of Wilmington, Delaware. During the period of this connection he was engaged on some of the most extensive projects in that section of the country, including large buildings and other important works.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Miller decided to locate in Florida, and chose Tampa as the city of his future operations. His first work in Tampa was as one of the superintendents in the erection of the new Federal building, and it was while so employed that he fell in love with the town and decided to remain.

After the Government building was completed, Mr. Miller became associated with Charles F. Aulick in the contracting firm of Aulick & Miller. A little later he took over the affairs of the firm in his own name and has since operated under the name of G. A. Miller.

A list of the buildings constructed by Mr. Miller would read almost like a roster of the important structures erected in Tampa and South Florida during the period of his activities.

Among these may be mentioned the magnificent Belleview Hotel at Bellair, one of the finest winter resorts in the world; the Elks' building in Tampa, one of the best of its kind in the country; the Maas building, a modern office and store building; the Sacred Heart College, the Knights of Pythias building, the Lozano cigar factory, and numerous school and public buildings throughout South Florida. He had charge of the building of barracks for the Government in the Fourth District, did the important construction work at the Owar Daniels shipyards, and has done much important

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JAMES H. THOMPSON, Oldsmar, Fla.

After R. E. Olds had decided to build a city in Florida he needed a man to carry out his extensive plans, and picked the man who is the subject of this sketch—James H. Thompson.

With a successful career in business and in public service, Mr. Thompson came to his new duties excellently equipped and, as a result of his splendid ability and keen initiative, as well as his faculty for winning friends and allies to his cause, the town of Oldsmar, in Pinellas county, Florida, has become a live, growing community, well on its way to city-hood. In the meantime, Mr. Thompson has impressed his sterling worth as a citizen, a developer, a progressive business man, upon his new neighbors of South Florida, and has already been signally honored with high civic position and responsibility among the people with whom he has cast his lot.

James Herbert Thompson is a native of Michigan, born at Flushing. Essentially a self-made man, he earned the money with which to defray the expenses of his higher education entering the State Normal College at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and graduated with honors, being elected the president of the class.

At first inclined to the profession of teaching, Mr. Thompson accepted the position of city superintendent of schools at Evart, Michigan, occupying that office for a number of years, when he was elected county superintendent of schools.

Deciding to equip himself for the practice of law, Mr. Thompson then entered the law department of the University of Michigan and graduated therefrom. After his graduation he became a member of the State Board of Education, his superior ability as an educator having been recognized throughout the State. He resigned that office to become a member of the Board of State Tax Commissioners, serving six years, for two of which he was President of the Board. While holding this office, he removed to Lansing.

Seeing greater opportunities in the active practice of his profession, he resigned his public office and about this time began his connection with Mr. Olds, who recognized his ability and efficiency by making him his personal counsel.

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WILLIAM E. BOLLES, Oldsmar, Fla.

William E. Bolles, a leading South Florida real estate developer and dealer, and prime mover in the upbuilding of Oldsmar, Fla., the thriving town which R. E. Olds, the millionaire automobile manufacturer, created out of the wilderness, is a native of Detroit, Mich., born December 23, 1873.

Mr. Bolles is a graduate of the Detroit High School and continued his studies at the University of Michigan, class of 1895, where he played football and was prominent in college literary circles. He was assistant editor of the U. of M. Daily, managing editor of the annual Oracle issued by the Sophomores, and founder and first managing editor of the U. of M. Wrinkle, a humorous magazine.

He began life as a green newspaper man at six dollars a week on the well-known Detroit Free Press, where he earned rapid promotions and made a reputation as a journalist of high ability. He spent eight years on this paper, the last four years as one of the editors, and was then appointed managing editor of the Twentieth Century Review, at double his newspaper salary, which high position he held for four years, building up the circulation from 60,000 to 200,000. In this capacity Mr. Bolles became well and favorably known the country over. He became a half owner, and fortunately sold out his interests at a handsome profit in 1907, just before the panic of that year.

After a tour abroad he entered the real estate business at Detroit and was a very active investor in that line for ten years, his operations establishing a number of successful new summer resorts on the shore of Lake Huron. He has a record of making money on every piece he bought, and his clients did likewise. He is a square dealer.

It was while thus engaged that he became acquainted with R. E. Olds in 1916, and, when Mr. Olds' plans had been formulated and the Oldsmar project began to take definite shape, Mr. Bolles was appointed sales manager and in charge of the advertising, publicity and town promotion work for the Reolds Farms Company, handling the busiest end of the enterprise. His experience had prepared him for precisely this kind of work.

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DEMPSEY CARVEIN LEE, Thonotosassa, Fla.

Dempsey Carvein Lee, one of the leading citrus fruit growers and shippers of Florida, was born in Gates county, North Carolina, September 4, 1863.

His father was Isaac Pipken Lee, a lineal descendant of Richard Henry Lee, the Virginian of the family to which belonged the illustrious general, Robert E. Lee.

Mr. Lee's mother, the wife of Isaac P. Lee, was Mary Ann Goodman, of Gates County.

Mr. Lee very early in life moved to South Georgia, where he entered upon an active career in Naval Stores business, both in Georgia and Southern Alabama, first, as a member of the firm of Howel & Lee, Hartford, Ala., and Floyd & Lee, Thomasville, Ga.

For thirty years he has been an active shipper of Naval Stores, being now a member of the firm of Lee & Bradshaw, Barwick, Ga., Bradshaw & Co., Boston, Ga., and Lee & Co., Pavo, Ga.

His principal business at present, however, is the citrus fruit industry. Having become interested in this business, he located at Thonotosassa, near Tampa, Florida, and the company of Lee & Edwards was formed. This company is now among the largest owners of citrus fruit groves in the State. Lee & Edwards own and operate 1,500 acres of orange and grapefruit groves in the Tampa section, owning their own packing plants, which are kept busy handling their own fruit, shipping into all parts of the United States, Canada and Cuba the famous "Southern Belle" and "Split Silk" brands of oranges.

Mr. Lee is senior member of the Hawes-Lee Fruit Co., also operating in the Tampa section, and is vice-president and director of The National City Bank, of Tampa.

Mr. Lee is a Mason and a Democrat in politics.

He married on March 30, 1890, Miss Josephine Claire Edwards, of Warren county, Georgia. Mrs. Lee was the daugh-

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LAMARCUS C. EDWARDS, THONOTOSASSA, FLA.

LaMarcus C. Edwards, one of the leading citrus fruit growers and business men of Florida, was born at Warrenton, Georgia, March 6, 1870. He is the son of Judge William H. Edwards, one of the prominent men of Georgia, a descendant of the famous Jonathan Edwards, of Virginia.

Mr. Edwards received his education in the public schools and at Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, the historic Methodist institution which has since become Emory University.

In deciding upon a career, Mr. Edwards was attracted to the advantages and possibilities of Florida and chose Bartow, in that State, as his first base of operations. He entered the mercantile business there and conducted a highly successful establishment for ten years. His first advent into Florida was in 1889, at the age of nineteen.

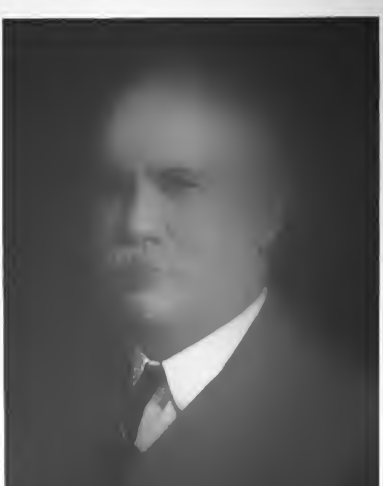
Mr. Edwards then removed to Georgia and located at Cordele, where he engaged in the banking business for two years, then going to Dothan, Alabama, where he became extensively interested in the manufacture of lumber. This, like his other ventures, proved profitable, and, after seven years as a lumber man, he decided to retire and removed to Thonotosassa, Florida, where the natural beauty and attractiveness of the place induced him to make a permanent home.

Mr. Edwards, however, found it impossible to remain inactive, and he soon became interested in citrus fruit. With his friend and business associate, Mr. Lee, he formed the co-partnership of Lee & Edwards, which speedily became one of the most important and extensive fruit concerns in the State.

Lee & Edwards now own 1,500 acres of orange groves, producing and shipping about 250,000 boxes of oranges and grapefruit each season. They have bought all the groves in the Thonotosassa section except two or three, and their shipments reach a value of $1,000,000 a year. They own and operate their own packing houses and their fruit is widely and favorably known everywhere for its fine quality. Shipments are made to all parts of the United States.

In addition to their Thonotosassa properties, they have groves in Manatee, Pasco, Polk and Pinellas counties.

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DR. HENRY HERBERT STEBBINS, THONOTOSASSA, FLA.

Dr. Henry Herbert Stebbins, for years one of the leading practicing physicians of Tampa, but now enjoying the pleasures of retirement at a beautiful home at Lake Thonotosassa, near Tampa, was born at Grand Rapids, Mich., August 26, 1847.

Completing the High School course at Grand Rapids, he became a druggist and continued in the business until he entered the Bellevue Hospital College, New York City, where he obtained his medical education, taking the complete course and graduating with honors. On account of poor health, he heeded the advice to go West and decided upon Denver, Colorado, to begin his professional career. He practiced in that city from 1885 to 1890.

In the latter year, he decided to visit Florida, where after several months' stay, he was so much improved in health, and pleased with the climate and prospects of Florida, he concluded to give up his practice in Denver, and locate in Florida. He decided on Tampa and there began a practice which continued uninterruptedly until 1911.

During his residence in Tampa, Dr. Stebbins was one of the most active and valuable of its citizens, foremost in good works and worthy movements, and devoting much of his time and professional attention to charitable causes and institutions. He was recognized as an authority on matters of public health and sanitation and his advice was frequently sought in civic enterprises and problems.

In 1911 Dr. Stebbins decided to retire from active practice and bought a beautiful estate at Lake Thonotosassa, where he has since resided. The home is known far and wide as "Belvedere," and is situated on a rolling greensward overlooking the placid waters of the semi-tropical lake. A broad highway, bordered with arching live oaks, leads to its hospitable gates, while the big house itself rises attractively in a rich setting of bearing orange trees. The estate embraces two orange groves and, in all, Dr. Stebbins owns over two hundred and fifty acres, part of it in citrus fruit trees. Being very fond of fishing, hunting and motoring, he takes great delight in the life of a landed proprietor and

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WILLIAM EDWARDS LEE, Plant City, Fla.

William Edwards Lee, Mayor of Plant City and extensive citrus fruit grower and shipper, was born at Helena, Ga., February 8, 1891. He attended the public schools at Dothan, Ala., and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Ala.

Mr. Lee, during all of his active life has been engaged in the growing and shipping of citrus fruits. His interests in this line are extensive and profitable. His groves are among the best in the State and their product enjoys a deserved reputation for its fine quality.

Mr. Lee resides at Plant City, Fla., and his fellow citizens have twice honored him with responsible office in the municipal government—first as a Councilman and then as Mayor. He was elected Mayor in November, 1919, for a term of two years, and has filled that office with credit to himself and benefit to the town.

Mr. Lee is a director of the National City Bank, of Tampa, vice-president and director of the Bank of Plant City and a director of the Polk County Trust Company, of Lakeland.

He is a Mason, a Shriner, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World.

Mrs. Lee was Miss Miriam Mays, and they have one daughter, Miriam.

For fifteen years Mr. Lee has been a leader in the citrus fruit industry and has always taken an active part in movements for the better production and marketing of Florida fruits. He is a young man of initiative and energy, to whom success has come as a result of intelligent and industrious effort.

Although Mr. Lee has been in Florida only fifteen years, he has become one of the biggest and best known men in the citrus industry. He has now practically 1,000 acres in groves, located in Pinellas, Hillsborough, Polk and Pasco counties, and he has made all of them productive and profitable properties. His famous brands, the "Yellow Kid," the "Pretty Baby" and "Good Nature" are known in all markets.

When Mr. Lee removed from Thomotosassa to Plant City, it was not long before his abilities were recognized by the

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THOMAS JOSEPH HANLON, JR., TAMPA, FLA.

Thomas Joseph Hanlon, Jr., general manager of the Tampa Electric Company, was born in Boston, Mass., in October, 1884. He was educated at Harvard University, devoting his attention mostly to engineering.

Shortly after his graduation from Harvard, Mr. Hanlon joined the forces of the Stone & Webster corporation, which operates street railway and lighting plants in many cities and also does contracting on a large scale. The Stone & Webster school turns out some of the best engineering experts and executives in the country, and Mr. Hanlon has been connected with their enterprises since 1907.

His first assignment was at Dallas, Texas, where he gained practical experience in the operation of public utility plants. His worth was soon recognized and he was made general manager of the Pensacola, Fla., interests of Stone & Webster. In April, 1919, a vacancy occurring in the management of the Tampa Electric Company, Mr. Hanlon was transferred to that city, where he has been located since.

The management of the Tampa properties of Stone & Webster calls for keen business judgment and technical knowledge, as well as high executive ability and that rare faculty of being able to please the public. Mr. Hanlon's predecessors in the position in Tampa having been men of unusual ability and wide popularity, who had endeared themselves to the people by their capable and public-spirited administration of the street railway and lighting and power services—men like Hunt, Woodsome, Trawick and Wetterer—the newcomer naturally found the place hard to fill, but he soon demonstrated that he was in every way capable of "holding down the job," and has made an enviable record during his tenure of the important position.

The Tampa Electric Company operates fifty-four miles of street railway track, employing 125 cars and an army of employes. In addition, it supplies the electric light and power for the entire city, its plants having a capacity of 15,000 kilowatts. The progressive and public-spirited policies of the company have been maintained under the new management and, as usual, the Tampa Electric Company is always among the first to enlist in support, financial and otherwise, of anything for the advancement of the city.

Mr. Hanlon is a Rotarian and a member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club. Mrs. Hanlon was Miss Blanche Arbuckle, and they have two children, Thomas, III, and Blanche.



A. J. KNIGHT, Tampa, Fla.

A native of Hillsborough county, a life-long resident of the county of his birth, A. J. Knight has seen with his own eyes the remarkable growth of South Florida and has been actively and intimately associated with the wonderful development and progress of Tampa.

Born near the village which later grew into the hustling, bustling, enterprising city, December 20, 1857, Mr. Knight received his education in the common schools of the county and has remained devoted to the interests of the section in which he first saw the light.

Early in life, Mr. Knight's ambition was for the law. He studied for that profession and was admitted to practice in all courts of the State, but never practiced. Business opportunities proved more inviting to him, and he was one of the pioneer merchants of Tampa, conducting a mercantile house when all of Tampa's "business section" was limited to one street.

The rapid development of Tampa and South Florida made the real estate field an active and profitable one, and Mr. Knight soon became largely interested in realty affairs. With his late partner, Edward M. Hendry, he founded the Hendry & Knight Company, which won and occupied a foremost place among the real estate concerns of the State. It was this concern which opened and developed the "Garrison" section of Tampa, now the seat of large manufacturing and shipping industries. As a part of the activities of the firm, the Hendry & Knight terminals were built and made available for Tampa's growing maritime commerce, as a result of which, the Mallory Line of steamships was induced to make Tampa one of its important ports, establishing direct steamship service between Tampa and New York.

At the outbreak of the recent war, the Government began the building of wooden ships on a large scale, later discontinued, and Mr. Knight organized the Tampa Dock Company, which built extensive shipyards on the Estuary, the new harbor of Tampa, and carried on, for months, wooden shipbuilding. Mr. Knight is one of the largest owners of

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WILLIAM REED FULLER, Tampa, Fla.

William Reed Fuller was born at Hendersonville, N. C., March 24, 1867. He received his education in the public schools of Atlanta, Ga. Removing to Florida when a young man, he soon became one of the recognized factors in the upbuilding and development of the State.

Mr. Fuller was manager of the first steamship line that operated between Tampa and Mobile, in the years 1887 and 1888. When he located in Tampa he became Commercial Agent of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad, and when this road was absorbed by the Seaboard Air Line, he became General Agent of that road. He was manager of the Independent Line of Steamers operating passenger and freight boats for eleven years. Mr. Fuller afterwards entered the wholesale grocery business as a partner in the house of Phillips & Fuller, continuing that business from 1895 until 1902. Then he formed the firm of W. R. Fuller & Co., which operated until 1910. Mr. Fuller, recognizing the growing demand for building and road materials due to the rapid growth of Florida, entered that line of business and has been in it continuously since. The business is now the largest of its kind in the State.

He is at present engaged in developing rock, sand and mineral filler plants throughout the State. This material is being excessively used for both building roads and houses. Before Mr. Fuller began developing these plants, a great deal of this material had to be shipped here from other States, but now almost every demand can be met from Florida soil. Mr. Fuller is entitled to the full credit for this valuable development which is doing so much to stimulate building operations in Florida.

Mr. Fuller has always taken a keen interest in public affairs. He was for six years president of the Tampa Board of Trade and, during that period, Tampa attained its most remarkable growth and first began to attract general notice as a rich field for settlement and development. Mr. Fuller was personally instrumental in bringing many new citizens and large new capital to Tampa and South Florida. He was chairman of the Board of Public Works of Tampa for four

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ALONZO B. McMULLEN, TAMPA, FLA.

Alonzo B. McMullen, attorney at law, of Tampa, Fla., was born in Hillsborough county, only a few miles from the city where he has made a success in his profession, June 1, 1881.

Mr. McMullen had the advantage of an excellent and thorough education. After completing the course in the public schools of Hillsborough county, he entered the South Florida Military Institute at Bartow, then one of the leading schools of the South, presided over by that distinguished Confederate veteran, General E. M. Law. From the South Florida Military Institute, Mr. McMullen went to the Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., where he took the law course, receiving his degree in June, 1908.

Mr. McMullen adopted Tampa as his home and, having been admitted to the bar in August, 1907, began practice immediately after graduation. He has practiced in Tampa continuously since that date.

In addition to his law practice, which is one of the best enjoyed by any of the younger lawyers of Florida, Mr. McMullen is interested in a number of prosperous Tampa enterprises.

His great opportunity for civic usefulness came with his election to the presidency of the Kiwanis Club, on organization for civic service, composed of leading citizens in every line of activity. Mr. McMullen was one of the charter members of the Kiwanis Club in Tampa and was honored by election as the first president of the organization. During his administration the Club has taken the lead in many important and valuable public movements and much of its effectiveness has been due to the untiring effort and devotion to the public good of its chief executive.

Mr. McMullen is also a Shriner, a member of the Hillsborough County, Florida and American Bar Associations, and of the Yacht and Country Club. He is a democrat in politics and takes a keen interest in electing the right men to office, although he has never held office himself.

Mr. McMullen was one of the prime movers in the adoption of the commission-manager form of government for Tampa, and actively worked and spoke during the campaign which resulted in the adoption of the commission charter and of the first Board of Commissioners. He believes that the new form of government means much for Tampa and that, under it, the city will enjoy the blessings of unprecedented progress and prosperity.

Has been an active member of Bay Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and took a large part in the building of the handsomest Castle Hall now owned by this order in Tampa.

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ELI B. WITT, Tampa, Fla.

"Cigars—that's my business" is a slogan familiarly known to all newspaper readers throughout Florida. It is immediately identified with the name and enterprise of Eli B. Witt, one of Tampa's best-known citizens, whose energy and progressiveness have made him a leader in the cigar trade of the South.

Mr. Witt was born at Gates, Tenn., April 16, 1880, and attended the Southwestern Baptist University, Jackson, Tenn. His first work in Florida was as a salesman for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., in which capacity his original ideas and untiring activity made him famous among the salesmen of the country.

Mr. Witt embarked in business for himself in 1906, opening a small cigar store in Tampa, which did an average business of $7.50 per day. Such a small volume, however, was inconsistent with Mr. Witt's ideas, and it was not long before his unique advertising methods and tireless personal effort brought substantial results. His one store grew into several, and he soon entered the wholesale field.

The Eli Witt business now includes the principal retail stands of Tampa, a wholesale house, branches at Jacksonville and Miami and factories turning out the special Eli Witt brands. The volume of business is now $3,000,000 per year, and it is growing rapidly. Besides his own brands, Mr. Witt has special connections with the principal cigar manufacturing concerns of Tampa, and all the best-known brands of the famous Tampa product are handled in both his wholesale and retail establishments.

Mr. Witt is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity, the Elks, and the Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla. He was married, on July 6, 1914, to Miss Lucille de Mandel. He is a son of the late C. H. Witt and a brother of the late C. B. Witt, both of whom came to Florida from Tennessee and made successes in business. C. H. Witt died January 21, 1921, after a long and active business career.

Eli Witt is a striking example of the result of personality plus hard work in achieving business success. He is well-liked everywhere he is known and has always the "glad hand" and the encouraging word for everyone with whom he comes in contact. His retail places in Tampa are headquarters for those interested in current events of interest throughout the country and one, the "Horse Shoe," on Franklin street, is the center of the sporting and amusement activities of the city. Mr. Witt has also been fortunate in surrounding himself with able associates and assistants. He is an aggressive and original advertiser and his name is well known in cigar and tobacco circles everywhere. His business address is 107 Whiting street, Tampa.

ROBERT WILBUR TRICE, Tampa, Fla.

Robert Wilbur Trice, one of the leading men in the wholesale business in Tampa, is a native of Mississippi. He was born at Vernon, that State, December 26, 1874. He is the son of R. L. and Modest Raymond Trice.

Mr. Trice obtained his education in the public schools at his home town and entered active business early in life. He maintained a youthful inclination toward merchandising and, at the age of nineteen, decided to seek his home in Florida.

Tampa was attracting much attention at that time and offered an inviting field for young men of activity and ability. In 1893 young Trice came to Tampa and was employed by the wholesale house of Phillips & Fuller, one of the largest located in South Florida.

His experience with this firm gave him a wide acquaintance with the trade and fitted him for the responsible executive positions he has later filled. Always a hard worker, Mr. Trice won the highest esteem of his employers and of the customers of the house, who included the leading business men of South Florida.

In 1898 he was admitted to partnership in the firm. A few years later, the firm name was changed to I. W. Phillips & Co., and, in 1905, when the business was incorporated, Mr. Trice became vice-president. On the death of Mr. Phillips, in 1914, Mr. Trice succeeded to the presidency, which he has held ever since.

The house handles all kinds of building materials and has established a large and growing trade throughout the State. Mr. Trice's familiarity with all branches of the business make him an invaluable asset, and, under his direction, the company is greatly enlarging its field and adding daily to its already large list of patrons.

Mr. Trice is also interested in other organizations and enterprises in Tampa and vicinity and is one of the directors of the Citizens-American Bank & Trust Co.

Mrs. Trice was Miss Annie Lee Pou, of Tampa, and they have two children, Robert W., Jr., and John.

Mr. Trice is a sterling example of the earnest, conscientious and industrious business man, who is devoted to his work and has achieved success by close application and intelligent expansion. Modest and unassuming, he takes little part in public affairs but is always concerned, as a good citizen, in good government. He is known as one of the best informed business men in the city and his advice is regarded as valuable on all questions affecting the commercial advancement of Tampa and State.

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THOMAS CAVIN HAMMOND, Tampa, Fla.

Thomas Cavin Hammond, leading Tampa real estate man, was born at Chicago, February 8, 1879. Completing the course in the city public schools, he embarked at once in active business life.

Prior to coming to Tampa, Mr. Hammond was engaged in the gas business at Owensboro, Ky. He yielded to the lure of Florida and located in Tampa in 1911, entering the real estate business, in which he has been a prominent operator since that time.

The Hammond-Weaver Company, the Peninsular Development Company and the Pinellas Beach Company are the three concerns with which Mr. Hammond is most actively identified. He is the president of each of these companies, which carry on an extensive business.

It was not many months after his adoption of Tampa as a field of activity that Mr. Hammond became recognized as a progressive and valuable citizen and was called upon for important public service.

He has been twice elected president of the Tampa Realtors Association and three times president of the Florida Realtors Association, now holding the latter office. His high standing in real estate circles is shown by the fact that he has been a vice-president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

He is a member of the board of governors of the Tampa Board of Trade and secretary of the Kiwanis Club. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and of the Golf and Country Clubs.

Mr. Hammond has been instrumental in much valuable development in suburban Tampa, notably Virginia Park. He is now the prime mover in the big project of building a bridge across Old Tampa Bay, to greatly shorten the distance between Tampa and West Coast points. This bridge is a greatly desired improvement and Mr. Hammond is the right-hand man of Mr. Gandy, who is to build the bridge.

Mr. Hammond is one of the most popular citizens of Tampa and, although he has never held political office, is always active in local politics. He has a genius for organization and system and his experience and knowledge have counted for much in many civic movements. He was the Tampa chairman for the Victory Liberty Loan campaigns and devoted much time and effort to the work of putting Tampa "over the top." He is an enthusiastic sportsman, a perennial Tampa and Florida "booster," and recognized as one of the "live wires" of the Cigar City.

Mr. Hammond married Miss Ethel Lee Fuqua, of Owensboro, Ky., and they have one daughter, Virginia Louise.



VALENTINE M. ANTUONO, Tampa, Fla.

Valentine M. Antuono, cigar manufacturer, is a shining example of the results that can be obtained by a poor boy, who starts life in a new country, with no assets save unflagging industry and worthy ambition, and an inborn talent for applying that industry in the proper manner and sticking to the task until that ambition is realized.

In addition to becoming, in the comparatively short time of twenty years, one of the wealthiest men in Florida, Mr. Antuono has made the name "Val" a household word in the cigar trade of the country, and, wherever cigars are made or smoked, his famous brand, the "C. H. S." is well and favorably known.

"Val" Antuono was born in Italy in June, 1874. He attended the common schools in Italy, but says that his real education was obtained in the school of experience. Twelve years old, he came to America in 1886, first living in New York City. The cigar business interested him and he was one of those who came to Tampa when that industry was in its infancy here.

Working as a cigar maker, Mr. Antuono looked forward to the time when he would have his own factory, and, about the beginning of the century, he succeeded in his ambition, although on a very small scale. In a little back room, on Lafayette street, he operated his first "shop," employing two or three cigarmakers at first and working himself at the trade. From this beginning, the present big business grew; the "C. H. S." brand was established and won immediate favor from smokers. It was a cigar that advertised itself, because its manufacturer lacked, at first, the means to properly advertise it. By sticking closely to the business himself and gradually enlarging the factory and the business, he soon was in position to buy a large factory building, which has been added to from time to time and is now one of the largest in the country. The "Val" brand of cigars is famous everywhere.

The business gradually grew until in 1918 it was recognized as one of the largest of its kind in Tampa. In that year, because of a feeling of unrest among labor, Mr. Antuono decided on a plan to have his employees interested in the

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THOMAS WILLIAM RAMSEY, TAMPA, FLA.

Thomas William Ramsey, for thirty years a citizen of Tampa, and for nearly all that time prominently identified with its business interests, was born in Thomas county, Georgia, March 24, 1866. After completing the course of study in the public schools of that county and at Valdosta, Ga., young Ramsey, like so many sturdy young men of Georgia, decided to seek his fortune in Florida and came to this State, locating in Tampa.

Mr. Ramsey found Tampa just beginning to grow into the promise of cityhood. He worked at his trade as a carpenter for three years and was then employed by Edenfield & Jetton, at that time the largest concern of the kind in South Florida, as foreman in their planing mill. Afterwards Mr. Ramsey became identified with the Tampa Havana Lumber Co., was on the board of directors and manager of the Ybor City plant.

The panic of the Roosevelt administration brought financial trouble to the company and it went into bankruptcy. Left without means or prospects, Mr. Ramsey elicited the kindly interest of Colonel John Trice, president of the Bank of Ybor City. Col. Trice had faith in the man and loaned him the money to go into business for himself.

Under his own name, Mr. Ramsey made a success from the start. He established the Ybor City Novelty Works at a time when building operations were unusually active in Tampa—1907. This concern has become one of the largest in the State, doing a large amount of work of the best quality, and employing a large number of men.

Mr. Ramsey invariably gives the credit for his winning of success from what seemed like ignominious failure to the timely assistance given him by Col. Trice, through the Bank of Ybor City.

Mr. Ramsey is a Shriner and a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He has always taken a keen interest in politics, but has only held office once—as a City Councilman under the administration of Mayor M. E. Gillett.

He was married in 1902 to Miss Nellie Collier and has three children, two boys and a girl.

Mr. Ramsey is a firm believer in Tampa and South Florida and is never happier than when recounting the advantages of his city and section to inquiring strangers. He has demonstrated those qualities which enable one to "come back" after serious reverses, and his present success is a source of great gratification to his numerous friends. He gives personal attention to his growing business and makes it a rule to see that each patron is fully satisfied with the work turned out. He believes in "staying on the job."

Mr. Ramsey's business address is Seventeenth street and Sixth Avenue, Tampa.



WILLIAM JESSE LANCASTER, TAMPA, FLA.

Dr. William Jesse Lancaster was born at Florilla, Ga., June 20, 1888. He attended the Banks Stephens Institute at Forsyth, Ga., receiving the degree of A.B. in 1904 and of M.D. in 1911. He took the medical course in the Atlanta Medical College, now a part of Emory University.

Dr. Lancaster began active work in his chosen profession immediately after his graduation. He did much hospital work in Atlanta, where he was house surgeon in the Grady Hospital. In order to obtain the benefits of wider experience, he went to New York City and spent one year as house surgeon of the Lying In Hospital of that city.

Deriding upon Florida as his future home, Dr. Lancaster accepted a place as surgeon for the big phosphate companies having headquarters at Mulberry. He remained there until 1912, when he became a resident of Tampa, and has achieved marked success as a surgeon.

Dr. Lancaster is surgeon for the Tampa Terminal Company, composed of the railroads entering the union station. He is also surgeon of the United States Public Health Service for the Tampa district and has the responsible duty of attending to all cases arising among Government employes and Army and Navy men in that district.

When the United States entered the European War, Dr. Lancaster enlisted at once in the service, going into the army in June, 1917, two months after war was declared. He was appointed a first lieutenant, promoted to captain and then major. He still holds the rank of major in the Reserve Corps.

Dr. Lancaster first served at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., then was transferred to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. The opportunity to go overseas, which he coveted, came soon and he went across with the Fifth Division, serving ten months at the front. He was gassed in action and sent back to the United States after being discharged from a hospital.

Dr. Lancaster is a Shriner, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club, the Palma Ceia Golf Club, the Hillsborough County Medical Society, the Florida State, Southern and American Medical Associations, the Military Surgeons and Railway Surgeons associations. He is vice-president of the Tampa Kiwanis Club, president of the Tampa Motor Company, a director of Thompson & Company, and has other important interests. He has been instrumental in giving Tampa professional league baseball and is now president of the Tampa Baseball Association. He has offices in the Citizens-American Bank Building.

Mrs. Lancaster was Miss Mae Nolan Parker, of Houston, Texas. They have one child, Marjorie Hallie.



G. NORMAN BAUGHMAN, TAMPA, FLA.

G. Norman Baughman, president and general manager of the G. Norman Baughman Company, one of the able younger men who have come to Tampa from other States to seek success and who have found it, was born at Roseville, Ohio, November 27, 1880. He attended the public schools of Roseville and was graduated from the High School there, with first honors, in 1898. He then took a course in electrical engineering in the Ohio State University at Columbus, 1898-1900.

Choosing electrical work for the beginning of his career, Mr. Baughman became assistant foreman for the Emerson-Hopkins Co., electrical contractors. In the latter part of 1901 he went into business for himself as an electrical contractor and jobber at Richmond, Ind., continuing there until 1903, when he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he followed electrical work for two more years, then went into the automobile business and remained in same until 1907.

At this time Mr. Baughman, whose health was not good, heard the call of Florida and moved to that State, locating first at Clearwater and Sutherland, where, when his health permitted, he carried on a general contracting business and later engaged in orange and grapefruit growing. After four years there he moved to Tampa, October 3, 1911, where he re-entered the rapidly developing automobile trade.

The opportunity for an up-to-date wholesale automobile supply business in Tampa appealed to him and he established himself in a small rented space in one corner of a barber shop on Zack street in December, 1911, having purchased at Sheriff's sale a small stock of automobile supplies for $660.00, borrowing part of the money from a friend to pay for same. There the American Supply Company, later changed to the firm name of G. Norman Baughman Company, was born, and from that date has grown and prospered, outgrowing several places of business and now occupying a large three-story brick building at Florida Avenue and Jackson street, carrying probably the largest and most complete stock of automobile accessories and garage equipment south of the Mason and Dixon line. It was the first auto supply jobbing house in Florida and now operates branch houses in Jacksonville and Miami, Florida.

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AUGUST B. MUGGE, Tampa, Fla.

August B. Mugge was born in Tampa, September 10, 1890, the son of the late Robert Mugge, who was for many years one of the largest property owners and leading business men of that city.

August Mugge had unusual educational advantages, both in this country and in Germany. After a few years in the public schools of Tampa, his father sent him to Germany, at the age of thirteen, and he spent ten years as a student in the technical training courses of the universities of Darmstadt and Stuttgart, graduating from both of these world-famous institutions. He was trained in these colleges as an engineer and an architect.

Returning to Tampa, Mr. Mugge entered business with his father and was in position to succeed him in the management of his numerous interests when the elder Mr. Mugge died in 1915.

August Mugge then became President and General Manager of the Robert Mugge Company and of the Mugge Construction Company, the latter doing construction work on a large scale throughout the State of Florida. Mr. B. H. Davidson, a pioneer in the building business, is associated with Mr. Mugge in these works. The Robert Mugge Company interests also include an extensive cigar manufacturing business, the Sunlight Manufacturing Company, which is being operated by Mr. Eugene G. Mugge, brother to Mr. Mugge, and the ownership of the Bay View Hotel, a modern ten-story structure, and other very valuable city and suburban realty. Mr. Otto Reiner is Vice-President of the Robert Mugge Company, and Manager of the cigar factory branch, and Miss Martha Mugge its Secretary and Treasurer.

The Robert Mugge Company manufactures the famous La Flor de Maximo Gonzalez and Romuco brands of cigars, and these have a large sale throughout the country.

Although he received his education in Germany and spent ten years in that country, Mr. Mugge was among the first to enter the United States service in the war with the Central Powers. He began service as a private in the 316th Field Artillery, Eighty-First Division, and, after a period in the training camps in this country, went overseas, where he served twelve months. His military knowledge and efficiency won him rapid promotion to Lieutenant in the famous "Wildcat

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RUSSELL HURST TARR, Tampa, Fla.

Russell Hurst Tarr, merchant, of Tampa, Fla., was born at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., April 4, 1883.

He received his education at the Millersburg Military Institute, at Millersburg, Ky., and at Washington and Lee University. He was graduated from the former institution in 1902 and entered the University for the law course, having decided to follow that profession. His health failed, however, and necessitated abandoning his studies. He left Washington and Lee before completing the course. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

He was advised to try the climate of Florida and moved to that State, locating at Tampa. In that city he received appointment as official court reporter for the Sixth Judicial Circuit and served in that capacity for two years.

Mr. Tarr decided to go into mercantile lines rather than pursue his legal inclinations. He saw an opening for a good furniture house in Tampa and shortly afterward established himself in a store on Franklin street. Outgrowing this location, he leased the new building erected by the Tribune Publishing Company, at Tampa and Twiggs streets, where the Tarr Furniture Company has since had its home.

This building was four stories originally and the company occupied the entire building. Later, the need for additional room was felt and a fifth story was added. The Tarr Furniture Company now has one of the largest retail houses in the South, and its business is constantly expanding. Mr. Tarr rapidly acquired a knowledge of the business and is now recognized as an authority on furniture. He makes frequent trips to the markets and is always on the alert for the latest developments and improvements in the trade.

Mr. Tarr is prominently identified with some of the leading organizations of his city. He has always been active in the affairs of the Tampa Merchants Association, and is now the President of that organization, which has done much to improve conditions in Tampa business circles and brought about better relationship between the various merchants of the city, more progressive policies in business and a systematic handling of credits.

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JESSE E. KNIGHT, TAMPA, FLA.

Jesse E. Knight, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Hillsborough county, was born at Plant City, that county, November 26, 1874, and has devoted his entire life to the cause of public education.

Mr. Knight attended the public and high schools of Hillsborough county and Stetson University, at DeLand, Fla.

He determined, while a student at Stetson, that teaching would be his life work, and he took up his profession immediately after leaving college. He was a teacher in the public schools of Hillsborough county from 1896 to 1916, and was remarkably successful in that work. He always kept abreast of the latest developments in the science of pedagogy and applied the best principles of that science to the practical education of the thousands of young people who have sat in his classes.

It was in 1916 that Mr. Knight was induced to become a candidate for County Superintendent, and his long and intimate acquaintance with the educational system of the county impressed the voters with his excellent qualifications for the position. He was elected by a substantial majority and, after four years of service, was re-elected in 1920. It was a significant testimonial to Mr. Knight's efficiency and the splendid record he has made that, although the general tendency in that year seemed to be to make changes in county officers and only two incumbents in the courthouse were re-elected, Mr. Knight was one of those two.

He has made a number of important improvements in the county school administration and, under his supervision, the school system has been doing uniformly fine work. One unusual condition existing in the schools during Mr. Knight's administration has been the rapid increase of population of the county, which has made demands each year for largely increased school accommodations. With the co-operation of an efficient Board of Public Instruction, Mr. Knight has succeeded in meeting these demands. Having been so long a teacher, he also understands the requirements for making a

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GEORGE FREDERIC WASHBURN, CLEARWATER, FLA.

George Frederic Washburn, a foremost citizen of Pinellas county, Florida, was born at Calais, Maine, February 13th, 1859, son of Major Zadock Sargeant Washburn and Catherine Wakefield Washburn. He is of Pilgrim stock, a lineal descendent of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, who landed at Plymouth, in 1620, and who were made famous in Longfellow's poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish." He is also a descendent of John Washburn, of the direct line of Sir Roger Washburne, Worcester county, England, who landed in Plymouth in 1629. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, Mass., and elsewhere.

He began his business career in 1883 when, with William Allen, he established the Old Colony Book Bindery at Plymouth, Mass. In 1886, he founded the Washburn Credit House of Boston, reorganizing it in 1900, under the name of Washburn Department Store, Inc., of Boston. He established the Washburn Realty Company, Ltd., of Boston and New York, and also in 1905, built the Unique Theatre of Boston, the first moving picture theatre in New England. In 1920, Mr. Washburn purchased, remodeled and established the Gray Moss Inn at Clearwater, Florida, one of the most popular hostelries on the West coast.

In 1896, he was on the executive staff of Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, at Chicago, Ill. Before and since, he has served on many campaign committees, city, State and national, and was a delegate to various national conventions and conferences. He is an independent in politics.

Mr. Washburn is president of the Commonwealth Club of Massachusetts; of the Alden Kindred of America; of the Washburn's of America; of the American Society of Colonial Families; of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange; Board of Trade, Clearwater, Florida, and was formerly president of the Methodist Social Union, of Boston, Mass. He is vice-president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress; the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, and the Large Fair Association, Largo, Florida. He is a trustee of the American University, Washington, D. C. He is a director of the Plant Memorial Hospital, Clearwater, Fla., and is a member of the military Order Loyal Legion, of Boston; National Georgraphic Society, of Washington, D. C.; Old Colony Club, of Boston and New York; Plymouth Country Club, Plymouth, Mass.; Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, Providence, R. I.; Pinellas County (Florida) Board of Trade and the Clearwater Golf Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, his affiliation being in part as follows: Constellation lodge, Dedham, Massachusetts; De Molay Commanders, Knight Templars, Allippo Mystic Shrine and Massachusetts Consistory, all of

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S. D. HARRIS, St. Petersburg, Fla.

S. D. Harris was born on a Sumter county, Florida, farm, April 6, 1866. His parents moved to what is now Pinellas county in 1868. He was educated in the country schools and the hard school of experience. Before his tenth year he was his father's helper in his blacksmith shop and at the age of fourteen he was obliged to abandon his school studies entirely and assist in maintaining the family. He later followed the sea, until he was about thirty, in the coastwise trade between Cedar Bay and Tampa and other points on the coast and later between Mobile and points as far south as Key West. There were then few better pilots than he.

In 1902 Mr. Harris entered the mercantile business at Belleair, Fla., remaining for three years and being very successful. He then bought property in St. Petersburg and has lived there ever since. The first three years he continued in the mercantile business and was later engaged in the undertaking business; he studied at and received his diploma from the Southern College of Embalming, Augusta, Ga. He was two years president of the Florida Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Association and has been among the leading undertakers of the South. He was obliged to retire from this business April 1, 1921, owing to an attack of influenza in January, 1919.

Mr. Harris was on the St. Petersburg School Board for several years. He was persuaded, in 1916, to become a candidate for representative of his county and was elected in the primary of that year and has been re-elected three times since, now serving his third regular term in the Florida Legislature. He has given his best efforts to the advancement of the State's interests, especially to its educational institutions; the rural school system has received his particular attention.

Mr. Harris deserves major portion of the credit for separating Hillsborough county and forming the present county of Pinellas; the wisdom of this separation is now acknowledged by all.

He has been active in church and educational work for more than twenty-five years, and has been superintendent of the Methodist Church Sunday School for about that time and active in State and interoational Sunday School service, devoting much time and money to this cause.

In May, 1917, he was appointed on the Federal Exemption Board for the Southern District of Florida and rendered invaluable service as chairman of this Board for several months.

Mr. Harris married, November 9, 1887, Miss Emma Cone, of Columbia County, daughter of a pioneer family of the State. They had three children, two of whom are now living and engaged in the practice of law in St. Petersburg.

JOHN CLIFFORD VINSON, Tampa, Fla.

Dr. John Clifford Vinson, one of the leading specialists of Florida, was born at Montezuma, Ga., January 23, 1884. Deciding early in life upon the medical profession, his education was planned with that end in view. He completed the academic course at the University of Georgia and took the medical course at the Atlanta School of Medicine, graduating in 1906, and then taking a finishing course at Harvard University.

One year after leaving college, Dr. Vinson began practicing at Montezuma, Ga., where he spent one year, moving to Tampa in 1908. He has made urology his specialty, and, in addition to building up a large practice, has become widely known as an authority in the genito-urinary branch of medicine.

Dr. Vinson is urologist of the John S. Helms Clinic and of the Bayside Hospital. He has taken a keen interest in the improvement of sanitary and health conditions in Tampa and vicinity, and has done much valuable work for the public good. He has given a number of highly instructive and helpful lectures and talks before local organizations, pointing out the need of greater care in matters of hygiene and his valuable suggestions have been adopted in numerous cases.

During the world war, Dr. Vinson went actively into the service and was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the army. He was stationed at Camps Greenleaf and Beauregard, and, at the latter camp, was assigned in charge of the urological work. He made a splendid record in this capacity and his work was the subject of frequent commendation.

Dr. Vinson is a member of the Hillsborough County Medical Association, the Florida State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a member of all the county medical societies and president of the Hillsborough County Medical Association and secretary of the urological section of the Southern Medical Association. He is a member of the Elks, the Rotary Club and the local golf clubs.

Although still a young man, Dr. Vinson has attained a most important position in his profession, and his treatment and advice are sought by people from all parts of the country who visit Tampa during the winter season. Aside from his medical work, he is a live and progressive citizen and is interested in numerous local enterprises. He is always ready to respond, when his professional duties permit, to calls for public-spirited work for worthy causes.

Dr. Vinson married Miss Aldine J. Knight, of Tampa, and they have two sons, William and Clifford.

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ALEXANDER BLUE HULL, JR., TAMPA, FLA.

Alexander Blue Hull, Jr., prominent real estate and industrial developer, of Tampa, Florida, is a native of Savannah, Georgia, a member of the well-known Hull family, who have been leading citizens of Georgia for many years. He was born March 4, 1882.

Mr. Hull attended the public schools at Savannah, completing the high school course. He was ambitious for business success and began work, on his own resources, shortly after completing school.

For two years Mr. Hull engaged in merchandise and brokerage business at Mobile, Alabama. He was attracted to Florida, which was at that time experiencing its first active development, and removed to that State in 1901, locating first at Mulberry.

The section around Mulberry was in the midst of a lively and prosperous business boom, due to the operations of the big phosphate mining companies. Mr. Hull organized the Mulberry Electric Company and the Mine and Mill Supply Company, being president of the first company and vice-president of the second. These concerns did a thriving business with the phosphate people and their employees.

Mr. Hull later located in Tampa, Florida, where he has since resided. In Tampa, he has engaged in the general real estate business and has made some of the largest transactions on record in Florida.

He developed the first and largest high-grade phosphate rock found in Hillsborough county, which developed to be one of the largest in this section, selling this property to the American Agricultural Chemical Company for several hundred thousand dollars. Later, he sold another tract of land to the same company for a somewhat smaller sum.

Mr. Hull, soon after locating in Tampa, saw the possibilities of creating popular resorts along the Gulf beaches in Pinellas county. The building of paved roads from Tampa and other towns to the West Coast made possible the development of this beach property, and Mr. Hull was one of the first to take advantage of the opportunities. He improved and put upon the market attractive Gulf-front lots at Haven Beach and organized the Florida Beach Development Company, of which he is president. This company has been largely responsible for the building of attractive cottages, hotels and pavilions along the Gulf keys from Clearwater to Indian Rocks and thousands of people motor to these resorts each week, while many have their own summer homes at the seaside.

Mr. Hull is a director of the State Bank of Lakeland, Florida, and a member of the firms of Devane & Hull Company, and Hull & Hull, of that city.

He is a member of the Tampa Yacht Club, Country Club, the Tampa Board of Trade, and an Elk.

Mr. Hull married, March 28, 1916, Miss Ruth Louise Branham, of Brunswick, Georgia, and they have one daughter, Ruth Louise, aged eighteen months.

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MAJOR JOHN ALEXANDER GRAHAM, BRADENTOWN, FLA.

Major John Alexander Graham, of Bradentown, Florida, for years one of the most active business men of South Florida, is a native-born Floridian. He was born at Newnansville, in Alachua county, October 25, 1862.

After attending the public and private schools of Manatee county, Florida, young Graham entered the University of Nashville, Tennessee, graduating from that institution in May, 1881, with the highest honors, being the valedictorian of his class and receiving the George Peabody medal for "distinguished excellence."

Since 1887, a few years after completing his college course, Major Graham has been actively engaged in buying and selling timber and farm lands in Florida. He has had prominent connection with important enterprises, but has devoted his time largely to the land business and has been instrumental in bringing many valuable and wealthy residents and investors to his State.

From 1888 to 1902 he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Jacksonville and Tallahassee. In 1902, he located at Bradentown and built the plant of the Manatee Electric Company, which he operated until 1913, when he sold the plant to the Southern Utilities Company.

Major Graham is at present engaged extensively in cattle raising, land development and real estate interests and is recognized as one of the leading developers of South Florida. His various activities have been uniformly attended with success and he is a fine type of the progressive, energetic and optimistic business man.

Major Graham was a delegate from Florida to the National Democratic Conventions at St. Louis in 1916, and at San Francisco in 1920. These are the only political positions he has held. When the United States entered the World War, Major Graham was greatly desirous of serving the country in some active and efficient way, and, although twenty-five years beyond the draft age, volunteered his services in any way they could be used. He was commissioned a Captain in the Quartermaster Corps and assigned to the general supply depot at Atlanta, Georgia. He was later promoted to

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ALBERT SCHNEIDER, Plant City, Fla.

Albert Schneider, manufacturer and fruit grower, of Plant City, Fla., was born at Philadelphia, Pa., October 1, 1866. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia.

Attracted to Florida in his young manhood, Mr. Schneider located at Sanford, in 1888, and engaged in the citrus fruit growing industry. His brother, J. H. Schneider, who had been extensively engaged in the commission business in New York City, also moved to Florida and was associated with him at Sanford. They also carried on a large orange brokerage business at that point.

Mr. Schneider saw that there were greater opportunities further south in the State, and, in 1899, removed to Plant City, which has since that date been his home and the center of his activities. At that time, Plant City was becoming the center of a productive fruit and vegetable growing region and there was a demand for the manufacture of crates and boxes for the packing of these products. Mr. Schneider became interested in the Warnell Lumber and Veneer Company, which had put in an extensive plant for making fruit and vegetable crates and with his active association, the company took on new life and built up a very large and profitable business.

Mr. Schneider has been always foremost in inaugurating new enterprises and movements for the advancement of Plant City and the surrounding territory. In 1907 he organized the Bank of Plant City, which has become one of the most substantial banks in the State. He is still a director of that institution.

Mr. Schneider is now treasurer of the Warnell Lumber and Veneer Company, and takes an active part in its operation.

In September, 1920, he associated himself with Bennett Land, Jr., and Frank N. Mebane, and they purchased the Consumers Lumber and Veneer Company, at Apopka, Orange county, Fla., where a large plant was built. Mr. Schneider divides his time between his Plant City and Apopka interests, although he resides in Plant City.

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GEORGE BOOTH, Safety Harbor, Fla.

George Booth, one of the pioneer citizens of Safety Harbor, Florida, was born near that place, November 27, 1857. He attended the common schools of the county and at an early age engaged in farming, cattle and fruit growing, to which industries he has devoted practically all of his life.

Mr. Booth's grandfather, Dr. Odette Philippe, was a soldier in the army of Napoleon and won a medal for bravery under that greatest of all generals. Forced to become a refugee from his native land, Dr. Philippe crossed the ocean and made his way to Florida, locating in that section in 1823, a few years after the territory in that section had been ceded to the United States. It is unquestionable that Dr. Philippe was the father of citrus fruit growing in Florida, as he introduced the industry when he located there. The original Philippe Hammock grove is still in existence and is pointed out as the first orange grove ever planted in the United States.

In 1636, Mr. Booth's father, Richard Booth, a native of Lancashire, England, where he was born in 1818, also crossed the sea to Florida and settled on what is now known as the old Booth grove near Safety Harbor, which is next to the Philippe grove in age. Richard Booth married the daughter of Dr. Philippe, and George Booth was born at the Philippe grove in 1857.

Now known affectionately by many friends as "Uncle George," Mr. Booth has been one of the prime movers in every activity tending to the development and upbuilding of his native section.

His twenty-acre grove is one of the most productive in the State, and he is now putting in an additional twenty acres. He owns five hundred acres of fine property, mostly fronting on Old Tampa Bay, his attractive home being known as Booth Springs. Here he enjoys the life of a landed proprietor and extends hospitality to many friends who delight in visiting his beautiful estate.

Mr. Booth is a director of the State Bank of Oldsmar, Florida. He is a staunch Democrat and has been always active

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ISAAC VAN HORN, Haines City, Fla.

Isaac Van Horn, one of the men who is making the waste places of Florida blossom as the rose, an active and intelligent developer of one of the State's most resourceful sections, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1865.

Mr. Van Horn attended the public schools of Philadelphia from 1879 to 1884.

Completing the course in these schools, he entered upon active business as a wholesale grocery salesman, which occupied his time for two years. Attracted by the real estate business, Mr. Van Horn engaged actively in that line in Omaha, Nebraska, from 1885 to 1888.

His field of activity rapidly increased until it covered the State of Nebraska, where he remained until 1892.

Mr. Van Horn then removed to Boston, Mass., where he became largely interested in the banking business, also conducting a large brokerage house. He continued in this business until 1911, when he added the business of manufacturing automobile parts. Mr. Van Horn was one of the leading business men of Boston and actively interested in some of the principal enterprises of that city.

It was in 1911 that he was attracted to the great possibilities in Florida, and became actively interested in 1918. He visited Polk county in that State and was immediately strongly impressed with the beauties and potential resources of what is now known as the "Scenic Highlands." He did not hesitate to invest his money and his time in the proper development of that section. The results have more than justified his faith.

The "Scenic Highlands" comprise what is otherwise known as the "Ridge," or the Lake Region citrus fruit section. It is a region of high, rolling hills and beautiful lakes, embracing the highest land in Florida, from 250 to 350 feet above sea level. This section is being developed by the Isaac Van Horn Company, and Mr. Van Horn is making his home at Haines City and personally attending to the work of development. In addition to the citrus industry, the scope of the company includes town site development, business buildings, residences, hotels, first mortgages and general corporation

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EDWARD W. COATES, Tampa, Fla.

Edward W. Coates, one of the leading business men and public-spirited citizens of Tampa, Florida, is a native of Alabama. He was born near Eufaula, January 27, 1869, the son of J. J. and Susie Forhand Coates.

Obtaining his education in the schools of his native country, Mr. Coates learned the plumbing trade, and, removing to Fernandina, Florida, in 1893, entered business as a plumbing contractor. After three years there, he saw a greater opportunity in the growing city of Tampa, Florida, and became a citizen of Tampa in 1896.

He continued in the plumbing contract business in Tampa, under his individual name, until 1909, when the expansion of his enterprise made it advisable to occupy a larger field. The result was the organization of the Coates Plumbing Supply Company, of which Mr. Coates was the first president, and he has been president of the company continuously since.

The Coates Plumbing Supply Company was the first wholesale house in the plumbing supply line in the State of Florida. Its business has constantly grown until it covers practically the whole State, although the bulk of its patronage comes from the West Coast section. The company has traveling salesmen all the way from Ocala to Key West, and supplies the greater part of the demand for plumbing supplies in Tampa and vicinity.

The rapid development of the Tampa section of Florida has called for steady and increasing building operations and has supplied a large patronage for Mr. Coates' business. He keeps abreast of the times in every detail of the plumbing trade, and is thus enabled to give his patrons the very best material and service.

Mr. Coates has been a very active and progressive citizen of Tampa and has had an important part in all important civic movements. He endeavors to do his full part, if not more, for the advancement of the community, and is a strong supporter of all movements for moral betterment and uplift. He was one of the most earnest and active supporters of the movement to adopt the commission form of government for the city of Tampa and was strongly instrumental in the final success of this movement.

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JOHN P. FOX, Tampa, Fla.

John P. Fox, prominent lumber manufacturer, of Tampa, Florida, is a native of Georgia, having been born in Lowndes county, that State, July 3, 1869.

Mr. Fox attended the public schools, but entered active work when he was a mere boy.

His first connection was with the railroad business. He was employed in various capacities, beginning at the bottom, for twenty-one years, by the old Plant System and its successor, the Atlantic Coast Line. He gave entire satisfaction to his employers, but decided that there were greater opportunities in other lines.

After investigating various prospects, he finally entered the lumber business, which has engaged his time and attention ever since. He began the manufacture of yellow pine lumber in a small way and prospered from the start. At present he is the owner and operator of three sawmills and two stave mills. His sawmills are located at Tampa, Denham and Cosmay, and his stave mills at Drexel and Riverland.

The sawmills have a capacity of 30,000 and the stave mills of 15,000 feet daily, and are among the busiest in the State.

Mr. Fox is now one of the largest owners of timber lands in the State and has acquired other very valuable real estate interests.

He is a striking example of success achieved by his own efforts, having been thrown on his own resources early in life and obliged to carve out his own fortune. Beginning at the very bottom, he has worked his way up to a position of prominence and affluence. He is widely known throughout Florida and the South and has an army of friends who testify to his reliability and his many qualities of true merit.

Mr. Fox is an Elk and a member of the Georgia-Florida Saw Mill Association. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mrs. Fox was Miss Truletta Kreth. They have no children.



COL. MILTON WILLIAM DEEN, LAKELAND, FLA.

Columbus William Deen, capitalist and real estate dealer, Lakeland, Fla., is a Georgian by birth who, after a successful career in his native State, moved to Florida and became one of the active factors in the upbuilding of the town and section where he now resides.

Mr. Deen was born in Appling county, Georgia, February 7, 1861. His educational advantages were limited to the grammar schools of his native county.

Mr. Deen began his business life as a clerk in a general merchandise store. After one year, he entered business for himself, conducting a mercantile establishment for four years. He then entered the naval stores and sawmill business, to which he closely adhered for twenty years. His business grew until it covered three States, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. In 1898 he became interested in banking, at the same time continuing to operate his turpentine and sawmill interests.

It was in 1907 that Mr. Deen decided to move to Florida. He chose Lakeland as his home and bought a controlling interest in the Citizens' State Bank and later converted it into The First National Bank of that city. Four years ago he retired from the bank and since then has been dealing extensively in citrus and phosphate lands. He built the plant of the Lakeland Phosphate Company in 1914 and was president of that company until 1918. The plant is still in operation and doing a profitable business.

When Mr. Deen first located in Lakeland he bought 1,500 lots in the suburbs of that city, recognizing the fact that the town would maintain a steady growth. These lots were in what is known as the "Dixie Land" subdivision and Mr. Deen developed the property and put it on the market, with the result that it is now the choicest part of Lakeland. This was no new venture on the part of Mr. Deen. While living in Georgia, in 1904, he laid off the town of Alma, and built

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CHARLES EVAN BARNES, PLANT CITY, FLA.

Charles Evan Barnes, real estate and insurance, of Plant City, Fla., was born at Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, October 19, 1875.

He received his education in the Parkersburg public schools, going through the high school course.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Barnes decided to make his home in Florida and chose Plant City as his place of abode. He has never regretted this selection and has resided there continuously since his first arrival.

Mr. Barnes early became prominent in politics, being affiliated with the Republican party. At that time, there were two active factions in the party in Florida, the regulars and the so-called "Lily Whites." Mr. Barnes became connected with the regular organization Republicans and is now one of the recognized leaders in the party in Florida.

In 1908, he was appointed Postmaster by President Theodore Roosevelt, and served through Mr. Roosevelt's term. He was reappointed by President Taft and continued in the office until 1913, when President Wilson appointed a Democrat to succeed him.

Mr. Barnes' administration of the office of Postmaster was characterized by efficiency and close attention to duty. Although a Republican official in an overwhelmingly Democratic community, he gave general satisfaction to the public and enjoyed the respect and confidence of members of the opposing party.

An evidence of his high standing in Plant City was demonstrated when he became a candidate for member of the City Council. There were ten other candidates, all of whom were Democrats. With five of the eleven to be elected, Mr. Barnes was the third high man on the ticket. The confidence of the public has not been misplaced as he has made one of the most active and valuable members of the Council.

Mr. Barnes is now the secretary of the district Republican committee for the First Congressional District and also secretary of the Hillsborough County Republican Executive Committee. He took an active part in the National and State

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ALLEN TRACY STUART, TAMPA, FLA.

Allen Tracy Stuart, attorney at law, while comparatively a newcomer to Florida and Tampa, has established himself firmly in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and, within three years of his arrival in Tampa, was honored by election by the people as a Representative in the State Legislature.

Mr. Stuart was born in Broome county, New York, September 22, 1873. He took the complete course in the public schools at Honesdale, Pa., graduating from the high school there. He then attended Cornell University and is a graduate of that famous institution.

Mr. Stuart began the practice of law at Binghamton, N. Y., in 1895, and practiced there continuously until 1907. Then practiced law at Buffalo, N. Y., 1917. In that year he was attracted to Tampa and decided to become a citizen of the Florida city. He at once took up the practice of his profession in his new home and has won excellent success by his ability and strict attention to the interests of his clients.

In 1920, Mr. Stuart, who has always taken a lively interest in politics, was urged by his friends to become a candidate for the Legislature. He went into the campaign, which was a hard-fought one, and was nominated in the Democratic primary, being later elected in the general election. Mr. Stuart made a vigorous campaign and, having been a close observer and student of Florida conditions and issues, promulgated a platform which won immediate favor. He is a member of the Legislature at this writing.

Mr. Stuart is an able and pleasing speaker and made an excellent impression in his campaign speeches. He is a progressive man, fully abreast of the times, and his friends are expecting a splendid record from him as a State lawmaker.

Mr. Stuart is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, and has held high positions and done much valuable work for these orders. He is a member of the American Bar Association.

He married Miss Margaret L. Krauss, of Buffalo, N. Y., and they have two children, Herbert, aged twelve, and Irving, aged fifteen.



ROBERT T. JOUGHIN, TAMPA, FLA.

Robert T. Joughin, one of the leading young business men of Tampa, was born at Terrell, Texas, March 4, 1880. His parents moved to Florida when he was four years old and have been residents of this State ever since.

They first located in Sanford and it was there that Robert received his early education, in the public schools. This was supplemented later by a special course in plumbing and heating engineering, which fitted him for his chosen business, and he also later took a commercial course.

Coming to Tampa in 1898, Mr. Joughin established at once the plumbing and heating business which he still conducts and which has been attended with continuous success.

Knowing this business from the ground up, Mr. Joughin has been enabled to secure and carry out the plumbing and heating contracts for the largest buildings in South Florida.

Among these are the Citizens Bank and Trust Company building, the Stovall building, the Maas Brothers building, the Centro Espanol and the Centro Asturiano Club buildings, the W. B. Henderson and James Madison schools, of Tampa, the High School of St. Petersburg, and the magnificent Belleview Hotel, at Belleair, Florida, together with numerous other business and residential buildings throughout South Florida.

Mr. Joughin, while devoting much personal time and attention to his private business concerns, has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and has occupied some important positions in local politics.

In 1916, he was elected, by popular vote, a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Hillsborough county, for a term of two years. He gave such good service in this capacity that he was re-elected to the committee in 1918 and was elected by the committee, to be its chairman, serving as the head of this important body for two years.

When the selective draft system was inaugurated in 1917, the President of the United States appointed Mr. Joughin a member of the District Exemption Board for the Southern District of Florida and Mr. Joughin served on this board continuously throughout the entire war period. In this capacity, his duties were very arduous and exacting, and he showed rare ability in the discharge of this great responsibility.

In 1917, the Governor of Florida appointed Mr. Joughin a member of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for Hillsborough County, in which position he also rendered good service to the public.

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HAZE H. PETTEWAY, WAUCHULA, FLA.

Haze H. Petteway, for years one of the largest naval stores operators in the country, and now extensively interested in citrus fruit growing, was born near Jacksonville, N. C., October 6, 1879, the son of Lewis S. and Sarah C. Petteway.

Mr. Petteway received a public school education.

At the age of twenty-one, Mr. Petteway followed the trend of the naval stores business to Georgia. In January, 1901, he went to Colquitt county, Georgia, and began work as a woods rider with a firm of turpentine operators in that section, his first salary being the munificent sum of $20.00 a month.

In December of the same year, Mr. Petteway decided to proceed to Florida, the naval stores business having become an important industry in that State. His first location was in Orange county, where he worked as a woods rider for $25.00 a month.

In 1906 he removed to Polk county, Florida, where he bought a one-fourth interest in a turpentine place. He sold this place in 1907 and went to Citrus county, where he worked a turpentine farm for $2,000 a year and ten per cent. of all the clear profits.

In August, 1911, Mr. Petteway located at Wauchula, Florida, and bought a one-fourth interest in the Petteway Turpentine Company. After devoting his time to the interests of this concern for eight years, he, in February, 1919, bought all the stock of the company, assuming all its liabilities and assets, the liabilities at that time amounting to about $100,000.

By February 1, 1920, he had paid off all the liabilities, and, in August, 1920, he sold the turpentine end of the business, retaining the grove and farm property, which were a part of the assets. The company proved very successful under Mr. Petteway's ownership and management. When he bought all the stock, he dissolved the corporation and thenceforth operated the entire business in his own name. Mr. Petteway now devotes his entire time to his citrus fruit grove properties, owning some of the best property of this kind in the State.

Mr. Petteway's career is a striking example of success achieved through hard work and inexhaustible energy. When he left North Carolina he was the possessor of about $30.00 worth of personal property and owed $40.00, which amount he had borrowed to pay his transportation to Georgia. From this condition to one of the leading business men of South Florida is an evidence of the progress possible to a man of innate ability who is determined to make his way in the world.

Mr. Petteway is a Mason, Shriner, and Knight of Pythias. He makes his home at Wauchula, Florida. He married, January 22, 1911, Miss Ola Ray Biller and they have four children, Ola, Roy, Ramon and Fay.



HOMER B. RAINEY, Wauchula, Fla.

Homer B. Rainey, prominent capitalist and business executive of Wauchula, DeSoto county, Florida, was born in the county of which he has since continued to be a resident, on April 18, 1885.

He received his rudimentary education in the grammar schools of which he is a graduate, and completed his education at Stetson University.

Mr. Rainey early became interested in farming, and also entered into the general merchandise business. He went with the Wauchula Development Company as agricultural demonstrator and after advancing by rapid stages, assumed the presidency of this company, which is a $300,000 corporation. He is also president of the Wauchula Development & Manufacturing Company, capital $3,500; president of the Scenic Highlands Citrus Corporation, capital $25,000; secretary of the Wauchula Investment Company, capital $10,000; a director of the Carlton National Bank and of the Board of Trade of Wauchula. The Wauchula Development Corporation, first mentioned above, has been the dominant factor in the development of the vast citrus groves and truck farms for which DeSoto county is famed, the value of which amounts to many millions of dollars. In addition to the above business and financial interests, Mr. Rainey is also the proprietor and operator of the largest crate mill in the State and of many saw-mills in the vicinity of Wauchula.

Although exceedingly active in the management of his numerous business activities, Mr. Rainey has nevertheless taken time to serve the Republican party, with which he affiliates, as local committeeman. On May 5, 1909, he received and accepted from President Taft the appointment of Postmaster at Wauchula, which office he continued to hold until August, 1913, having during this period given the city the most efficient postal administration it had ever experienced.

Mr. Rainey married, in August, 1904, Deborah E. Branch. He married, secondly, Marie Jones, of Virginia. Children: Thomas Burton Rainey, Bonita L. Rainey.

Mr. Rainey is an active member of the Masonic lodge and a member of the Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. His business and residence address is Wauchula.



JASPER P. McINNIS, WAUCHULA, FLA.

Jasper P. McInnis, Superintendent of the Wauchula Manufacturing Company, Wauchula, Fla., is a native of North Carolina, having been born at Free State, Marion county, that State, June 2, 1863.

Mr. McInnis attended the grammar and High Schools of North Carolina, and later took a commercial course.

He began life as a clerk in a dry goods store in his home town. About this time many North Carolinians were removing to Florida, on account of the naval stores business, and Mr. McInnis decided to try his fortune in that State.

In 1898 he located in Putnam county, Florida, and then removed to DeSoto county, in 1907, where he has since resided.

At Wauchula Mr. McInnis entered the employment of the Wauchula Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of fruit and vegetable crates. He began with the company as a log scaler and lumber inspector and did such good work that he was later promoted to superintendent of the manufacturing department, which position he now holds. The company now has one of the largest plants in the southeast.

Mr. McInnis was twice a member of the charter board of Wauchula and has been active and influential in the municipal government of the town.

He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He married, January 21, 1911, Miss Hattie Petzel. They have no children.



BEN H. BOSTAIN, TAMPA, FLA.

Ben H. Bostain, hotel, cafeteria and bakery proprietor, of Tampa, Fla., has built up, by sheer enterprise and determination, one of the largest businesses in Florida.

Mr. Bostain was born at Gainesville, Georgia, June 30, 1875, and spent his youth in his native town, attending the public schools.

Locating in Atlanta, Mr. Bostain entered the confectionery and soda water trade, being employed by the famous Nunnelly & Co. firm, which operated some of the leading establishments in those lines in that city. Mr. Bostain was with this house for sixteen years, and his good service was recognized by the firm, which made him manager of one of its principal stores, on Whitehall street. These years of experience gave Mr. Bostain a thorough knowledge of this business and fitted him for the success which he later attained in Tampa.

Mr. Bostain was induced to remove to Tampa through an offer from the Cotter Drug Company, to take charge of the refreshment and luncheon departments of its business. He made this one of the most popular establishments in the State, but decided to enter business for himself. Fifteen months after arriving in Tampa, he opened a small restaurant on Franklin street. That small restaurant has grown into a chain of cafeterias and a bakery business. Mr. Bostain was the first to introduce the cafeteria idea into Tampa, and it proved a popular success. His first cafeteria was in the Young Men's Christian Association building, and this was profitable from the start.

He now owns and operates three cafeterias, a luncheonette, and two bakeries. Cafeteria No. 1 is the original establishment at the Y. M. C. A. No. 2 is located on the Lafayette street bridge. The luncheonette is at 306 Zack street. Cafeteria No. 3 has recently been opened at St. Petersburg, on Fifth Avenue, and is very popular with the tourists who throng that city. One bakery is at 114 West Lafayette street and the other at Swann and Delaware avenues. At all of

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GEORGE WILLIAM WHITEHURST, Arcadia, Fla.

George William Whitehurst, Judge of the Circuit Court for the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of Florida, is a "native son" of the Land of Flowers, having been born at Wauchula, Fla., May 16, 1891.

Judge Whitehurst bears the distinction of being the youngest Circuit Judge in Florida, if not in the South. He was appointed to the high office when the circuit was created, being then only twenty-eight years of age. The appointment was made by the Governor and was promptly approved by the State Senate. Although there was some natural surprise at such a young man being elevated to the bench, residents of the district included in the circuit were well pleased and have had no cause for regretting the selection of the Governor. Judge Whitehurst is not only a lawyer of ability but seems admirably fitted for the office of Judge, conducting his court in an able and impartial manner and with every regard for the rights of litigants and the highest respect for the law.

Judge Whitehurst is a graduate of the Wauchula High School, finishing the course there in 1910. He then entered the University of Florida in 1914, where he took the law course. He was admitted to the bar in 1915, and practiced his profession in his native county of DeSoto until 1919, when his appointment to the bench was made.

Judge Whitehurst first practiced with his brother, at Wauchula, the firm name being Whitehurst & Whitehurst. In 1916 he was elected County Judge of DeSoto county, serving in that office from January, 1917, to May, 1919.

The ability he showed as County Judge had much to do with demonstrating his fitness for the higher judicial position. His term as Circuit Judge will expire in May, 1923.

Judge Whitehurst is a Mason, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. He is a member of the legal Greek letter fraternity, Phi Delta Phi. He resides at Arcadia.

Judge Whitehurst was united in marriage, in December, 1912, with Miss Myra T. Coker. They have one son, George William, Jr.

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WILLIAM EDGAR SINCLAIR, Safety Harbor, Fla.

William Edgar Sinclair, of Safety Harbor, Fla., was born in Liverpool, England, February 22, 1874. He came to the United States when a child, his family settling at Ocala, Fla., in 1880.

In the public schools of Ocala Mr. Sinclair obtained his rudimentary education and then entered the Florida State College, Lake City, where he completed the course.

Mr. Sinclair's first active business connection was with the First National Bank, of Ocala, Fla., where he was employed for three years. At that time the phosphate business was assuming wide importance and Mr. Sinclair became connected with that industry. In testimony of his excellent business ability, he was made manager of the Company General des Phosphate de la Floride, of Ocala, at the age of twenty-one years.

In 1902, Mr. Sinclair removed to Mobile, Ala., where he established the Mobile Export Company, which soon grew to be one of the largest businesses of its kind in the South. This company carried on a very extensive trade with Mexico and Central America and Mr. Sinclair was the active head of the enterprise, conducting it for fifteen years.

A disastrous storm finally destroyed the ships of the company and put it practically out of business. In this disaster, Mr. Sinclair lost his all; but he "came back" with his accustomed energy and enterprise and started out afresh.

He entered the turpentine and timber business in Alabama and made a success from the start. His operations were extensive and profitable. But a life of hard work and unremitting application to business brought a serious result in 1914, when his health completely failed.

It became necessary to retire from active business and, in his serious condition, he was informed about the wonderful curative properties of the waters of Espiritu Santo Springs, at Safety Harbor, Fla. A physical wreck, suffering with both Bright's disease and stomach trouble, he went to Safety Harbor and began taking the water. Improvement began at once.

His health gradually returning, Mr. Sinclair decided to make his home at Espiritu Santo Springs, and to devote the

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THOMAS CLAIR MAGUIRE, PLANT CITY, FLA

Dr. Thomas Clair Maguire, physician and surgeon, of Plant City, Florida, was born at Walnut Grove, Florida, May 13, 1883.

Dr. Maguire received his B.S. Degree from the University of Florida in 1905, being valedictorian of his class, and his M.D. Degree from the University of Louisville, Ky., 1908. He was salutatorian of his class there. He also took post graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic, 1916 and 1917, and at the New York Post Graduate, 1919. While attending the University of Florida he was Major of a Cadet Battalion.

Dr. Maguire's father, D. O. Maguire, was a Georgian by birth and a graduate of the University of Georgia. He taught school at Conyers, Georgia, for a number of years and then moved to Florida, in 1886, on account of his health. Dr. Maguire's residence in Florida, therefore, dates from his fifth year.

He lived on a farm at Ocoee, Orange county, Florida, until he went to college at Lake City.

After receiving his medical degree, Dr. Maguire selected Plant City as his home and entered upon the active practice of his profession at that place. He has had most gratifying success in his profession and is recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of South Florida.

Dr. Maguire owns a forty acre orange grove, three miles north of Plant City, which gives him an opportunity for that outdoor life of which he is so fond.

Dr. Maguire is a Shriner of Egypt Temple, Thirty-second Degree Mason, a Woodman of the World and an Odd Fellow. His college fraternity is Kappa Alpha.

He married Mrs. C. Z. Elliott, of Louisville, Ky. They have no children.

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WILLIAM RUBEN THOMAS, GAINESVILLE, FLA.

William Ruben Thomas, of Gainesville, Fla., was born at Gainesville, Fla., May 24, 1866, and has for a greater part of his life resided in Florida.

Mr. Thomas received an excellent education in the public schools, at the East Florida Seminary, at Gainesville, and at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., graduating from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

He has been one of the foremost citizens of Gainesville since he located there and has held many high positions, both officially and in a civic capacity. The impress of his ability and progressiveness have been felt in practically all of the important public improvements and laudable movements for the general benefit of Florida.

Mr. Thomas was president of the old Dutton State Bank, and also of the Gainesville National Bank. He is the owner of the White House Hotel in that city, which has been in operation for fourteen years. He is the president of the Chamber of Commerce of Gainesville. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees which now has charge of the building of paved highways throughout Alachua county. For ten years Mr. Thomas held the office of Mayor of Gainesville, and was a State Senator for two years.

Mr. Thomas is an Elk, a Shriner, a Mason and a member of all the commercial organizations of his home city.

He married, on January 21, 1896, Miss Katie M. Krause, of Brunswick, Ga., and they have five children, Clarence S., Phillip E., W. R., Jr., John Henry and Margaret Omerea.



ROBERT E. LEE PRYOR, OLDSMAR, FLA.

Robert E. Lee Pryor, one of the energetic business men who is helping to make the new city of Oldsmar, Fla., is a native of Kansas. He was born at Girard, April 19, 1881, but was reared in Kentucky, and obtained his education in the public schools of Eminence, Ky.

Mr. Pryor moved to Florida when he was nineteen years of age and decided upon Dade City as a favorable place to begin his career.

He engaged in tobacco growing for two years and then transferred his activity to Brooksville, Fla., where he continued in the same business.

He spent the year 1910 in the citrus fruit business and then located at Webster, Fla., where he opened a retail drug store. In 1913 and 1914 he was engaged in truck farming in Sumter county, and then went to Lakeland, where he took up insurance, following this for two years.

About this time the new town of Oldsmar was established and Mr. Pryor was attracted by its possibilities. He decided to locate there and established a drug business which he still conducts. His business has been successful and he is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Oldsmar. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Oldsmar Board of Trade, and Pinellas Board of Trade.

Mr. Pryor is extensively interested in real estate in and around Oldsmar and is now building at that place a substantial two-story business block.

Four years ago Mr. Pryor was appointed postmaster at Oldsmar and still holds that office. He was married, in 1905, to Miss Mary Clyde Beville, of Dade City, Fla. They have no children. Mrs. Pryor is active in helping her husband build up a successful business and is considered a capable business woman.

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BENJAMIN MARION REED, Tampa, Fla.

Benjamin Marion Reed, prominent and popular citizen and leading undertaker, of Tampa, Fla., was born at Centreville, Maryland, April 27, 1874, the son of James Edward Benton Reed and Margarett Rebecca Reed.

He attended the public schools at Centreville, graduating from the Centreville High School, and then entered Washington College, where he took a thorough course in electrical engineering. He worked as an electrical engineer from 1890 to 1896, having many important contracts in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

In 1896, Mr. Reed removed to Jacksonville, Fla., where he became interested in the undertaking business. He graduated from the Clark School of Embalming in Cincinnati, later taking post-graduate work under Professor Echols, of Philadelphia, and Professor Barnes, of Chicago. He also studied bacteriology under the noted Dr. Andrasola.

Returning to Jacksonville, he began active work in his profession and remained there for ten years, attaining a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens and a fine reputation as an embalmer.

Mr. Reed established himself in the undertaking business in the State of Florida in the year 1896. He maintains a modern ambulance service, in addition to the other departments of the business. His equipment is thoroughly complete and he has a competent staff of assistants.

Mr. Reed is noted for his public spirit and is a leader in all important and worthy civic movements. He is an active member of the Kiwanis Club and is always counted upon for efficient service in the various activities of that organization.

Taking an active part in the organization of the Tampa Automobile Club, Mr. Reed was the Club's first secretary, having driven the first Pathfinding Car, laying out the roads from Tampa to Jacksonville and on to Fort Myers on both routes. He has been one of the most energetic and valuable workers for the good roads throughout the county and section. He is also a golf enthusiast and has had much to do with the development of that sport in Tampa. One of his hobbies is public education and he is enthusiastic in working for the improvement of the public schools. He is a "booster" in every sense of the word and never tires of doing things for the advancement and interests of his city and State.

Mr. Reed is one of the most prominent Masons of the State. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, the Council, the York and Scottish Rite and the Shrine, and is past officer of all the York Rite bodies. He is also a Woodman, an Odd Fellow, a Modern Woodmen and a Knight of Pythias.

Mr. Reed married, at Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1901, Miss Annabelle Wynne, and they have one daughter, Marion Richardson Reed. They reside at 909 South Oregon Avenue, Tampa, Fla.



HERMAN J. KELLER, Oldsmar, Fla.

Herman J. Keller, of Oldsmar, Fla., who has joined the live forces which are making Oldsmar one of the progressive and important towns of Florida, was born at Evansville, Ind., May 3, 1892.

Mr. Kellar received a thorough education at the University of Detroit. He was one of the bright, particular stars in the football world during his college days, playing on the University team for three years and being captain of the team in 1910.

After completing his education Mr. Keller went with the Ideal Furnace Company of Detroit, first in the sales end of the business and later as foreman of the foundry department.

In 1915 he joined his father in entering into a contract with the Homer Furnace Company, of Homer, Mich., for the production of pipeless furnaces, and while with them was the Superintendent of Production.

In 1919 he was attracted by Mr. Olds' proposition at Oldsmar, and decided to join the Reolds enterprises. When Mr. Olds decided to establish a factory to manufacture tractors at Oldsmar, Mr. Keller became secretary and treasurer of the company, being a large stockholder in the enterprise. The factory was built and was soon in operation, turning out tractors which found ready sale. Later Mr. Keller was made vice-president and general manager of the company, which position he still holds. The Oldsmar Tractor Company is the first plant of its kind in the southeastern part of the United States, and is destined to become one of the greatest institutions in the county.

He is also a director of the Oldsmar State Bank.

Mr. Keller is a Republican in politics. He married, in 1912, Miss Theresa M. Murray, of Royal Oak, Mich., and they have three children, Beatrice Dorothy, Robert Daniel, and Margaret May.

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WILLIAM L. BLOCKS, Tampa, Fla.

William L. Blocks, of Tampa, Fla., one of the prominent figures in the growing shipping industry of the Gulf port, is a native of Chicago, Ill. He was born July 15, 1879. Mr. Blocks had the opportunity for only a limited school education, attending the grammar schools of Chicago, but he has acquired a thorough education in the school of experience.

It was during the Spanish-American war, when Tampa was the center of army activity, being the port of embarkation for the American forces, that Mr. Blocks first went to Tampa, making observations. He decided to locate there, and has never regretted his choice.

It was not long before he became actively engaged with the shipping interests, working for different concerns at Port Tampa and Mobile, Ala. In 1906, he established the business which he now conducts, and which has developed into one the largest of its kind in the South.

In addition to carrying on extensive operations as a stevedore, Mr. Blocks has done a large business in lumber. He is the stevedore for the Seaboard Air Line and, in this capacity, does practically all the heavy stevedoring done in this port.

His lumber business was one of considerable volume. From 1910 to 1913, he was by far the biggest lumber shipper in Tampa, shipping 17,450,000 feet of lumber and timber during that period. The year 1913 was his banner, and this record has never been equaled since. Since 1919, he has devoted himself exclusively to his stevedoring operations. He has 1,000 feet of docks on the estuary and handles all the heavy shipments of this port, including big cargoes of phosphate. Mr. Blocks owns a "Jumbo" hoist, the largest in operation south of Savannah, with a capacity of 1,000 tons a day.

He is interested in a number of local enterprises and owns considerable valuable real estate, and is proprietor of the White Sewing Machine Company, 308 Franklin street. He also operates as a forwarding agent and ship broker and has the largest storage docks in the city.

Mr. Blocks is an Elk, a Knight of Pythias, a Knight of Khorassan, a Woodman, a Hoo Hoo and a member of the Kiwanis Club. He is a Republican in politics and is unmarried.



DAVID SEWALL WELCH, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

David Sewall Welch, whose name figures prominently in business and manufacturing activities of western Florida, is an Iowan by birth, having been born at EMA, Iowa, on February 14, 1880.

Mr. Welch received his earlier education in the public schools of his native State, and subsequently, in 1904, was graduated with Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of Iowa.

After completing his education Mr. Welch served the State of Iowa in a public capacity, being, from 1904 to 1910, Assistant Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, properties belonging to the State.

Having become an extensive investor in Florida lands, Mr. Welch determined to locate in the latter State, and after removing to Florida, he first placed in operation a lumber business at Ocala and Leesburg, Florida. As the period of his residence in this vicinity lengthened, Mr. Welch became more and more prominently identified with the affairs of Marion county, in which the city of Ocala is located, and ultimately served as president of the Marion County Board of Trade.

As the scope of his business interests broadened, Mr. Welch became associated with Mr. R. E. Olds, whose name is nationally recognized as a leader in the automobile manufacturing industry. Mr. Olds' interests in Florida centering around the town of Oldsmar and the thousands of surrounding acres which he had acquired, Mr. Welch also became located at Oldsmar, where, in 1919, he organized and became president of the Welch Manufacturing Company, which supplies lumber products over an unlimited territory.

In addition to the above and numerous other interests, Mr. Welch also has interests at Orlando and St. Petersburg, Florida. He is a director of the Automobile Insurance Company, of Orlando, and among other St. Petersburg interests, has headquarters in that city for the distribution of Hanson motor cars, for which he is distributor in seven counties. He is a member of the board of directors of the Hanson Motor Car Company, of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Welch has been identified for years with activities tending toward public improvements in the State, having been,

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JOHN B. WHITLEDGE, CLEARWATER, FLA.

John B. Whitledge, hotel proprietor, of Clearwater, Florida, was born at Paris, Kentucky, December 24, 1874. As proprietor and manager of the Whitledge Hotel and Annex, at Clearwater, he has become widely known to the traveling and tourist public.

Mr. Whitledge attended the public schools of Webster county, Kentucky, the Summerlin Institute, at Bartow, Florida, the Leesville College, at Leesville, South Carolina, and the Bingham Military College, at Bingham, North Carolina.

Early in life, Mr. Whitledge migrated to Florida, locating first at Winter Haven, where he entered the livery business, with a truck farm as a side line. He continued in this business for four years.

He then accepted the position of foreman for the Atwood Company, owner of a fine orange grove on the Manatee river, three hundred acres in extent. He remained in this place for three years when his health succumbed to hard work and he was compelled to seek a less active and arduous occupation.

Removing to Safety Harbor, he opened an amusement place, which he conducted with marked success, also owning an orange grove, where he spent the greater part of the winters for the benefit of his health. He was soon enabled to open a hotel, of thirty rooms, at Safety Harbor, with four cottages in connection.

This resort proved very popular and was operated by Mr. Whitledge for eight years, when it was destroyed by fire. Mr. Whitledge suffered a loss of $30,000 by this fire, but he was undismayed by such reverses and made a new start at Clearwater, Florida, where he leased the building which he now occupies as a hotel. He has made this hotel a noted and popular hostelry, which is liberally patronized by tourists and by residents of the surrounding country, being especially in favor with automobile parties, seeking the pleasures of the Gulf coast beaches and resorts.

The cafe of the hotel is especially noted. The pantry and kitchen are under the personal supervision of Mrs. Whitledge, and the fame of the excellent meals served there has spread far and wide.

Besides the hotel proper, Mr. Whitledge has control of 125 rooms as an annex to the hotel and these are always occupied.

He now plans to build a new hotel in the near future, feeling that the rapid increase in the tourist business at Clearwater will warrant a much larger house. Mr. Whitledge is very popular with the public and is rated as one of the most successful and experienced hotel men in the State.

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HENRY CLAY GIDDENS

HENRY CLAY GIDDENS, Tampa, Fla.

Henry Clay Giddens, retail clothier, of Tampa, Florida, is a native of Berrien county, Georgia, where he was born November 2, 1863.

Mr. Giddens attended the common schools at his home and then took a commercial course at the famous Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York.

He located in Tampa, in 1883, at the age of twenty, when that city was a mere village and when there were only two or three mercantile establishments in the town. He "looked for a job" and found one with C. L. Frieble, one of the pioneer merchants of the place. He was later employed as a clerk by E. A. Clarke & Company and was soon promoted to manager of the store.

Six years after his arrival in Tampa, Mr. Giddens found himself established in his own business, Henry Giddens & Company, his partner being the late W. B. Henderson. This business has been continuously in operation ever since and, with the growth of Tampa, has become one of the largest retail clothing establishments in the State, occupying the corner store of the Giddens building, at Franklin and Lafayette streets. The firm has been incorporated as the Henry Giddens Clothing Company.

Mr. Giddens is a member of the Board of Trade, one of the most active directors of the Young Men's and Women's Christian Associations, and the Old People's Home, and always alert in the interest of Tampa. He served on the City Council four years and on the Board of Public Works four years and is now president of the Board of Trustees of the Tampa Public Library, to which he gives much time and attention.

Mr. Giddens married in 1887, Miss Sallie Graham, and they have one son, H. C. Jr., who is vice president of the Henry Giddens Clothing Company.

WALTER BENJAMIN GRAY, Tampa, Fla.

Walter Benjamin Gray, one of the leaders in real estate and citrus fruit interests in Florida, was born at Lincoln, Ala., March 28, 1862. He was educated in the public schools and at Oxford College, Oxford, Alabama.

Mr. Gray removed to Florida when a young man and became largely interested in real estate and mercantile activities. He was one of the founders of the Beattie-Gray Dry Goods Company, which now has the largest establishment of its kind in South Florida.

Mr. Gray is president of the Mutual Realty and Investment Company and vice-president of the Gray-Ball Realty Company, which companies have carried on extensive development in Tampa city and suburban property. These companies have opened, improved and put on the market valuable and attractive subdivisions in and near Tampa. Mr. Gray is also a director of the Citizens-American Bank and Trust Company and of the Morris Plan Bank.

A great believer in Tampa, he has done much toward stimulating its progress and is a potent factor in many movements for the general good.

Mr. Gray married Miss Kate Carney. They have no children. His business address is the Citizens-American Bank building and he has a beautiful home on the Memorial Highway, Grand Central avenue, Tampa, and has made a study of city planning and beautification.



WALTER BENJAMIN GRAY.

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WALLACE OLIVER STOVALL.

WALLACE OLIVER STOVALL, TAMPA, FLA.

Wallace Oliver Stovall, vice-president of The Tribune Publishing Company, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Bartow, Florida, December 14, 1891, the son of Colonel Wallace F. Stovall, who, at that time, conducted a small weekly paper at that place, and Mrs. Mamie Howse Stovall.

Mr. Stovall had the advantage of an excellent education. He attended the public schools of Ocala, Florida, and then entered Riverside Military Academy, at Gainesville, Georgia, where he was graduated in 1909, having won the high honors of captain and cadet major of the Academy. He then attended the University of Georgia for two years.

After completing his college course, Mr. Stovall located at Tampa and began work on the Tampa Tribune, owned by his father, it being the desire of both his father and himself that he become thoroughly conversant with the newspaper business. Young Stovall started in at the bottom and acquired practical knowledge of the various departments of the big news-paper enterprise.

In 1912, he was elected vice-president and a director of The Tribune Publishing Company and devoted his time to the business office of the paper. He applied himself closely and, in 1919, was placed in charge of the circulation department, as director, which position he now holds.

Under his direction, the large circulation of The Tribune has been still further increased and the department has been systematized and is now conducted under the most approved plans now in use by the metropolitan dailies of the country.

Mr. Stovall is a member of the Phi Delta Theta and Alpha Epsilon college fraternities, of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club, of the Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla, and of the American Legion.

He received the high honor of being chosen as King Gasparilla XI., the leading social distinction of the city. His wife, who was Miss Doris Knight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Knight, was the Gasparilla Queen the year preceding his elevation to the throne.

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JACOB H. MASON, TAMPA, FLA.

Jacob H. Mason, treasurer of The Tampa Tribune Publishing Company, was born at Jackson, Tennessee, July 26, 1891. He attended the public schools of Jackson and completed his education at the Cherry Brothers' School, at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

At the age of eighteen, Mr. Mason finished school and began his business career as a "runner" for the First National Bank of Nashville, Tennessee. He was soon promoted to the bookkeeping department and remained with the bank for three years.

At this time, Mr. Mason succumbed to the wanderlust and decided to see something of the country. He left Tennessee and went west, remaining two years in that section, where he gained much valuable experience.

When he decided to settle down again, he chose Tampa Florida, as his home and, in that city, accepted a position with the Citizens Bank and Trust Company. He remained with this bank for eight years, rising to the position of teller.

Mr. Mason then resigned from the bank and joined the forces of the Tampa Tribune, going into the business office of that paper. In a short time, he was elected treasurer of the company and now holds that position, being actively associated in the business management of the big publishing house.

Mr. Mason, on April 5, 1917, married Miss Minnie Stovall, daughter of Colonel W. F. Stovall, owner and publisher of The Tribune.

He is a young man of many sterling qualities and marked business ability and is giving valuable service to The Tribune. He is very popular among the business men of the city and has hosts of friends who delight in his success.



JACOB H. MASON.



LAMARCUS WALTHUGH LEE

LAMARCUS WALTHUGH LEE, Tampa, Fla.

LaMarcus Walthugh Lee, a resident of Thonotosassa and of Tampa, Florida, is a Georgian by birth, having been born at Warrenton, Georgia, on July 28th, 1893. He attended the public schools of Georgia, the high school of Dothan, Ala., and Emory College, at Oxford, Georgia.

Mr. Lee has been engaged in citrus fruit growing from his boyhood. He is at present vice-president of the Hawes-Lee Fruit Company and owns several groves, amounting to more than one hundred acres. He is vice-president and treasurer of the Traffic Truck Company and proprietor of the L. W. Lee Company, which does an extensive mail order business in Florida fruits. He is also interested in the fruit packing business.

Mr. Lee enjoys the distinction of having been unanimously elected King of "Ye Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla," in 1921, and will lead that famous organization on its next invasion of Tampa, in 1922. His popularity among the leading citizens of Tampa was demonstrated by his selection for this high honor. He is also a Mason, a Shriner and an Elk.

Mr. Lee married on April 20th, 1921, Miss Cecile Turner, daughter of Mr. John A. Turner, prominent Tampa business executive.

During the world war Mr. Lee served as Second, and then as First Lieutenant of Infantry, and was discharged from the service with honor on December 13th, 1919.

SAYER LLOYD FRISBIE, Tampa, Fla.

Sayer Lloyd Frisbie, one of the best-known and most efficient newspaper advertising men in Florida, now advertising manager of the Tampa Morning Tribune, is a native of Iowa. He was born at Avoca, that state, May 31, 1889.

Mr. Frisbie had the advantage of an excellent education, attending the public schools of his native town and the high school at Storm Lake, finishing the high school course in 1906. He then entered the Indiana University, at Bloomington, and was a member of the class of 1911.

Immediately after leaving the university, Mr. Frisbie returned to his former home at Sloan, Iowa, and became the editor and manager of the Sloan Star. He has been engaged in newspaper work ever since.

In 1912, he became editor and manager of the Ida Grove (Iowa) Record-Era, but, after a short time in that capacity, decided to remove to the South, where he foresaw greater opportunities in his chosen profession. He located first at Biloxi, Mississippi, where he was manager of the Advertiser for four years. In 1916, he migrated to Texas and was appointed advertising manager of the Beaumont Journal, remaining there two years during the exciting and prosperous "boom days" of that section.

An offer from the Tampa Tribune brought him to Florida, and he became advertising manager of that great daily, where his work has been marked by great success. Under his management, the advertising patronage of The Tribune has largely increased.

Mr. Frisbie is at the head of an active and able staff of advertising experts. He has progressive and enterprising ideas, and the advertising pages of The Tribune reflect his genius for good and productive "copy."

Mr. Frisbie was married, at Salix, Iowa, August 17, 1912, to Miss Marguerite Elizabeth Bernard and they have one son, S. L. Frisbie, Jr. He resides at 715 Grenada avenue, Tampa, Florida.



SAYER LLOYD FRISBIE

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WILLIAM WADE HAMPTON

WILLIAM WADE HAMPTON, Gainesville, Fla.

William Wade Hampton, attorney-at-law, of Gainesville, Florida, was born near Albany, Georgia, January 22, 1856, and received his education in private schools at Bainbridge, Georgia, where his parents removed when he was very young.

Mr. Hampton selected the law as his profession and was admitted to the bar at Camilla, Georgia, May 23, 1876. He removed to Florida June 1, 1876, and located at Gainesville. Associated with his brother, Mr. Edwin Marcy Hampton, Mr. E. M. Hampton established the Gainesville Times, in July, 1876, which was the first Democratic paper in the county after the close of the Civil War. This paper was conducted by Mr. E. M. Hampton and the subject of this sketch for two and a half years. At the same time, they were practicing law, under the firm name of Hampton & Hampton. He has continued in active practice at Gainesville, Florida, until this time.

Mr. Hampton has always been prominent in secret order work. He is a Mason, Past Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar, a Rotarian, a Shriner. He is Chancellor of the Diocese of Florida of the Episcopal Church. Although always prominent in public affairs, he has never held public office.

Mr. Hampton, November 22, 1882, married Miss Mary Ellen Jordan, and they have five children, Captain William Wade, Jr., Lieut. Fred L. of Tampa, Florida, Capt. Edwin B., Mrs. C. D. Dennis, and Mrs. W. J. Buck, the last named now deceased. Capt. William Wade Hampton, Jr., and Capt. Edwin B. Hampton are now partners with their father in the law firm at Gainesville, Florida, under the old firm name of Hampton & Hampton. His three sons went through the world war with creditable records.

Mr. Hampton is the owner of much valuable realty, including the "Hampton Building," one of the modern office buildings of Tampa, Florida. He is an active and energetic citizen and always alert in the interests of Florida.

CHARLES MONROE PRICE, Brooksville, Fla.

Charles Monroe Price, president of the First National Bank of Brooksville, Florida, was born at Gainesville, Fla., February 16, 1884. He attended the public schools at Gainesville and the East Florida Seminary of that city.

Mr. Price began his active business life as a bookkeeper of the Bank of Pasco County, at Dade City, Florida. He removed to Brooksville, Florida, to take the position of cashier of the Brooksville Banking Company.

Mr. Price is now the president of the First National Bank of Brooksville and recognized as one of the leading bankers of the State. The present bank was organized as a state institution in 1907, with a capital of $15,000, and in 1910 was converted into a national bank, with a capital of $25,000. In 1920, the capital was again increased to $50,000. While it is not the oldest bank in the county, it is the largest and strongest in every respect. The officers, in addition to Mr. Price as president, are, P. L. Weeks, C. A. Lock, vice presidents; B. H. Robison, assistant cashier; H. D. Evans, H. S. Zoller, Charles Monroe Price, P. L. Weeks, A. C. Coogler, C. A. Lock, Charles B. Galloway, directors.

Mr. Price is mayor of Brooksville and has served several terms as a member of the Town Council. He is a member of Egypt Temple, Mystic Shrine, of the Elks Lodge of St. Petersburg and of the Palma Ceia Golf Club of Tampa.

Mr. Price was married, July 15, 1917, to Miss M'Elis Edwards, of Lake Thonotosassa, Florida, and they have one child, Jane.



CHARLES MONROE PRICE.



ALFRED WILLIAM PERKINS

ALFRED WILLIAM PERKINS, Tampa, Fla.

Alfred William Perkins, wholesale grocer, of Tampa, Fla., is a native of England, having been born in London, July 14, 1877. He attended the public schools of London, after which he worked and studied in one of the large law offices there for two years, but decided to make his home in America, arriving in this country in 1900.

Mr. Perkins was attracted to Florida and after two years of truck farming and orange growing in Orange county and a year in Jacksonville as assistant manager to S. H. Melton, wholesale fish dealer, moved to Tampa and took a position with the firm of Williams & Moorhouse, afterwards C. H. Moorhouse, as city salesman. After eight years, in which he was familiarizing himself with the wholesale grocery trade of South Florida, he decided, with V. V. Sharpe, to enter business for himself.

The house of Perkins, Sharpe & Company was the result. The was organized in 1911. J. V. Williams being the other copartner. Mr. Perkins was made president and general manager and still holds those offices. The interest of J. A. Williams was purchased by Perkins & Sharpe in 1916. The firm made a success from the start, which was partially interrupted by the disastrous fire of December 30, 1919, when the company's warehouse and stock were totally destroyed, with only about one-half of the loss covered by insurance.

With characteristic energy, the firm went to work to rebuild and now occupies a new and modern concrete warehouse and plant at the foot of Franklin street.

Mr. Perkins is president of the Tampa Board of Trade, president of the Rocky Point Golf Club, is a Thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Egypt Temple, Mystic Shrine of Tampa.

Mr. Perkins is very active in civic matters and has done remarkably successful work on the various war-work and other campaigns conducted in Tampa.

VICTOR VIVIAN SHARPE, Tampa, Fla.

Victor Vivian Sharpe, wholesale grocer, ex-member of the first City Commission of Tampa, Florida, was born at Piedmont, Alabama, September 3, 1878. By moving to Florida, he attended the public schools of that State, ed became active work immediately upon leaving school.

His first employment, in 1890, was with Charles L. Hill, retail grocer, where he continued until 1902. He then took a position as traveling salesman for the Cudahy Packing Company. In 1903 he resigned from that position and accepted another with Williams & Moorhouse, in the wholesale line.

In the spring of 1911, with Alfred W. Perkins, with whom he had been associated in the employ of the Moorhouse firm, and J. V. Williams, Mr. Sharpe joined in the organization of Perkins, Sharpe & Company, entering the wholesale grocery business. This house, despite the backset of a disastrous fire, has steadily prospered and now is one of the finest modern establishments in the South, with a trade covering South Florida.

Mr. Sharpe, in December, 1920, was elected a city commissioner, being a member of Tampa's first commission government. He was chosen for a one-year term and has devoted much time to the reorganization of the city government.

Mr. Sharpe is secretary-treasurer of Perkins & Sharpe, a member and steward of the Hyde Park Methodist church, a Thirty-second degree Mason, member of Egypt Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Tampa Lodge of Elks of Tampa Council, United Commercial Travelers and of the Rocky Point Golf Club.

He married Miss Evah E. Kennedy, September 23, 1912. They have no children.

Mr. Sharpe is one of the most active and progressive of the younger business men of Tampa and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.



VICTOR VIVIAN SHARPE

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JAMES T. SWANN.

JAMES T. SWANN, Tampa, Fla.

James T. Swann, orange grower, real estate operator and leading business man of Tampa Florida, was born in Jefferson county, East Tennessee, near Dandridge, November 19, 1886. Prepating at Carson and Newman College, his home school, he entered Harvard University, receiving the degree of 'Bachelor of Arts' in 1910.

After graduating from Harvard, Mr. Swann spent a year and a half in Tennessee, assisting his father in the latter's extensive interests there. Then he removed to Florence Villa, Florida, taking charge of the nationally known Swann Grove.

He removed, in 1912, to Tampa, Florida, and organized the Swann Terminal Company for the purpose of developing and improving that portion of the port of Tampa, known as the estuary. He is still manager of this company which controls one of the most valuable properties in the city of Tampa.

In 1914 the Inter-State Investment Company, one of Tampa's largest corporations was formed, with Mr. Swann as its vice-president and manager for the State of Florida. This company owns valuable farm lands, bank stocks, bonds, orange groves, and real estate throughout the South and West, particularly in Tennessee and Florida.

Mr. Swann is also the principal owner of the Swann Grove Company, which conducts the largest mail order fruit business in the state from Tampa, the fruit being produced on the Swann Groves and sent out by express to the wealthy people of the country. Also in connection with his mail order operations he operates a mail order cigar business under the name of James T. Swann & Company.

Despite Mr. Swann's many business responsibilities he finds time to indulge in golf, which is his avocation. He is ex-president of the Palma Ceia Golf Club and is "Scratch" player at the Palma Ceia course, and has been club champion several times.

He is a Shriner, a Rotarian, member of the Board of Trade, and director in many different corporations.

Mr. Swann married, November 4, 1914, Miss Mary Cotter Lucas, of Tampa. They have two children, James T., Jr., and Mary Frances. He is an active and valuable citizen and takes a prominent part in movements for civic benefit.

HOWARD P. MacFARLANE, Tampa, Fla.

Howard P. MacFarlane, attorney-at-law, of Tampa, Florida was born in Tampa, May 28, 1893. He is the son of Hugh C. MacFarlane, who has, for many years, been a leader of the Florida bar.

Mr. MacFarlane enjoyed unusual educational advantages. He was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1914 and from Washington and Lee University in the class of 1913 obtaining the law degree from the latter institution.

Immediately after graduation, Mr. MacFarlane entered upon the practice of law in Tampa, in the office of his father, and has practiced continuously since that date. He has already won a reputation as a lawyer of ability and success and is looked upon as a leader among the younger members of the bar.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. MacFarlane went to the third officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant on June 1st, 1918 and was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, as an instructor in the Infantry Replacement Camp. The armistice intervened before he had opportunity for overseas service and he was discharged at Camp Lee, December 31, 1918.

A high honor was paid Mr. MacFarlane when he was elected in 1921, President of the Hillsborough County Bar Association, being the youngest man ever elected to that position. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the country and golf clubs.

He married, in 1914, Miss Carolyn Kenyon, of Syracuse, New York, and they have two children, Jean and Hugh C. MacFarlane II.



HOWARD P. MacFARLANE.



DUBOIS F. OWEN

DUBOIS F. OWEN, Tampa, Fla.

Dubois F. Owen, automobile dealer and banker, of Tampa, Fla., was born in Newton county Georgia, February 22, 1870. His educational advantages were limited, as he was enabled to attend school only 107 days in five years.

Mr. Owen located in Tampa in 1893, becoming a partner in the business of Benjamin & Owen, dealing in typewriters and bicycles. For a time he was soliciting passenger agent for the old Florida Central and Peninsular railroad. When his partner, Mr. Benjamin, left for California, Mr. Owen continued the business, securing the agency for the Fox Typewriter Company. He was one of the livest and most diligent men in the typewriter business and, when the automobile business began to assume proportions, Mr. Owen secured the agency for the Ford car, and helped to make it famous. From 1911 until 1917, he sold Fords in the Tampa section and was the first to demonstrate the value of the automobile to the people of that section. The demand for the Ford car made the agency in Tampa very profitable and Mr. Owen was able to retire in 1917, becoming president of the Bank of Commerce at Tampa. But he still retained for the automobile business and took over the agency for Franklin car in 1919, continuing as president of the bank. He is also a partner in the D. F. Owen Company, of which J. W. Nicholas is manager, director of the Latin American Bank, the Morris Plan Bank and the Tampa Motors Company, and president of the Hillsborough County Fair Association.

Mr. Owen is an Elk an Odd Fellow, a member of the golf clubs the Kiwanis and the Board of Trade.

He married Miss Alma Nance and they have one son, Marcus, who is a student at the Woodrow Wilson Junior High School.

PHILIP T. LEWIS, Tampa, Fla.

Philip T. Lewis, co-president of the Bank of Commerce of Tampa Florida, is one of the strong young business men who have recently been attracted to Tampa by its great progress and promise and who are doing prominent parts in the commercial and civic life of the city.

Mr. Lewis was born at Cotesville, Louisiana, December 16, 1876. He attended the public schools of New Orleans, Louisiana, 1892 and 1893, and then the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston.

Mr. Lewis began active business life, immediately upon leaving college as a clerk in the employ of the Southern Express Company. He was promoted to agent and served the company in important capacities in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

From the express business to hardware was his next step, becoming office manager of a large concern engaged in that business. After two years in this line Mr. Lewis turned to banking, for which he had always entertained a liking.

He was cashier of banks in southern Louisiana from 1901 to 1906, South Arkansas from 1906 to 1908 and Central Arkansas from 1908 to 1920.

An attractive offer from the Bank of Commerce, of Tampa, then brought him to that city, where he at once became vice-president of that bank, in active charge of its affairs. He now occupies that position.

Mr. Lewis has been active in promoting the welfare of the city during his residence in Tampa, and the Bank of Commerce is making a fine record of growth under his administration.

He married, in 1912, Miss Pearl Davis, of Covington, Georgia. They have three children, Jence, Pearl and Philip T., Jr.



PHILIP T. LEWIS.

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EDWARD HART ROBSON

EDWARD HART ROBSON, Tampa, Fla.

Edward Hart Robson, real estate and insurance, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Lake City, Florida, February 24, 1881, and received his education in the public schools.

Mr. Robson was reared on a farm but came to Tampa early in life and at once went into business for himself, eighteen years ago. He has been engaged from the first in real estate, rentals, fire insurance and kindred lines and his business has grown substantially from its inception.

He is now a member of the firm of the Robson-Woodward Insurance Agency and also a director of the Bank of Commerce. He is extensively interested in citrus groves and owns a large acreage of general farming land.

Mr. Robson is an active and energetic young business man and has made a merited success of everything he has undertaken. His charities are numerous and quiet and he is a prominent member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Robson's family have been residents of Florida since June 8, 1909, having settled at that time where Lake City is now located. His father was Wiley Robson and his mother Susan Roberts. His grandfather on his mother's side fought in the Seminole War and entered the Civil War as a Captain coming out as a Lieutenant-Colonel.

Mr. Robson married Miss Katherine M. Clark, of Waterville, Maine and they have four children, Alfred, Anne Evelyn Mae and Leslie Boyd.

DR. THOMAS M. RIVERS, Kissimmee, Fla.

Dr. Thomas M. Rivers, of Kissimmee, Fla., was born on a farm in Columbia county, Florida, August 8th, 1868, and received his elementary education in the public schools of that county. He afterward attended a normal school where he studied higher mathematics, Latin, and the sciences.

Having completed his academic education, he turned his thoughts to teaching which profession he followed nearly ten years, but during these years he was preparing for his medical course, which course he completed at The Medical College of the State of South Carolina in the year 1900.

After graduating in medicine the Doctor practiced his profession six years at Lake Park, Georgia, and then moved to Kissimmee, Fla., where he has since resided.

Besides practicing his profession, Dr. Rivers has spent his spare moments in buying and developing real estate, having constructed some of the best buildings of his city.

In December, 1919, the Bank of Osceola County was organized with Dr. Rivers as president, C. F. Singeltary as vice-president, and L. H. Gedge as cashier. Under this management this bank prospered from the day of its organization and soon became the strongest and leading institution of the kind in Osceola county. Its management continues the same except the election of Mr. M. I. Stout as vice-president instead of Mr. Singeltary resigned.

Dr. Rivers is a Mason and Knight of Pythias. He has served acceptably as city councilman. He was married in 1895, his wife having died six years later. He married again in two years. He has one son of his first marriage and two daughters of his last marriage.

The doctor is an optimist and always looks for the bright sky which he knows lies just beyond the clouds.



DR. THOMAS M. RIVERS



ROLAND A. WILSON

ROLAND A. WILSON, Tampa, Fla.

Roland A. Wilson, cigar box manufacturer, was born at Lincolnton, N. C., September 19, 1875, of Scotch and English extraction, a line which extends back to the early history of the state, and took part in the revolutionary war against Great Britain. At the age of 14, his father entered the Confederate army and at the age of 16 was elected lieutenant by his company. The war left his family poverty-stricken. Mr. Wilson received his education in the public schools of South Carolina.

Mr. Wilson is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. He was a sergeant in Company B, 4th Infantry and took part in the battles of El Caney and San Juan Hill. He was transferred later to the Philippines, where he saw active service in the campaign of those islands.

Early in 1901, Mr. Wilson married Martha Leiman and has one son, Roland A., Jr., 16 years old, who is attending Asheville School which is located near Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Wilson was for a number of years a wholesale grocery salesman, traveling out of Birmingham, Ala. In 1901, upon the urgent request of Mr. Leiman, he gave up his promising future in Alabama and cast his lot with the Tampa Box Co., when the profit and loss account of that company was playing hide and seek making his home in Tampa, and became Mr. Leiman's right hand man and associate and has so remained to the present day.

When the company was incorporated shortly afterwards, Mr. Wilson became vice president, secretary and treasurer and one of the directors. Much of his time was spent in tropical countries securing cedar logs as material for the manufacture of cigar boxes. It can further be said that Mr. Wilson is an accountant and a business which, in connection with his experience and charts for purchasing raw materials from foreign markets, has been a boon to borough in such matters, when coupled with the genius of Mr. Hollis Leiman, a cigar box manufacturer without a peer, made a combination that gave Tampa the reputation of having the largest and best equipped cigar box plant in all the world. He is a Mason and a life member of

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MARK A. THOMPSON, Tampa, Fla.

Mark A. Thompson, head of the firm of Thompson & Company, leaders in the mail order cigar business, was born at Chicago, March 29, 1761. He was educated at the public schools of La Porte, Ind., and of Chicago.

Entering active business life immediately upon leaving school, Mr. Thompson first engaged in the coffee business in Chicago, continuing therein until 1915, when he decided to remove to Florida.

He settled first at Miami, where he started the mail order cigar business which has grown to be the largest of its kind in the world.

After three years in Miami, Mr. Thompson and his associates moved to Tampa, where they found a fine field for their future operations. The house of Thompson & Company has lined up with Tampa as headquarters, a mail order business that covers the entire country. The entire output of a number of factories is bought and sold by this house and its place of business in Tampa is a veritable hive of busy industry, employing a small army of clerks, bookkeepers, etc., and hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly in advertising. All the shipments of the firm are made by parcel post.

The company has recently added a line of smoking tobacco and cigarettes to its business and a large demand has been created for these products.

Mr. Thompson is an aggressive and energetic business man and one of the most experienced and efficient mail order men in the country. He is a member of the Yacht and Country Club and the Palma Ceia Golf Club. He married, in 1898, Miss Clara E. Ward, of Chicago, and they have one son, Frederic.



MARK A. THOMPSON

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JOSEPH WADE TUCKER, Kissimmee, Fla.

Joseph Wade Tucker, general manager and a director of the Everglades Cypress Company, with headquarters at Kissimmee, is a native of the State of Ohio, having been bron at Mesopotamia, Ohio, on September 30, 1881, the son of Joseph J. Tucker and Clara Olin Tucker.

Mr. Tucker received his elementary education at the high school of Grand Rapids, Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1902. In 1903, he became a student at the University of Notre Dame, there continuing during 1904.

In the latter year Mr. Tucker entered the wholesale lumber business at Grand Rapids, being associated with this business until 1906, in the latter part of which year he removed to the mountain region of North Carolina and engaged in the lumber milling business, which he followed for two years. In 1908, he became a resident of Loughman, Florida, at which time he became associated with the lumber company in which he is now interested.

Mr. Tucker married, on November 30, 1905, Miss Louise Judkins, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Their children are: Clare Louise, J. Wade, Jr., James Judkins and LaVerne Margarite. Mr. Tucker and family reside at Kissimmee.

B. CLAYTON BONFOEY, Tampa, Fla.

B. Clayton Bonfoey, architect, was born at Higganum, Conn., February 27, 1872. Receiving his common school education in his native town, he obtained his technical training at the Hillyer Institute, Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Bonfoey early embarked in construction work and was superintendent of some of the most important building operations in Hartford for fifteen years.

In 1903, he removed to Florida and decided upon Tampa as his permanent home. He began work as an architect and his ability in that line soon won for him some of the most important contracts in the rapidly growing city, as well as through South Florida.

The most imposing and beautiful buildings in Tampa testify to the taste and skill of Mr. Bonfoey. Notable among these are the City Hall, one of the most artistic structures of its kind in the country, the Peninsular Telephone Company building, the Centro Asturiano Club, notable for its beauty and symmetry, the Circulo Cubano clubhouse, the Italian clubhouse and numerous business buildings and homes.

Mr. Bonfoey's latest triumph is the Stovall building, a seven-story office structure, one of the most complete and up-todate in the country. A total of 608 buildings in and around Tampa were planned by him.

Mr. Bonfoey is an Elk, a charter member of the Kiwanis Club. He is a member of the Florida Association of Architects, of which he was first vice-president for two years. He was appointed to the State Board of Architecture by Governor Trammell and re-appointed by Governor Catts, having three more years to serve on this board. He is a registered architect for the State and member of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Bonfoey married Miss Mattie Redditt. They have one son, Kenneth.



B. CLAYTON BONFOEY.



CARLISLE CLEVELAND NOTT

CARLISLE CLEVELAND NOTT, Tampa, Fla.

Carlisle Cleveland Nott, representative of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, of Tampa, Florida, is a native of New York State who has achieved success in a business way both in the United States and in Great Britain.

Mr. Nott was born at Adams, Jefferson county, in the Empire State, May 23, 1866. He received his education in the common schools and in a commercial college.

Mr. Nott, shortly after completing his school courses, went into the employ of the National Cash Register Company, and won rapid advancement with that company. He was soon sent to Great Britain by the company and did much efficient work introducing cash registers into England, Scotland and Ireland. He was promoted to district manager and then to assistant managing director for the company while in England.

Returning to the United States, Mr. Nott severed his connection with the National Cash Register Company and went into the service of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company. He has represented that company for the past ten or twelve years, first in St. Louis, Missouri, then in Memphis, Tennessee. On August 1, 1915, he located at Tampa, Florida, where he operated an agency for the Burroughs machines, which he is now managing.

Mr. Nott is a very active and influential citizen. He is a valuable member of the Rotary Club and has done excellent work in connection with that organization, in the various war activities and in the influenza epidemic. He is an officer of the South Florida Fair Association and an active member of the Merchants Association and Egypt Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was one of the hardest workers for the success of the commission form of government.

While in London, Mr. Nott married Miss Ethel Robinson. They have no children.

CHARLES E. SPEAR, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Charles E. Spear, Municipal Judge of St. Petersburg, Fla., was born at Alton, Illinois, April 12, 1851. Although he has reached the age of seventy, Mr. Spear is still active and energetic and ascribes his present fine state of health to the Florida climate, which he sought, seven years ago, when he was about to succumb to what he considered the complete wreck of his nervous system.

Judge Spear was educated at the public schools of his native state and also at the Illinois State Normal University.

He had decided to devote his life to the profession of teaching and engaged in this work in Boone county, Nebraska. So highly was he esteemed by the people of the county that they elected him county superintendent of schools, which office he filled for three terms. While teaching, he had studied law and, in 1886, was admitted to the bar in Boone county, shortly afterward being elected prosecuting attorney of the county, holding that office for three terms.

In 1914, Judge Spear's health had become so impaired that he found it necessary to seek a new location. He decided upon St. Petersburg, Florida, which city he had visited as a tourist, and began the practice of law there.

Judge Spear's election as municipal judge was a recognition of his ability and high standing among his new fellow-citizens. He is still holding the office.

He declares that he is now in better condition for business and work than he was fifteen years ago. Florida has completely restored his health and he is actively engaged in practice.

Judge Spear, on August 12, 1886, married Miss Addie Hoch. They have no children.



CHARLES E. SPEAR.

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GEORGE FRANCIS WEIDMAN

GEORGE FRANCIS WEIDMAN, TAMPA, FLA.

George Francis Weidman was born at Womelsdorf, Pa., February 17, 1865, receiving his education in the public schools.

Mr. Weidman first entered the railroad business, beginning as a telegraph operator. His good work in this capacity soon won recognition and was promoted from time to time, finally being appointed superintendent of telegraph of the Pere Marquette Railroad in addition to his duties as secretary to the president of the company.

Deciding to go into business for himself, Mr. Weidman adopted the cigar box manufacturing line as offering a good opportunity and located in Tampa. He established the Weidman, Fisher & Company business, which now operates a large box factory in Tampa.

It was in 1910 that this business was founded and its growth has been remarkable and substantial. Associated with Mr. Weidman in the business are Thomas D. Fisher and J. A. B. Anderson. These being all practical men, with long experience in their line, they are enabled to give the business personal supervision and the benefit of their thorough training.

Mr. Weidman is an Elk, a Shriner, and a member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club. He is married and has one son, Henry Sheip.

The large cigar manufacturing industry of Tampa demands a steady and increasing supply of cigar boxes and the Weidman, Fisher & Co. plant is usually running at full capacity to supply this demand. The plant employes a large number of operatives and is one of the best and most productive industrial assets of Tampa. Its management is both reliable and progressive and the factory and its output do credit to Tampa. Mr. Weidman is a representative type of the solid and substantial citizen.

THOMAS DAVID FISHER, TAMPA, FLA.

Thomas David Fisher, of the Weidman, Fisher & Co., cigar box manufacturing firm, was born in Tampa in 1874, and through his years of continuous residence in the city of his birth, has had the satisfaction of seeing that city grow and develop from a small, straggling village to the large, progressive and enterprising metropolis of South Florida.

Mr. Fisher attended the public schools of Tampa and his first work was in the first cigar factory established in the city, that of the Ybor-Manrara Company. He was the first American employed in that factory and worked in practically every department of the business, remaining with the firm until 1901.

In 1901, Mr. Fisher took the position of shipping clerk with Cuesta, Rey & Co., one of the largest cigar factories in the country. In 1910, he resigned, to enter business for himself and became associated with George F. Weidman and Henry H. Sheip in establishing the cigar box manufacturing business of Weidman, Fisher & Co. This business has proved profitable from the start and supplies a large part of the demand for boxes from the Tampa factories. The company owns a sawmill and imports cedar logs from Cuba as material for the boxes. It also manufactures humidors, special cases and in fact everything in the cigar box line. The business has increased from $70,000 the first year to $700,000.

Mr. Fisher married Miss Minnie Colson and they have five children, four boys and one girl. He is a very popular and highly esteemed citizen and his success in business is a source of great gratification to his numerous friends. A devoted believer in Tampa, Mr. Fisher never tires of singing the praises of his city and in giving his time and effort toward its advancement.



THOMAS DAVID FISHER.



ALBERT LAWRENCE ALLEN

ALBERT LAWRENCE ALLEN, TAMPA, FLA.

Albert Lawrence Allen, prominent citizen of Tampa, Fla., was born at Orleans, Indiana, April 26, 1862. He attended the public schools at his native home, completing the high school course.

Mr. Allen first learned the machinist trade and worked at this trade at Louisville, Kentucky, until 1883, when he decided to go south. He landed at Bradentown, Florida, on the Manatee river, a section which was then in a primitive condition and had not began the remarkable growth and development which has since made it one of the garden-spots of the country.

Mr. Allen remained at Bradentown six months and then removed to Tampa, which has since been his home. In 1884, Captain A. H. Stanton had built the steamer Manatee and put it on a run between Tampa and Ellenton, on the Manatee river, and Mr. Allen was general manager of the line. This line was sold to the Plant interests.

Mr. Allen then went into the government service, running as a postal clerk between Jacksonville and Tampa for eight years, from 1885 to 1893. He was appointed assistant postmaster at Tampa under President Harrison, later in charge of the Ybor city postoffice station, and was in government service in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. Under the Taft administration, he was again assistant postmaster at Tampa. In 1906 he bought the Abstract of Title Company of Tampa and conducted this business until 1912. In 1914, he organized the Allen & Reels Seed Company, which he still conducts.

Since the organization of the South Florida Fair in 1912, Mr. Allen has been its secretary and one of the directors and has rendered invaluable service to this successful enterprise. Recently Mr. Allen was appointed Federal Prohibition Director under the new Republican administration. He has already assumed his duties in this important work. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Tampa Lodge of Elks.

October 6, 1886, Mr. Allen married Miss Mary Katherine Bird, of Tampa and they have four children, John Trice, Albert Lawrence Jr. Mary Katherine and Andrew Bird.

MATTHEW BIGGAR MacFARLANE, TAMPA, FLA.

Matthew Biggar MacFarlane, leading attorney and one of the most prominent Republicans of the South, is a native of Scotland, having been born in the town of Pollok Shawbridgeshire, March 28, 1861.

At the age of four, Mr. MacFarlane's parents moved to America and settled at Fall River, Mass., where Mr. MacFarlane spent his youth. He attended the public schools of Fall River and studied law in the office of his brother, Hugh J. MacFarlane.

With his brother, Mr. MacFarlane moved to Tampa and was admitted to the bar in 1885, and entered into partnership with brother H. C. MacFarlane. He was associated in practice with George P. Raney, Jr., K. I. McKay, Hon. Robert W. Davis and R. E. L. Chaney, for a number of years, but has recently practiced alone.

Always keenly interested in politics, Mr. MacFarlane has been recognized as a Republican leader in Florida for many years.

In 1897, he was appointed Collector of Customs of Tampa by President McKinley and held that office continuously for sixteen years, under Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. The collectorship at Tampa is an unusually important one, owing to the large importation of tobacco from Cuba for the manufacture of cigars. Mr. MacFarlane was the Republican nominee for Governor of Florida in 1900 and 1904, has been a delegate at large to four national conventions and, at the last convention, was the member from Florida of the general advisory committee on policy and platform. He was a staunch supporter of Senator Harding and his friends are confident that he will be reappointed to the office which he held so long and so creditably.

Mr. MacFarlane is an Elk, a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow.

Mrs. MacFarlane was Miss May Alice Cordingley, of Fall River, and they have one daughter, Miss Annie Davenport MacFarlane.



MATTHEW BIGGAR MacFARLANE

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FRANCIS MARION COOPER

FRANCIS MARION COOPER, Punta Gorda, Fla.

Francis Marion Cooper, of Punta Gorda, Fla., was born in Nassau county, Fla., March 19th, 1853. No public schools in Florida in those days, was a member of a home guard company at old Newnansville, Fla. in Alachua county, Fla. in 1864. Attended school for the first time at Manatee, Fla. in 1866. Mr. E. F. Gates, his first and only teacher, is still living at Manatee.

When but 19 years old, he owned and operated a sailing vessel between Tampa, Manatee, Cedar Keys and Key West. Up to 1875 this was the only means of transportation between these ports, when steamers came in vogue he operated passenger and freight steamers between Manatee river points and Tampa. This continued until 1883 when he opened a mercantile business at Palma Sola, Fla. and Palmetto, Fla., which he conducted until 1901. He then went into the Plant Steamer service. In 1897 he decided to locate in Punta Gorda, his present home.

At Punta Gorda, he established a mercantile business which he ran successfully for several years. Was elected tax assessor of DeSoto county in 1901 and served continuously for eight years. He was appointed by Gov. Gilchrist to fill the unexpired term of Bert Huckeby as county commissioner in 1911. Was elected to the State Senate in 1912 and again elected to the State Senate in 1920. Is now engaged in hardware business, real estate and truck farming.

He was first married in 1883 in Manatee to Miss Christine McNeill who died in 1892, leaving three children, Frank M. Jr., Ellen C. and Las. G. In 1902 he married Mrs. M. E. Allen in Punta Gorda. They have two children, C. M. and Mary Elizabeth

JAMES LeROY GILES, Orlando, Fla.

James LeRoy Giles, real estate dealer and leading citizen of Orlando, Florida, was born in Orange county, near his present place of residence, June 16, 1863, and has resided at Orlando practically all of his life.

He obtained his education in the public schools, entering active business when barely eighteen years of age.

Mr. Giles started in the real estate business and has continued in it uninterruptedly. Besides his private business, he has been always very active in behalf of the community as a whole and has devoted much time, money and work toward bringing desirable people to Orlando and Orange county. Some of the leading citizens of Orlando were induced to locate there by Mr. Giles and it may be truly said that he has done more than any other one man toward the upbuilding of what is now one of the prettiest and most progressive towns anywhere in the country.

When only eighteen years old, Mr Giles built the first brick building in Orlando, the telephone building. He has also built the Watkins block, the Orlando Bank and Trust Company building, the Astor House Block, the Overland Garage building, and a number of residences, including his own, Oaklea, one of the finest in the state. He was mason of Orlando 1916-1920 and gave the city a progressive administration. He is a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, one of the organizers of the Orlando Country Club and a member of the Methodist church and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Giles married, May 23, 1884, Miss Nannie Bartlett and they have three children, Le Roy, Ann Estelle Weathersbee and Edna Adelma.



JAMES LeROY GILES



JORGE R. LEON

JORGE R. LEON, Tampa, Fla.

Jorge R. Leon, cigar manufacturer, of Tampa, Fla., was born at Havana, Cuba, April 23, 1886. He attended the public schools at Havana and later went to school at Bay Saint Louis, Mississippi, to learn the English language.

Mr. Leon took up the cigar business from his youth. He worked with his father on his father's tobacco plantations, thus learning the very beginnings of the trade; the growing and curing of the leaf. They still own these tobacco plantations, which supply the rich leaf for Mr. Leon's Tampa plant.

During 1912, Mr. Leon came to Tampa and established the firm of P. San Martin & Leon, manufacturing high grade cigars, which gained universal popularity. At the end of 1912, on account of the expansion of his business he formed the corporation, now existing since then, under the style of San Martin & Leon Co., incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida, and Mr. Leon became the president and treasurer of said company.

In 1913, owing to the increase in his business he acquired the handsome three story and cellar brick building, located in West Tampa, Fla., and is contemplating building an addition to said building to take care of the trade's demands for his company's high products.

In his factory he makes three famous brands "Flor de San Martin & Leon," "Bravo de Cuba" and "El Briche," which enjoy a nation-wide sale, as well as a large demand in Argentina, South America, where frequent shipments are made from Tampa.

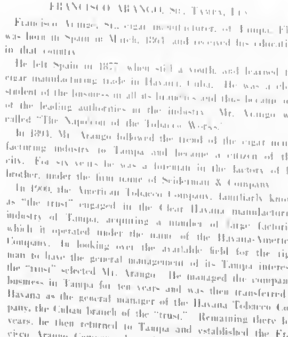
The products of the San Martin & Leon Co., are manufactured under the personal supervision of Mr. Leon, using in its brands of their popular cigars the best tobaccos from his own plantations in Cuba, producing a mild Havana blended cigar, very well liked everywhere.

Mr. Leon goes to Cuba four or five times a year to inspect them tobacco holdings and to select his stock.

He is a Knights of Pythias second degree Mason and an Elk.

He married Miss Frances M. Menagnes, of Mobile, Alabama.

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FRANCISCO ARANGO, SR.

FRANCISCO ARANGO, Sr., Tampa, Fla.

Francisco Arango, Sr., cigar manufacturer, of Tampa, Fla., was born in Spain in March, 1861 and received his education in that country.

He left Spain in 1877 when still a youth, and learned the cigar manufacturing trade in Havana, Cuba. He was a close student of the business in all its branches and thus became one of the leading authorities in the industry. Mr. Arango was called "The Napoleon of the Tobacco Works."

In 1891, Mr. Arango followed the trend of the cigar manufacturing industry to Tampa and became a citizen of that city. For six years he was a foreman in the factory of his brother, under the firm name of Seidemann & Company.

In 1900, the American Tobacco Company, familiarly known as "the trust" engaged in the Clear Havana manufacturing industry of Tampa, acquiring a number of large factories, which it operated under the name of the Havana-American Company. In looking over the available field for the right man to have the general management of its Tampa interests, the "trust" selected Mr. Arango. He managed the company's business in Tampa for ten years and was then transferred to Havana as the general manager of the Havana Tobacco Company, the Cuban branch of the "trust." Remaining there four years, he then returned to Tampa and established the Francisco Arango Company, becoming the president of the company and personally directing its affairs. This company manufactures the famous "Pancho Arango" brand of cigars, which have a large sale all over the country.

Mr. Arango married in 1891, Miss Celi Hoyos, and they have five children, Fannie (now Mrs. J. G. Garcia), Francisco, Jr., engaged in the automobile business in Tampa, Carmela, Celina and Rafelio.

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JOHN CLARENCE KNIGHT.

JOHN CLARENCE KNIGHT, PLANT CITY, FLA.

John Clarence Knight, M. D., of Plant City, Florida, is a native son of Hillsborough county, having been born near Plant City, his present home, September 1, 1871.

Dr. Knight had an excellent and thorough education. He finished the grammar and high schools of Hillsborough county, after which he studied in John B. Stetson University, De Land, Florida, then entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, at Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1900. He has also taken four post-graduate courses at the Polyclinic and one at the Post-Graduate Medical School, both of New York City.

After receiving his M. D. degree, Dr. Knight began practice at Plant City and has resided there continuously since 1900. For four years he has been the Health Officer of Plant City, and for twenty years the local surgeon for the Seaboard Air Line Railway, which position he now holds.

Dr. Knight has always enjoyed the highest esteem of his fellow practitioners as well as the general public. In 1917, he was given the high honor of the presidency of the Hillsborough County Medical Society.

Dr. Knight is a Mason, a Shriner of Egypt Temple and a Knight of Pythias.

He married Miss Mary Wells, daughter of George W. and Mary J. Wells, of Plant City, and they have two children, Mary W., aged eighteen, and John C., Jr., aged nine.

In addition to the practice of his profession, Dr. Knight is active in public and civic movements and takes a keen interest in the progress and prosperity of Plant City and South Florida.

JOHN SINGER McEWAN, ORLANDO, FLA.

Dr. John Singer McEwan, of Orlando, Florida, is a New Yorker by birth, a native of Cooperstown, that state, where he was born September 4, 1877.

Dr. McEwan had the advantage of the highest education. After completing the course of the Cooperstown High School he attended the University of the State of New York and then obtained his professional education at the Medical School of Northwestern University, which he attended from 1901 to 1905.

Prior to entering medical college, Dr. McEwan worked as a pharmacist at Carlsbad, New Mexico, from 1896 to 1901.

After receiving his medical diploma, he entered the New York City Hospital, where he remained for two years, 1905 and 1906, becoming house surgeon and chief of staff.

Removing to Orlando, Florida, he entered general practice there and soon became recognized as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of the state.

When the United States entered the world war, Dr. McEwan speedily went into the military service and was assigned to duty with the American Ambulance Hospital No. 2, at Juilly, Seine et Marne, France, as chief of the medical staff. He remained with this unit from July, 1917, to January, 1918. Prior to his war service, Dr. McEwan was Major in the Medical Corps of the Second Florida Regiment, National Guard, for four years.

He is a Shriner and a member of the county, state and American Medical Associations.

He was married, October 16, 1907, to Miss Roberta Dunn and they have three children, John A., Oswald Beverly and Robert Hale.



JOHN SINGER McEWAN



ALLAN MACKINTOSH

ALLAN MACKINTOSH, Tampa, Fla.

Allan Mackintosh, a native of Scotland, is one of the solid and substantial citizens of Tampa. He was born at Inverness, Scotland, February 7, 1870, attending the public schools in his native town.

Early in life Mr. Mackintosh came to the United States and located in Florida in 1890, at the age of twenty. Six years later he moved to Tampa and has been a resident of that city since that time.

Mr. Mackintosh has been engaged in the lumber business during his entire residence in Tampa. He is the president and general manager of the Southern Lumber and Supply Company, one of the largest and most prosperous concerns of its kind in the South. The company owns and operates extensive works in Tampa and has patrons in all parts of the State.

The company handles all kinds of lumber and building materials, both at retail and wholesale and its planing mill and mill work shops are fully and modernly equipped. The plant is located at the foot of Tyler street.

Associated with Mr. Mackintosh in the ownership and operation of the extensive business is C. H. Knowles. The company has been established in Tampa many years and stands high on the list of the industrial enterprises of the city.

Mr. Mackintosh married Miss Mary E. Gaskill, of Ocala, Fla., April 4, 1896. They have two children, Annie and Margaret.

Although he takes little active part in public affairs, Mr. Mackintosh is recognized as one of the most valuable citizens of Tampa and his influence for good government and progressive improvement is felt in many ways.

HENRY A. VAN BORSSUM, Tampa, Fla.

Henry A. Van Borssum was born at Peoria, Illinois, June 24, 1863, and attended the public schools of that city.

Mr. Van Borssum settled in Savannah, Ga., where he engaged in the plumbing and contracting business for a number of years, later removing to Tampa.

Shortly after locating in Tampa, Mr. Van Borssum organized the Florida Machine and Engineering Company and became president and treasurer, which positions he still holds. Associated with him in this enterprise are V. E. Shaddick as vice-president and superintendent and A. B. Hale as secretary.

The company has an extensive plant at Tampa, which includes a general machine shop, a foundry and boiler shop and a marine repair department. The company is agent for Fairbanks-Morse Company for Tampa.

Mr. Van Borssum is an Elk, a Mason, a Shriner, a Knight Templar, Scottish Rite, and a member of the Palma Ceia Golf Club.

He married, February 17, 1901, Miss Rose Boll, of Peoria, Ill., and they have two children, Robert and Dorothy.

Although a comparatively recent acquisition to Tampa, Mr. Van Borssum already occupies a high place in the esteem of the general public and of business men and is regarded as a safe, sane and conservative citizen.



HENRY A. VAN BORSSUM

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ROY R. HARRIS.

ROY R. HARRIS, Tampa, Fla.

Roy R. Harris, public accountant, was born at Montezuma, North Carolina, May 10, 1887. He was educated at the public schools of North Carolina, the University of Chattanooga, Draughon's Business College and the Walton School of Commerce, Chicago.

Mr. Harris has been a public accountant for the past ten years having secured the degree of Certified Public Accountant in the Florida State Examinations, and is recognized as one of the most thorough and capable in that line of work. During the world war, he was connected with the Internal Revenue Bureau of the government as an expert in federal taxation, serving in the income tax work in Florida. Having completed that work, he became connected with the accounting firm of Clayton, Eaton, Horton & Sasser, who have their headquarters at Savannah, Ga., and represent that firm in Tampa and South Florida, with offices in the new Citrus Exchange building.

Mr. Harris is a Shriner and a member of the Palma Ceia Golf Club. He takes a very active interest in baseball and is a director of the Tampa Baseball Association.

He married Miss Lula Goodson, of Miami, Florida, October 15, 1909, and they have two children, Helen Goodson, aged nine, and Roy R., Jr., aged five.

Mr. Harris is a live and progressive, yet solid citizen, and has made a host of friends in Tampa. He does important accounting work for the leading business concerns of South Florida.

FRASIER THOMAS BLOUNT, Tampa, Fla.

Frasier Thomas Blount, undertaker, of Tampa, Florida, is a native Floridian, who has found it better to remain on his native heath rather than seek his fortune in strange lands.

Mr. Blount was born at Gainesville, November 10, 1882. When he was only ten years of age, his family moved to Tampa and he has resided here ever since. His father, Frank M. Blount, is a native of Georgia, but soon came to Florida, and later settled in Hillsborough county.

During twenty-seven years of residence, Frasier T. Blount has become identified with the best business interests of the city. He entered the undertaking business in 1906, in the employ of the Smith & Roberts Undertaking Company. After remaining with that company for five years, he entered the business for himself, first under the firm name of Blount & Turner and then as the F. T. Blount Company.

Mr. Blount has won a deserved reputation for the thoroughness with which he does his work and his undertaking parlors at 409 Tyler street are a model establishment of the kind, with the most modern and approved equipment. He gives his personal attention to the arrangement and direction of funerals.

Mr. Blount is a Mason, a Shriner, Knight of Pythias, Odd Fellow and Woodman. He is a prominent member of Egypt Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Blount, in 1913, married Miss Leila Hayes, of Bradentown, Florida. They have no children.



FRASIER THOMAS BLOUNT.



GEORGE WESLEY OLIVER

GEORGE WESLEY OLIVER, Bartow, Fla.

George Wesley Oliver, mayor of Bartow, Fla., is a Kentuckian by birth, having been born in Marshall county, that State, August 2, 1869.

After completing the course in the grammar schools of that county, Mr. Oliver entered the law office of Wm. M. Reed, one of the leading attorneys of Kentucky, and studied for his life work in that profession.

Admitted to the bar in 1890, he began the practice of his profession at Benton, Kentucky, his first co-partnership being that of Bishop, Hendrick & Oliver. In 1899, he removed to Paducah, Kentucky, entering into a law partnership with his brother, W. Mike Oliver, under the firm name of Oliver & Oliver.

Mr. Oliver saw greater opportunities in Florida and, after a visit to Bartow, decided to locate there. This was in 1912, and he soon won the high esteem of his new fellow-citizens. This is attested by the fact that he is now serving his second term as mayor of the city.

Mr. Oliver's most important work for Florida has been as a leader of the movement for district drainage. While looking over the great Peace river tract in Polk county, he saw the possibilities for reclaiming this land. He drew the bill, chap. 6948, laws of 1913, under which extensive drainage operations have been carried on, and was the first president of the Florida State Drainage Association. Thirty or more of these drainage districts have been organized, including more than a half million acres.

Mr. Oliver is a member of the Christian Church, a Mason and an Elk. He has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Nell Morris and his second Miss Inez Parker. He has two sons, George W., Jr., and James P.

HORACE KING OLLIPHANT, Bartow, Fla.

Horace King Olliphant, attorney-at-law, of Bartow, Florida, was born at Enterprise, Mississippi, October 29, 1858. He was reared partly in that place and partly at Mobile, Alabama, attending the public schools at both places and the high school of the Barton Academy, at Mobile.

Mr. Olliphant taught school for two years at Mobile and then located at Pensacola, Florida, where he sought employment. He had not then reached his majority, but decided to study law, which he did by self application.

At the age of twenty-two, November 19, 1880, Mr. Olliphant was admitted to the bar, at Pensacola. He spent the two succeeding years as a clerk in a law office and then began practice for himself.

After a number of years of practice at Pensacola, he moved to Bartow, Florida, locating there September 26, 1892. He has resided at Bartow continuously since that date.

Mr. Olliphant and his son, Horace K., Jr., now associated with him, do a general practice in the state and federal courts.

Mr. Olliphant married Miss Olive T. Wood of Mobile Alabama, October 13, 1887. Two children were born of this marriage, Katherine L., deceased, and Horace K., Jr. The first Mrs. Olliphant died February 22, 1914. Mr. Olliphant married Miss Mamie L. Blount, of Bartow, September 1, 1920.

Mr. Olliphant is rated as one of the ablest and soundest lawyers in Florida and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He has never devoted much time to politics but has attended strictly to his profession.



HORACE KING OLLIPHANT.

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JAMES MATTHEW BURNETT

JAMES MATTHEW BURNETT, Tampa, Fla.

James Matthew Burnett, tax collector of Hillsborough county, is a native-born Hillsborough countian. He was born near Tampa, October 26, 1870.

Mr. Burnett received his education in the public schools and also attended normal school.

Born on a farm, he engaged in farming until he was twenty-six years old. He then entered the retail grocery business, conducting a successful store near Tampa for twenty-four years.

Mr. Burnett consented to become a candidate for tax collector in the Democratic primaries of 1920, and was nominated by a good majority against very strong opposition. He was elected in the general election and took up the duties of the office in January, 1921, for a term of four years.

Mr. Burnett is a Mason and a Woodman of the World. He is regarded as one of the solid citizens of Hillsborough county and has many friends in all sections of the county.

Mr. Burnett married Miss Lucy Brice and they have four children, Brice, Lucille, Symmes and Dorothy.

CHARLES F. AULICK, Tampa, Fla.

Charles F. Aulick, contractor and builder, of Tampa, Florida, is a native of Kentucky, having been born at Falmouth, that State, May 17, 1860.

After attending the public schools of his home town, he went actively to work in the building trades, which he has followed all his life.

Mr. Aulick located in Tampa twenty-seven years ago and has been continuously engaged as a large contractor during the past twenty years.

He has contracted for and built some of the largest and best business structures in the city and surrounding section. The personal attention that he gives to his work and his accurate knowledge of every detail of building operation enables him to give utmost satisfaction to owners and architects. He is noted for completing his largest contracts on time and strictly according to specifications.

Mr. Aulick built the Tampa Public Library, the gift of Andrew Carnegie to the city. Among his other buildings are the magnificent residence of V. C. Cowis, on the Bayshore Boulevard; the modern cigar factory of Regensburg & Sons; the beautiful Circulo Cubano clubhouse; the Cameron & Barkley business house; the Guiterrez block on Seventh avenue, Ybor City; the American National Bank building and the Peninsular Telephone Company building.

He has just completed the Stovall building, the newest of the big office buildings of the city, which is a modern and handsome structure, combining all the latest ideas in building construction.

Mr. Aulick boasts of being a "thoroughbred Democrat." He married Miss Fannie Conway, who died October, 1918. They had four children, Ed., C. F., Jr., John Thomas and Mary E.



CHARLES F. AULICK.



REV. JOSEPH E. FARRELL, S. J.

REV. JOSEPH E. FARRELL, S. J., TAMPA, FLA.

Rev. Joseph E. Farrell, S. J., Pastor of Sacred Heart Church and President of Sacred Heart College, was born at Clarksburg, West Virginia, February 13, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native state and later studied at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., St. Stanislaus College, Macon, Ga., St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., and St. Andrew-on-Hudson, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

After several years teaching in the Jesuit Colleges of Mobile and New Orleans he was transferred on June 29, 1920, to Tampa, succeeding Father McNally, S. J., as Pastor of the handsomest church in the South and president of the college on Florida avenue.

Father Farrell is now working hard to raise $100,000 with which to provide a Social Center building and recreation ground. This will include courts for tennis, basket-ball, hand ball and other games; showers, swimming pool, cafeteria, gymnasium; hall for motion pictures, plays, lectures, etc.; separate club and reading rooms for men, women, boys and girls; halls for the various societies of the parish; living rooms and finally a roof garden for open-air entertainments.

The Sacred Heart Church and College occupy an entire block in the heart of Tampa and in addition, the Catholics of the city have two convents, several smaller churches and five schools.

JAMES D. FIENE, TAMPA, FLA.

James D. Fiene, one of Tampa's leading electrical engineers and contractors is also among the youngest business men of the West Coast metropolis who are helping to develop that flourishing city.

While still a pupil in the public schools at Westwood, New Jersey, where his parents resided he became interested in electrical work. He applied himself closely to his studies in the work which he had selected for his life task, and although but thirty one years old, has succeeded in making the Fiene Electric Company, located at 1917 Tampa Street, a leader in its line.

Mr. Fiene came to Florida more than twelve years ago and gained a wide experience here and is thoroughly satisfied today of the tremendous future of this state and of Tampa. Three years ago he established his concern and during that time he has secured and completed some of the most important electrical contract work given out in Tampa, including the Stovall building the Maas building, the Belle View Hotel at Belleair, numerous contracts for the United States Government and many other important contracts which required a complete knowledge of the electrical field.

In addition to contracting, Mr. Fiene's company also handles work that necessitates special expert knowledge such as telephones, time clocks, transformers, motors, generators, annunciator and switchboards. He has also developed the merchandizing branch of his business to a large extent, dealing in miscellaneous supplies and fixtures, heaters, ranges, G. E. lamps, Edison lamps and blowers. He is the exclusive sales outlet in the Tampa section of the state for the Eden Electric Washing Machine and maintains a large sales force which sells all electrically operated labor-saving devices such as washers, the New Home Sewing Machine, the Hugro sweeper and the Eureka vacuum cleaners, ironing machines, dishwashers and all the smaller household appliances.

A man of wide interests, active and energetic, Mr. Fiene has a great circle of friends in Tampa and throughout the state.

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JAMES D. FIENE.

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CHARLES WILLIAM BARNES.

CHARLES WILLIAM BARNES, Winter Haven, Fla.

Charles William Barnes, manager of the Winter Haven Citrus Exchange, Winter Haven, Florida, was born at Barnesville, Ohio, January 23, 1872.

He attended the public schools, then for two and a half years, was a student at the Ohio State University, Columbus. Deciding on a business career, he went to the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, and was graduated from that institution in 1892.

Mr. Barnes was first employed by the Burgher Steel and Wire Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for four years, then as a clerk by the Goodyear Rubber Company, at Akron, Ohio, where he remained for three years. He then went into the employ of the Westinghouse Machine Co., at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

In 1909, Mr. Barnes decided to locate in Florida and found Winter Haven to his liking. After one year as bookkeeper, he was made assistant manager of the Florence Villa Citrus Growers Association, in which he obtained his first experience in the fruit business. After holding this position for two years, he was appointed manager of the Winter Haven Citrus Exchange, which position he has held for nine years.

This Exchange is one of the most important in the State, shipping citrus fruit to all parts of the United States. It is in the center of a region noted for its production of the highest qualities of citrus fruit.

Mr. Barnes is a Mason, and a charter member of Egypt Temple, Mystic Shrine. He resides at Winter Haven.

Mrs. Barnes was Miss Minnie Tedrick of Akron, Ohio. They were married in 1903 and have one son, Tedrick, aged ten years.

JAMES GODFREY YEATS, Port Tampa, Fla.

James Godfrey Yeats, of Port Tampa City, Florida, is a native of Bullock county, Alabama, where he was born January 4, 1876.

He received his education in the public schools.

Mr. Yeats began work as a "devil" in a printing office, when he was twelve years of age. Removing to Florida, in 1894, he published a newspaper at Port Tampa City, known as the "Busy South."

He gradually became interested in real estate operations and for twenty years has been actively engaged in that business at Port Tampa City and in Tampa. He is now devoting his main attention to the paving business, and has received and carried out extensive contracts for roads and streets in Tampa and the surrounding territory.

Mr. Yeats has served the people of Port Tampa City for three terms as mayor and made an excellent record in that office. He was elected county commissioner and filled the office of chairman two terms, declining re-election in 1920 because of his personal affairs. As chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, he was instrumental in the important good roads building which has made Hillsborough county notable for fine paving. While in this office, he suggested to the Tampa Rotary Club the idea of the Memorial Highway, which was successfully executed by that organization and is destined to be one of the most beautiful highways in the country.

Mr. Yeats is an Elk, Knight of Pythias, Woodman, Red Man and Rotarian.

He married, June 17, 1902, Miss Charlotte Tyson, and they have had five children, James G., who died in the service at Camp Grant, Clura, Donald, Sidney (deceased) and Victor.



JAMES GODFREY YEATS.

ISAAC S. CRAFT, Tampa, Fla.

Isaac S. Craft, leading business man of Tampa, Florida, was born in Tampa, December 4, 1867, and has been a citizen of that city all his life.

He attended the public schools of Tampa, the East Florida Seminary at Gainesville, Florida, and the Eastman Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York. Graduated in 1888.

Mr. Craft was at the age of 18 engaged in the retail grocery business for three years. His first inclination was for the practice of law and to that end he entered the law offices of Judge Joseph B. Wall and John P. Wall, of Tampa, where he studied for nine months. He then decided to adopt a business career instead and in 1889 became connected with the Knight & Wall Company, the pioneer hardware concern of the city.

This connection continued in an active capacity for twenty-one years. He acquired an interest in the firm and for many years was sales manager and buyer for the concern. The business of the company extended over South Florida and Mr. Craft was one of the "live wires" in its growth. He is still vice-president of the company.

In 1910, Mr. Craft decided to go into the automobile trade and organized the Florida Automobile and Gas Engine Company, of which he is vice-president, secretary and treasurer. This company has handled the agencies for leading automobiles, engines, and also operates a wholesale plumbing supply business, under the above mentioned name which has had remarkable success, its business having multiplied ten times in ten years. Mr. Craft is also president of the Tampa Steam Ways Company, vice-president of the Eagle Roofing and Art Metal Works and director of the First Savings and Trust Company. He has served two terms on the City Council, the first when he was twenty-one years old. He is a Shriner, Elk, member of the Board of Trade and the Palma Ceia Golf Club.

Mr. Craft married Miss Lillian Munro, of Tallahassee, Fla., and they have had two children, Amelia, living, and Robert Munro, deceased.

EVERETTE J. DANIEL, Tampa, Fla.

Everette J. Daniel, sheet metal contractor, of Tampa, Fla., was born at Lake Charles, Louisiana, August 28, 1888.

He received his education in the public schools of his home county.

Mr. Daniel began work in the employ of the Wells-Fargo and Pacific Express Company, at Lake Charles, as clerk and messenger.

He then learned the sheet metal trade and began work at that trade at Mobile, Alabama. After spending four years there, he decided to locate in Florida and settled at St. Petersburg, Fla.

He did sheet metal work at St. Petersburg for eighteen months, when he saw an opportunity in Tampa and removed to that city.

Mr. Daniel located in Tampa, July 9, 1918, first being employed by the F. R. Berry company as foreman. On the death of Mr. Berry, Mr. Daniel took over the management of the company and its plant and later bought the business, of which he is now sole owner.

This business is rapidly growing under Mr. Daniel's direction. It does all kinds of sheet metal contracting and is one of the largest of its kind in the state. Some of the largest contracts in this part of Florida have been awarded the company recently and the high quality of its work is a guarantee that it will continue to prosper.

Mr. Daniel married, November 6, 1911, Miss Viola V. Doescher, of South Dakota. They have one son, E. J., Jr.



EVERETTE J. DANIEL.



ORVIL L. DAYTON

ORVIL L. DAYTON, Dade City, Fla.

Orvil L. Dayton, attorney-at-law, of Dade City, Florida, was born in Cooke county, Texas, July 29, 1878. He removed to Florida early in life and located at Dade City, where he attended the Dade City schools and studied law in the office of his brother, G. W. Dayton.

Mr. Dayton was admitted to the bar at Dade City, in 1899, and, since that date, has practiced in that city. He was also admitted to practice in the Supreme Court and the Federal courts.

Mr. Dayton is highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, as is evidenced by the positions of trust and honor to which they have elected him. He was elected County Judge of Pasco county in 1908, serving four years; Clerk of the Circuit Court in 1914, serving four years; and then was called to take the mayoralty of Dade City, which he held for two years, 1918 and 1919. He administered this office in a progressive and constructive manner and was then elected Prosecuting Attorney, which office he held from 1911 to 1914. He was then re-elected to his old office as County Judge, which he has held from 1916 to the present time. In the meantime, he was again elected mayor of Dade City, holding this office in 1919 and 1920.

Mr. Dayton was Captain of Company A, of the Pasco County Guards and afterward Major of the County Guard during the World War. His first election as County Judge was at the age of twenty-one. He is a Mason and a Woodman. He married, June 22, 1902, Miss Ella M. Goshorn, of Dade City and they have two children, Orvil L., Jr., and George L.

Mr. Dayton's brother, G. W. Dayton, was a member of the House and the Senate of the Texas Legislature from 1911 to 1921.

THOMAS E. LUCAS, Tampa, Fla.

Thomas E. Lucas, attorney-at-law, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Vincennes, Indiana, but his family soon removed to Maysville, Kentucky, where they resided until 1881, when they removed to Pasco county, Florida. In 1901, Mr. Lucas located in Tampa and has resided in that city ever since.

Mr. Lucas studied law with two Chicago law firms for three years. He was admitted to the bar of Florida in 1899 and has practiced in Tampa since 1900.

Aside from the practice of law he has been very active in the development of Tampa and South Florida.

He was the first to obtain a permit to build a bridge from the mainland to one of the keys on the West Coast of Florida, and built the first automobile roads on this key, at Indian Rocks.

He has been interested in a number of real estate developments at St. Petersburg and was the first to interest Mr. Heckscher, of New York, now the largest grower of citrus fruit in Florida, in his first citrus land project on the Polk County "Ridge."

Mr. Lucas has been active in shipbuilding. He secured, for Ernest Kreher, the present site of the Oscar Daniels plant at Tampa. In New York, in 1917, he acted as attorney for the Tampa Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, in making the contract for the building of the first two steel vessels ever built south of Norfolk. When Mr. McGowan, district manager of the United States Shipping Board, sent a representative of the Oscar Daniels Company to investigate Tampa, after Brunswick had been selected for the plant, Mr. Lucas, individually, secured the plant for Tampa, after the committee, of which he was a member, had given up the matter.

Mr. Lucas is a Knight of Columbus and an enthusiastic golfer.

He married, January 8, 1921, Miss Margaret Hughes Lynch, of Philadelphia.



THOMAS E. LUCAS.



JOHN HENRY BLAKE

JOHN HENRY BLAKE, Tampa, Fla.

John Henry Blake, president of the West Coast Fertilizer Company, of Tampa Florida, was born at Gainesville, Fla., April 20, 1894. He attended the public schools at Gainesville and later took a business course at the Kentucky University, Lexington, Kentucky.

Mr. Blake first engaged in farming but soon entered the fertilizer business, to which he has devoted practically his sole attention for twenty-six years.

He organized the Manatee Fertilizer Company at Palmetto, Florida, and was superintendent of that company for a number of years.

An attractive offer from the Gulf Fertilizer Company, of Tampa, induced him to remove to that city and he became superintendent of that company, having much to do with the success which it achieved.

In 1911 Mr. Blake organized the West Coast Fertilizer Company of which he became president and general superintendent of the plant. His company has been a success from the start and Mr. Blake's exhaustive knowledge of the business has enabled him not only to make a success but to prove of great assistance to the citrus growers of the state by his ability to advise them as to the methods of obtaining the best results.

Mr. Blake is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. He was married January 1, 1899, to Miss Jennie M. Rawlev, and they have two children, Ann (Mrs. R. B. Kochels), Ethel (Mrs. Fred W. Roesch, Jr.), Mrs. Graham G. Jones), Merle and Rawley who are associated with their father in business and who, having just finished high school, will take a university course.



WILLIAM KING

WILLIAM KING, Avon Park, Fla.

William King, real estate and citrus grower of Avon Park, Florida was born in England, in July, 1837. His father was a farmer. He attended public and private schools in England until 1870.

In 1896, Mr. King removed to the United States, coming direct to Florida, locating for a short time at DeLand. He in a few weeks settled at Avon Park. He was one of the pioneers of that community and has been closely identified with its development and progress. He was county commissioner for DeSoto county for 8 years, six of which he was chairman of the board.

Mr. King was active in founding a number of the leading business institutions of Avon Park. He is a director of the First National Bank of that place and of the Corporate Securities Company, which has extensive interests in that section.

Mr. King is largely interested in the Highlands Orange Grove Company, being secretary and treasurer of that corporation, which is developing some of the valuable Highlands section of Florida. He is also a director of the Highlands Hotel Company.

He was a manager of the Avon Park Citrus Growers Association for ten years and is now its vice-president. He is a director of the Avon Park Board of Trade. In 1910, he was elected mayor of Avon Park and still holds that office, his term expiring November, 1921.

Mr. King married Miss Mary A. Chinn, in England. They have no children. Miss Bertha Chinn, a niece of Mrs. King, is now living with them.

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EDMUND B. QUINBY.

EDMUND B. QUINBY, Tampa, Fla.

Edmund B. Quinby, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Onancock, Virginia, April 3, 1891. With his parents, he moved to Florida at an early age and attended the DeSoto County High School, from which he graduated in 1908. He then went to Draughon's Business College, Washington, D. C., finishing the course there in 1910.

Mr. Quinby located in Tampa in 1910 and first had employment with the Glenn-Reagan Advertising Agency as office manager. He then engaged in the merchandise brokerage business for himself, beginning in a small way. His business has grown and developed until it now does a business of $1,500,000 a year.

Mr. Quinby represents the R. T. French Company, of Rochester, New York, the N. K. Fairbanks Company, of New York City, the Independent Packing Company, of Chicago, and many other large concerns. His trade territory has rapidly extended and he now does business with the leading houses of South Florida.

Mr. Quinby is a young man of energy and ability and is regarded as one of the safest and soundest business men of the city of Tampa. His place of business is 111 Whiting street. He is a member of the Rocky Point Golf Club.

Mr. Quinby, in October, 1914, married Miss Josephine O'Neill and they have three children, Annette O'Neill, aged five, Edmund B., Jr., aged three, and Thomas Joseph, aged two.

IRVING B. MILLER, Tampa, Fla.

Irving B. Miller was born at Southing, Conn., March 20, 1866. He received his education at the public schools of his native city.

Coming to Tampa in 1900, Mr. Miller engaged in the painting and decorating business, in which his good work and close attention to the wants of his patrons won for him deserved success.

He established the Gulf City Painting and Decorating Company, which he has directed continuously. The business was started "on a shoe-string" and is now one of the largest in the State, including the largest exclusive wall paper business in the city of Tampa.

In addition to wall paper and paints of every description, wholesale and retail, the Gulf City Painting and Decorating Company deals extensively in oils, varnishes, bronzes, painters' and painters' supplies. It is located at 112 Fortune street.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Tampa Board of Trade and the Tampa Merchants Association, and is active in the affairs of both live organizations.

Under the administration of Mayor Frecker, Mr. Miller was elected to represent his ward in the City Council and did so with marked credit to himself and the city. He takes an active interest in municipal governmental affairs and is a great believer in the progress and prosperity of Tampa.

He is unmarried.



IRVING B. MILLER.



ADAM KATZ

ADAM KATZ, Tampa, Fla.

Adam Katz, leading merchant, of Tampa, Florida, is a native of Roumania, who, coming to the United States at the age of twenty, has made a signal success as a business man and is now rated as one of the most substantial and representative citizens of his adopted home.

Mr. Katz was born May 25, 1872, and attended the schools of his native country.

Arriving in New York City in 1892, he spent three months investigating conditions and deciding upon a location for his future activities. Tampa appealed to him and he went at once to that city. For six years he was connected with the dry goods establishment of Gray & Deckle, where he gained a thorough knowledge of the trade.

Mr. Katz then decided to enter business for himself and established the present house of Adam Katz, on Seventh avenue, Ybor City. Beginning in a limited way, the business grew and prospered until it has become the largest department store in Ybor City and well patronized by residents of all parts of the city and South Florida. A building was erected for the business and it occupies one of the best locations for general trade in the city.

Mr. Katz is a large investor in Tampa real estate and owns some of the most valuable property in the city. He is a director of the Bank of Ybor City and served as president of that institution for one year, voluntarily retiring as his business demanded his entire time. He is a member of all the clubs and associations in Tampa and Ybor City.

Mr. Katz married September 21, 1902, Miss Regina Gottesman, of New York City, and they have two children, Albert, a student at Columbia College, New York, and Marguerite, attending school in Tampa.

BAUTISTA M. BALBONTIN, Tampa, Fla.

Bautista M. Balbontin, one of the pioneer citizens of Tampa, was born at Santander, Spain, August 9, 1856, and after attending the common schools of his native country, came to the United States in 1874.

He located at Mobile, Alabama, where he was employed in a retail grocery store. In 1889 he came to Tampa, just as the cigar industry was beginning to assume importance in that city. He had learned the trade of cigar making and went to work in the R. Marino cigar factory, now known as the Figuera Company, at that time the largest cigar factory in Tampa, where he remained for two years. In 1893 Mr. Balbontin entered the retail liquor business, and in the wholesale liquor business in 1902. He prospered in both and was recognized as a leader among the Latin American citizens of Tampa.

Mr. Balbontin has served the city in important capacities. In 1893 he was elected tax assessor, where he made a record for himself and won the confidence of the people of Tampa. In the same year he served as assistant chief of the volunteer fire department. He served on the Board of Public Works in 1901-1906 with W. B. Fuller, S. J. Drawdy and Robert Mugge, when many public improvements were consummated during this period. One of the outstanding features of this administration was the purchase of the Tampa Bay Hotel for a nominal sum of $140,000. The Board was severely criticised at the time the deal was made but the property is now worth over a million dollars and is one of the city's best assets.

He was general manager of the Florida Brewing Company from 1905 to 1909. Mr. Balbontin is now engaged in the retail drug business and real estate. In the latter line he has found much greater opportunities than in any other endeavor he has undertaken, and has made a wonderful success handling city and suburban properties.

Mr. Balbontin married Miss Maggie Barela, of Mobile, Ala., and they have two children, Romeo and B. M., Jr., both married and residents of Tampa.



BAUTISTA M. BALBONTIN.

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MILTON PLEDGER

MILTON PLEDGER, Kissimmee, Fla.

Milton Pledger, attorney-at-law, of Kissimmee, Florida, was born in Jackson county, Florida, October 6, 1877, and attended the public schools of Jackson county.

Deviding upon the law as his profession, he entered the law offices of Hon. John M. Calhoun, at Marianna, Florida, and devoted his time to hard study. He was admitted to the bar at Marianna, in 1903, and has practiced that profession ever since.

In 1915, Mr. Pledger removed to Kissimmee, where he soon took a prominent place at the bar and where he has made a conspicuous success.

Mr. Pledger specializes in equity practice and land titles. He is at present prosecuting attorney for Osceola county, and has made an enviable record in the discharge of the responsible duties of that office.

Mr. Pledger's father, C. B. Pledger, was one of the pioneers of Jackson county, a farmer, and the future lawyer spent his early life close to the soil. His grandfather was one of the first settlers in West Florida, being a carpenter by trade. His parents are both deceased.

Mr. Pledger married, March 25, 1903, Miss Augusta Padgett, of Cottondale, Jackson county, Florida. They have no children. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

As one of the active and energetic native sons of Florida, Mr. Pledger has always been devoted to the best interests of the State and has done much to advance the material progress and development of the section which he has chosen as his home. He is regarded as one of the finest and best citizens of Kissimmee.

WYNN W. SCOTT, Haines City, Fla.

Wynn W. Scott, manager of the Haines City Citrus Growers Association, Haines City, Polk county, Fla., was born at Racine, Wisconsin, July 1, 1877. He attended the Lincoln Grammar School and the Casterton Business College, of Racine.

Mr. Scott began active work as a telegraph operator for the Western Union, at Racine, serving at the key in 1898 and 1899. He then entered the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of Racine, remaining with that company from 1900 to 1906, in the successive capacities of telegraph operator, contract clerk, and machinery complaint clerk.

Leaving the employ of this company, he became manufacturers' representative for wholesale confectionery houses and traveled the Racine territory from 1906 to 1912.

Mr. Scott then decided to move to Florida and was appointed manager of the Haines City Citrus Growers Association in 1916, which position he still holds.

He is also interested in orange grove property and devotes much time to looking out for the interests of the other growers of that section.

Mr. Scott is a member of the United Commercial Travelers and is a Mason. He is a Republican in politics, but has never held political office.

He married, October 3, 1900, Miss Ada Alta Kitchingman. They have no children.



WYNN W. SCOTT



GEORGE J. STROZIER

GEORGE J. STROZIER, WINTER GARDEN, FLA.

George J. Strozier, one of the leading and most influential citizens of Winter Garden, Florida, was born near Greenville, Georgia, June 29, 1862.

Mr. Strozier attended the well-known military academy at Dahlonega, Georgia, and then the State University of Georgia, at Athens, during the years, 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882.

Mr. Strozier intended to become a lawyer and, to that end, studied for that profession until failing health necessitated the abandonment of his plans. He sought relief by removing to Florida, making his home in the pine woods and teaching school for a livelihood. This outdoor life proved beneficial and his health was almost completely restored.

In 1903, Mr. Strozier located at Winter Garden, Florida, which has ever since been his home. He established a mercantile business which has proved successful. Mr. Strozier is rated as one of the soundest and best business men of his section and is financially able to meet all demands made upon him.

Mr. Strozier served as reading clerk of the Florida House of Representatives at the sessions of 1893, 1895, 1897, 1899 and 1901, was a member of the House in 1903 and was again elected reading clerk in 1905. He could have continued in this place indefinitely, but resigned to give his whole attention to his business. As Mr. Strozier himself expresses it, "I quit politics and am trying to be a gentleman."

Mr. Strozier married, in 1896, Miss Jessie Linbaugh. They have no children.

His long service in the Legislature gave him a wide acquaintance with the leading men of the state and he has a host of friends who promote in his success.

FREDERICK GILBERT THOMPSON, BOCA GRANDE, FLA.

Frederick Gilbert Thompson, general manager of the Boca Grande Mercantile Company, of Boca Grande, Florida, is a native son of the Peninsular State. He was born at Fort Ogden, October 8, 1880.

Mr. Thompson attended the public schools of his home town for a short time but was compelled to discontinue his studies and go to work.

He went to Hull, Florida, where he obtained employment as a clerk in a grocery store, being then only fourteen years of age. He stuck to the job for three years and then went to Arcadia, Florida, where he secured work in a harness shop.

He was determined to obtain additional school advantages, so used his small earnings from the harness shop job to pay his board, meanwhile attending the public schools at Arcadia. In this way, he succeeded in obtaining a common school education. He finished the high school course with credit, but was compelled to continue at work in his spare time in order to support himself.

Having finished the high school, Mr. Thompson returned to Hull, Florida, and went into the service of the Peace River Phosphate Company as a clerk in the hardware store maintained by the company. He remained there for one year, applying himself diligently to his work and acquiring much valuable experience.

He then removed to Boca Grande, Florida, where he was employed as a clerk by the Boca Grande Mercantile Company, operating a general store. His good work, diligence and trustworthiness won for him rapid promotion and he soon became the general manager of the business, which position he still holds.

The Boca Grande Mercantile Company is a corporation capitalized at $50,000 and does a large and growing business, supplying the needs of the surrounding territory. Under Mr. Thompson's careful, yet progressive management, it has developed into one of the largest concerns in that section.

Mr. Thompson is a Mason and Woodman of the World. He is a busy man, but never too busy to aid in worthy causes for

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FREDERICK GILBERT THOMPSON.

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AUGUST VAN EEPOEL

AUGUST VAN EEPOEL, Tampa, Fla.

August van Eepoel, wholesale milk dealer, was born in Belgium, March 8, 1872.

Mr. van Eepoel attended the public schools of Belgium and was graduated from the Agricultural University at Ghent.

He came to America in 1898, locating in New York City, where he engaged in business as a florist, for eight months.

Reading and hearing about the possibilities and conditions in Florida, he removed to that State and selected Tampa as his home.

Mr. van Eepoel decided upon the dairy business as his chosen line of activity and established a dairy and truck farm near the city. He began with only a few cows but built up a large demand for his product, until he had more than 100 cows. His dairy farm was a model one and attracted many visitors.

Disposing of his cows, Mr. van Eepoel entered the wholesale milk business, locating at Marion and Cass streets, Tampa. He has a number of customers who have been patronizing him continuously for twenty-two years.

Mr. van Eepoel was the first dairyman in Florida to adopt the most modern methods and the first to have his cattle "dipped." His stock farm has been rented to W. G. Bryan, who operates it, and Mr. van Eepoel uses the entire output of his dairy as well as of several others.

Mr. van Eepoel married, in 1901, Miss Addie Bash, of Georgia. They have four children. His eldest son, August, Jr., is now a partner in the business.



L. W. BLOOM, LAKELAND, FLA.

L. W. Bloom was born at Edna, Labette county, Kansas, February 28, 1882. He attended the Labette county high school and completed his studies at Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, with A. B. degree in 1906.

He was manager of the college paper, "Baker Orange," in 1905-06; was with the Topeka (Kansas) State Journal from 1906 to 1907, first as head of the classified department, then as assistant business manager; in 1908, he bought half interest in the Concordia (Kan.) Blade Empire, remaining three years, and in 1911 purchased the paper and is now editor, owner and publisher of same.

Although not eligible for army service, Mr Bloom made efforts to enlist in the tank corps, officers' training school. He failed and then went into the Y. M. C. A. service, was stationed at Camp Greene, N. C., and his overseas papers were made

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TENELON FREDERICK HIPPLE POPE, St. Cloud, Fla.

Tenelon Frederick Hipple Pope was born October 8, 1844, in Delaware, Ohio, of early Ohio stock, originating on the father's side in the early Virginia family, on the mother's side in Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania families.

He attended in early youth with his parents to Wooster, Ohio, where he attended the public schools and Grove Seminary.

His parents were prominent educators, known widely.

He was a volunteer soldier in the Federal army, member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He graduated in medicine from Charity Hospital Medical college, now the medical department of Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio. He practiced medicine and pharmacy at Dalton, Ohio 42 years, and was member of the Ohio State and American Medical Associations, and other scientific organizations.

He married, in 1870, Miss Laura Ellnora Clippinger, born in Ohio, and has two daughters, Mrs. A. G. P. Rodgers, widow

(Continued on page 390.)



ARTHUR L. ANAS

Arthur L. Anas [illegible] Tampa, Fla. [illegible] Anas, a native of Tampa, Fla., born [illegible] 1875. He received the primary [illegible] Tampa and graduated from the University of Georgia, Athens, Ga., with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. He began the practice of law in Tampa, Florida, in 1899 and has since been [illegible] Mr. Anas was married [illegible] 1904 to Miss Mary Louise Leopold, daughter of Isaac Leopold, also a native of Tampa. Mr. Anas has been [illegible] Tampa Board of Trade since 1906 and [illegible] Tampa Bar Association. He also [illegible] Tampa Yacht and Country Club, Tampa Automobile Association and the Tampa Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Anas is [illegible] Masonic fraternity, [illegible] Knights of Pythias, [illegible] Woodmen of the World and [illegible] Eagles.

(Continued on page [illegible])



HERBERT STANTON PHILLIPS, Tampa, Fla.

Herbert Stanton Phillips, United States District Attorney [illegible] Florida, a citizen of Tampa, Fla., was born at Monroe, Ga., November 12, 1872. Mr. Phillips received his public schools and [illegible] University of Georgia, graduating from Emory in [illegible]. He was admitted to the bar and removed to Florida, [illegible] and was admitted to the bar at Punta Gorda. He [illegible] Tampa in 1898 and [illegible] Trade Chamber, on September 18, [illegible] Mr. Phillips has since been [illegible] Democrat. Mr. Phillips has always been active in [illegible] He was elected State Attorney in 1902, [illegible] re-elected and held this office nearly three [illegible] appointment from President Wilson [illegible] June 16, 1913. He was [illegible] 1913 and still holds that office. He

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WILLIAM DAVID BAILEY, Tampa, Fla.

William David Bailey, clothing merchant, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Heath, Arkansas, May 24, 1885.

He received his education in the public schools.

When Mr. Bailey was a small boy, his father moved to Brunswick, Georgia, where young Bailey attended school.

When he attained his majority, he entered the retail clothing business at Brunswick, with the firm of Wood & Bailey Clothing Co. A few years later, on a visit to Tampa, he was impressed with the growth and prospects of that city and decided to locate there. He opened a clothing store in a small way which has since expanded into one of the largest establishments of the city. His place of business, at 205-207 Lafayette [illegible], is one of the most attractive and most popular in the city.

Mr. Bailey is an enthusiastic golfer and a prominent member

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JOSEPH WHEELER FRAZIER, Tampa, Fla.

Joseph Wheeler Frazier, attorney at law, was born in Rhea county, Tenn., February 24, 1875. He was educated at the University of Tennessee, graduating in 1896.

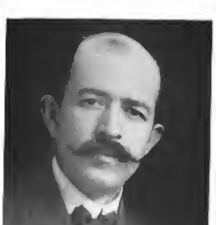
Mr. Frazier came to Tampa, in 1901, and was admitted to the bar of the same year. He has practiced law in Tampa ever since. He has had a large practice, mostly in commercial law, and is one of the most extensive owners of real estate in the city.

Mr. Frazier is an F. & A. Knight of Pythias, a Woodman of the World, a member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club and the Golf Club.

He was married, June 8, 1904, to Miss Nettie Hendry, of Fort Myers, Fla. They have four children, two boys and two girls.

Mr. Frazier has offices at 215-216 Citizens-American Bank building. He has never aspired to public office but has devoted himself strictly to the practice of his profession and to his real estate interests. He is specially versed in the law applying to business dealings and has had remarkable success in special branches of law.

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BENJAMIN CODIO, TAMPA, FLA.

Benjamin Codio, cigar manufacturer, is a native of Spain. He was born November 1, 1868. He received his education partly in Spain and partly in the United States.

Mr. Codio has devoted his life to cigar manufacturing. He engaged in that business in New York City, with the firm of H. S. Funds & Company. He removed to Chicago where with his brother, he was with the firm of Codio, Fernandez & Co. He remained in Chicago for six years. He was with the New York office of Garcia, Diaz & Co., for six years and then removed to Tampa as manager of the Guerra, Diaz & Co. factory. He has been a resident of Tampa since that time.

In 1906, he became manager of the factory of the Jose Llerena Company and is now the manager of the Consolidated Cigar Corporation, conducting the Jose Llerena and El Sidelo factories. He is a director of the First Savings and Trust Company and is interested in various orange grove and other properties. He

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FRANCIS EPPES HARRIS, SR., OCALA, FLA.

Francis Eppes Harris, Sr., for more than fifty years editor and publisher of the Ocala Banner-Ocala, Florida, was born at Tallahassee, Florida, December 3, 1846.

Mr. Harris, who is the oldest newspaper man in Florida, honored and revered by the masses of his profession as well as by the general public began active newspaper work when a mere boy, and shortly after attaining his majority, became connected with the Ocala Banner, to which paper he has devoted his time and attention ever since. He has lived through special events in both Florida and United States history and has at one time personal contact with most of the outstanding figures in those events. His editorials are fraught with the wisdom and experience of more than a half century of active public life and are widely quoted. Mr. Harris has also served his community and State in important capacities. He has been mayor, member of the City Council, member and chairman of the County School Board and a trustee of the Board

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L. HENRY DOBBINS, TAMPA, FLA.

L. Henry Dobbins, Clerk of the Criminal Court of Record of Hillsborough county, was born in Hillsborough county, November 7, 1881. He was educated in the public schools and followed the occupation of farmer for a number of years, prior to locating in the City of Tampa.

Mr. Dobbins was on the fire department of West Tampa for seven years and also engaged in merchandising.

In November, 1918, he was elected Clerk of the Criminal and County Court for a term of four years and has discharged the duties of that important office with industry and ability.

Mr. Dobbins married Miss Lorena Sumner, in July, 1900, who died, October 24, 1920, leaving two children, Elbert Joseph, aged eight, and Violet, aged five.

As a citizen and as a public official, Mr. Dobbins enjoys the esteem of the public and his administration of his present office is pointed to with pride by his numerous friends.



DR. LUCIAN B. MITCHELL, TAMPA, FLA.

Lucian B. Mitchell, M. D., of Tampa, Florida was born at Fort Meade, Florida, May 31, 1886. He graduated from the Hillsborough High School, attended the New York University Medical College and was an interne at Bellevue Hospital, New York, for two years. Returning to Tampa, in 1908, he began general practice, in which he has been very successful. He went to the Mexican border with the Second Florida Infantry in 1916. When war was declared against Germany, Dr. Mitchell entered the service as First Lieutenant, National Guard of Florida, and was promoted to Captain one month later, which was followed six months later by promotion to Major. He served overseas for ten months, which included six weeks in the trenches with the Sixth Division and participation in the Argonne drive. While overseas, Dr. Mitchell graduated from the Army Sanitary School at Langres, France. He was discharged, March 29, 1919, and returned to Tampa, resuming

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JAMES L. BROWN, TAMPA, FLA.

James L. Brown, contract contractor, Tampa, Florida, was born at Madison, Florida, August 17, 1874, the son of the public schools of Duval County.

Mr. Brown has been in the contracting business [illegible] of his life. At the age of fourteen he started [illegible] fire machinist, but then took up electrical [illegible] Tampa, he worked at his trade for [illegible] the Brush Electric Company, of which he was [illegible] position himself executing in the [illegible] trading and dealing in [illegible] built in each of the [illegible] and [illegible] and having done [illegible] and the hard [illegible] Tampa.

Mr. Brown is a Knight of Pythias [illegible] Trade, the Tampa Merchants Association and the Athletic

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JOSEPH ANTONIO FALSONE, TAMPA, FLA.

Joseph Antonio Falsone, automobile dealer, of Tampa, Florida, was born in Palermo, Italy, September 28, 1874, and departed from [illegible] on the [illegible] in the United States in time to [illegible] New Orleans on his fifteenth birthday, after a [illegible] to the [illegible] date. After a short time he went to [illegible] where he worked for five months and in March of the following year 1887 went to Alabama and [illegible] where he was employed at night he studied and during the day was employed as an iron miner. In 1888, he [illegible] New York [illegible] accepting a position with an uncle who [illegible] a period of six months, when [illegible] to become a [illegible] which he did for five years. [illegible] he came to Tampa, where he worked in a sugar refinery [illegible] Tampa he went to St. Louis, Missouri, [illegible] he came to Tampa [illegible] In 1891, he again [illegible] New Orleans where he stayed only a short

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E. LYLE GRIFFIN, TAMPA, FLA.

E. Lyle Griffin, insurance agent, was born in Crockett county, West Tennessee, May 7, 1882. He attended the public schools of Tampa and took a business course at Poughkeepsie, New York. Shortly after completing this course, Mr. Griffin began his career in the business world with J. H. Brandies, wholesale grocer. He then went into the employ of the Brantley-Gray Dry Goods Company, but shortly afterward embarked in business for himself, in the fire insurance agency line, in which he has been engaged for sixteen years. Mr. Griffin was one of the organizers of the present Hendry Knight Bentley-Griffin Company, one of the largest fire insurance agencies of the state, representing a long and important list of companies, of which he is prominently identified with the First Baptist church, the Board of Trade, the Palma Ceia Golf Club and the Knights of Pythias. He married, in 1904, Miss Lula Mellon, of Tampa, and they have three children, John, Phyllis and Doris.



WILLIAM EDWARD HAMMER, TAMPA, FLA.

William Edward Hammer, real estate dealer, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Kansas City, Missouri, November 16, 1881. He attended the public and high schools and the University of Kansas, graduating from the latter institution in 1902. He came to Florida in 1912, with his father, and engaged actively with his father in the development of the Valrico section, the headings of the Valrico Land Company. He then entered the real estate business on his own account, opening offices in Tampa, and has made a striking success in this line. He operates mostly in large tracts of land and has recently made a notable sale of 4,700 acres to Temple Terrace, Inc. Mr. Hammer is interested in sub-drainage work and in various business enterprises in Tampa and South Florida. He also owns several orange and grapefruit groves. He is one of the most active and energetic of the young business men of Tampa and a prominent member of the clubs and social organizations. He served in the World War with credit and is a leading member of the American Legion. Mr. Hammer married, November 17, 1920, Miss Marjorie Beckwith, of Tampa.

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MANUEL CORRAL, TAMPA, FLA.

Manuel Corral, cigar manufacturer, of Tampa, Florida, was born in Spain, January 1, 1870, attended the public schools of that country, and then removed to Cuba, where he began work in the cigar trade, to which he has devoted his life.

Mr. Corral manufactured cigars in Cuba for twenty-five years. He came to the United States, in 1905, and formed a copartnership with Antonio Fernandez and Edward Wodiska, under the firm name of Fernandez, Wodiska & Corral, establishing a factory at Tampa, Florida. Later, Mr. Corral bought out the interests of Mr. Fernandez and Mr. Wodiska and took unto a majority of the stock of the company, now known as Corral, Wodiska & Company. The factory turns out clear Havana cigars exclusively and the business grew rapidly until its output a total of 12,000,000 cigars a year. The company features three brands, "Boring," "Regresso" and "Julia Marlowe."

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HENRY H. ABRAMS, TAMPA, FLA.

Henry H. Abrams, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Richmond, Va., January 20, 1872. He attended the public schools, but entered active business when quite young. He was associated with one firm at Richmond for eleven years. His experience leading business men throughout the country served him well in his future business activities.

Mr. Abrams became a citizen of Tampa in 1900 and has traveled the United States for a number of years. Tiring of "the road" he decided to enter business for himself and successfully conducts, under the name of the Hosiery Mills Company, Mr. Abrams has demonstrated that South Florida is capable of supporting a business of this kind. He is a strong believer in Tampa and South Florida and his company has expanded until it covers the Florida territory.

Mr. Abrams is very active in civic affairs. He married February 12, 1902, Miss Gertrude Wise, of Thomasville, Ga., and they have one daughter, Dorothy.



JAMES LAWRENCE KELLEY, M. D., GAINESVILLE, FLA.

Dr. James Lawrence Kelley, of Gainesville, Florida, was born in Warren county, Georgia, March 30, 1857. He was educated at the high school at Sandersville, Georgia, and at the University of Maryland. After graduating in medicine, he was engaged in charge of the Baltimore Infirmary for a time and then returned to Georgia, where he practiced his profession for eight years. In 1885, he moved to Florida and located at Windsor, where he lived for more than 18 years. Nineteen years ago, he removed to Gainesville, Florida, where he has since practiced.

Dr. Kelley has been honored by his fellow-citizens with important positions. He was a member of the School Board for thirteen years and superintendent of schools for twelve years. He represented his county in the Legislature of 1903. He has been a Mason for forty-eight years.

In addition to his practice he owns a farm of 600 acres to which he devotes much attention.

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MARVIN PIPKIN, FORT MEADE, FLA.

Marvin Pipkin, of Fort Meade, Florida, was born in Polk county, Florida, November 18, 1888. He is a graduate of the public schools of Polk county. After graduating, he attended Summerlin Institute at Bartow three years, then entered the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, of Auburn, Alabama, graduating in 1913. He then took a post graduate course, completing it in 1915. Mr. Pipkin started work with the International Agricultural Corporation, of East Point, Georgia, as chemist, in 1915, later going with the Export Phosphate Company, of Bartow, Fla. His next connection was with the H. S. Jaudon Engineering Company as chief chemist, engaged in the construction of the Bee system of Polk county roads. Mr. Pipkin enlisted the army, November 6, 1917, enlisting as a private in the regulars. He was assigned to the Chemical Warfare Service, and worked on the improvements of gas masks, directly under Colonel F. M. Dorsey, famous for the production of

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EMORY LEROY LESLEY, KISSIMMEE, FLA.

Emory Leroy Lesley, seventh [illegible] Kissimmee, Florida, is a native of Tampa, where he was born August 29, 1867, the son of the late John T. Lesley, one of the pioneer citizens of that section.

Mr. Lesley attended the public schools of Tampa and the Bingham Military Academy, Mebane, N. C. He early engaged in the cattle business in which he has continued all of his life. He has been active in that business with his headquarters at Kissimmee for many years. He also owns and operates some valuable [illegible] and property.

Mr. Lesley has engaged in active politics in Osceola county since 1892, when he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of that county, after a very hard fight, serving four years. When Osceola county was formed out of St. Cloud was founded, Mr. Lesley established one of the first general stores in the community.

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MILO M. HAY, WINTER HAVEN, FLA.

Milo M. Hay of Winter Haven, Florida, was born at Hartwick, New York, January 29, 1861. He was educated at the public schools, Hartwick Seminary and the Eastman Business College, graduating from the latter in 1884. Going to Kansas, in 1885, he engaged in the newspaper business at Greensburg, until 1895. He then bought the Eagle, St. Mary's, Kansas, which he owned and edited until 1911, when he removed to Florida and founded the Florida Chief, published at Winter Haven. Later he acquired the Florida Chief Publishing Company, of which he has always been the president and controlling stockholder.

Mr. Hay has won a high place among the newspaper men of Florida and his paper has done much valuable work in advertising the resources of the state.

He was for seven years Assistant Postmaster, at St. Mary's, Kansas, and was then appointed Postmaster, serving seven

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FREDERICK D. COSNER, DADE CITY, FLA.

Frederick D. Cosner, mayor of Dade City, Florida, was born at Jacksonville, West Virginia, April 4, 1872. He was educated at Ronceverte Academy, West Virginia, and the Fairmont University at Lebanon, Ohio. Mr. Cosner was principal of the Jamestown Academy for one year. He started with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad as a section laborer and has had a long and successful railroad career, serving various railroad companies as rodman, masonry inspector, bonding engineer, division engineer, resident engineer, assistant engineer of physical valuation, and chief engineer of the Albemarle Sound, Ric. He constructed the bridge across Albemarle Sound, five miles long, at the time the longest bridge in the world. He spent some time in Montevideo, South America, as bonding engineer for the Pan-American Railroad, August 1, 1917, on account of the coal and Coke vice-president and general manager of other interests, being and having disposed of his coal business, he went to Dade

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HUGH RALPH MAY, KISSIMMEE, FLA.

Hugh Ralph May, mayor of Kissimmee, Florida, was born in Alachua county, Florida August 7, 1879. He attended the public schools in that county.

Mr. May has been engaged in lumber, manufacturing and phosphate mining all of his life. He has been remarkably successful in his business operations and is regarded as one of the soundest and best business men in South Florida.

Mr. May has been twice elected mayor of Kissimmee, serving three years in his previous incumbency. He has just been elected for another term and took charge of the office in April, 1921. It is generally claimed that he has been the best mayor Kissimmee ever had. He has always been a Democrat.

Mr. May is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

He married, in 1907, Miss Rena Duscherry, and they have six children, one boy and five girls.

His popularity is attested by the fact that he has been elected mayor twice by handsome majorities, although with vigorous opposition. He believes in the future of Kissimmee and gives it a progressive, strictly business administration.

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SIMEON E. SPARKMAN, Tampa, Fla.

Simeon E. Sparkman, one of the oldest citizens of Hillsborough county, Florida, is a native of that county. He was born August 9, 1854. He received a common school education and took a special business college course at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Although actively engaged in farming all of his life, Mr. Sparkman enjoys the distinction of being the oldest public official in his county, having held public office almost continuously since 1877. He was tax collector, 1877-1878; tax assessor, in 1881-1882; county commissioner, in 1883-1884; representative in the Legislature, in 1891-1892; tax assessor, again in 1899-1900 and from 1901 to 1917. In 1920, he was again elected tax assessor for the four years, 1921 to 1925. The term for which he has just been elected will make twenty-three years he has filled that office. He is acknowledged to be the best posted man on property values in Hillsborough county. Mr. Sparkman still carries on his farming interests.

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HARRY N. SANDLER, Tampa, Fla.

Harry N. Sandler, attorney-at-law, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, January 17, 1889. He attended the public schools of his native city, also the Baltimore City College, then entered the University of Maryland, being a graduate of that institution in the class of 1909.

Mr. Sandler located in Tampa, Florida, shortly after his graduation, entering the office of Frank M. Simonton, one of the leading lawyers of that city. He remained with Judge Simonton from 1910 to 1913 and, on the death of the latter, opened offices for himself, in which he is still engaged, with

Mr. Sandler is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Hillsborough County Bar Association, now holding the office of treasurer of the latter. He is a Mason, an Elk and a member of Egypt Temple Mystic Shrine.



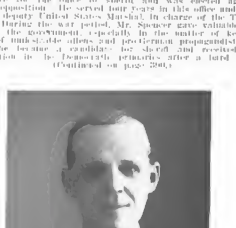
WILLIAM C. SPENCER, Tampa, Fla.

William C. Spencer, Sheriff of Hillsborough county, Florida, is a native of Tampa and has spent his entire life in his home city.

Mr. Spencer is the son of the late Thomas K. Spencer, one of the pioneer citizens of Tampa and for many years sheriff of Hillsborough county. After attending the public schools, Mr. Spencer went into the office of his father and served as chief deputy during his father's incumbency of the office.

After a few years in private business, Mr. Spencer made the race for the office of sheriff and was elected against strong opposition. He served four years in this office and then became deputy United States Marshal in charge of the Tampa office. During the war period, Mr. Spencer gave valuable service to the government, especially in the matter of keeping track of unfriendly aliens and pro-German propagandists. In 1920, he became a candidate for sheriff and received the nomination in the Democratic primaries after a hard fight.

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HARRY JAMES WATROUS, Tampa, Fla.

Harry James Watrous, real estate dealer and rental agent, of Tampa, Florida, was born at Bay City, Michigan, July 27, 1867. He removed to Tampa with his family when a boy and attended the public schools and the East Florida Seminary, Gainesville, Florida.

Mr. Watrous began his active life as a clerk in the First National Bank of Tampa, where he worked for five years. His father and himself owned large orange groves and Mr. Watrous took the management of some of these groves until the disastrous freeze of 1895 wiped out this property.

He then bought an interest in the Hendry & Knight real estate firm, in 1898, and became the manager of the rental department. The firm was incorporated, in 1900, and Mr. Watrous became manager of the company until 1920, when he was elected vice president.

Mr. Watrous was one of the original directors of the American National Bank and, when that bank was absorbed by the

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EDWARD GAY MARTIN, TAMPA, FLA.

Edward Gay Martin, of Tampa, Florida, was born at St. Louis, Missouri, August 9, 1866. He received his education in the public schools and in manual training school at St. Louis, a part of Washington University.

Mr. Martin first entered the real estate and title business in St. Louis. He was connected with the office of Recorder of Deeds there for four years. In 1904, he removed to Tampa, remaining two years, then returning to the North. Tampa had made a favorable impression, however, and he returned to that city in 1906, residing there continuously since. He first of the Florida Citrus Exchange in 1911, he was made manager and secretary of the Hillsborough Citrus Sub Exchange, which position he still holds.

Mr. Martin is a Mason and a Democrat. His first wife died in 1899 and, in 1902, he married Miss Irene Richardson, Genevieve and Edward Gay, Jr.



EDWARD ELLIS LOCK, HAINES CITY, FLA.

Edward Ellis Lock, attorney-at-law, of Haines City, Florida, was born at Pasadena, Florida, October 20, 1897.

He attended the DeSoto County High School at Arcadia, Florida, graduating in 1916, and then entered Stetson University, DeLand, Florida, graduating therefrom in 1920.

Mr. Lock chose Lakeland, Florida, to begin the practice of his profession and was associated there with the law firm of Peterson & Craver. He later decided to remove to Haines City, Florida, where he has since practiced.

Mr. Lock, desiring to have a part in the World War, entered the Student Army Training Corps at Stetson University and after the armistice was transferred to the Reserve Officers Training Corps at the same institution. He is a Mason and a member of the American Legion Post at DeLand, Florida.

Mr. Lock resides at Haines City. He is unmarried.

FRANCIS JOSEPH KENNARD, TAMPA, FLA.

Francis Joseph Kennard, architect, is a native of England, having been born at London, March 15th, 1865.

After obtaining his early education in England, he came to the United States, in 1886, and came direct to Florida. In 1895, he located in Tampa and has practiced his profession in that city since that time.

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Miami, Florida

MIAMI is a city of a great Present, a brilliant Future, and with a comparatively uneventful Past. The incorporated city dates from July 28, 1896. The silver anniversary of the city was celebrated in 1921.

The original settlement was known as Fort Dallas, a United States army post established as early as 1834. The first commandant of Fort Dallas was William T. Sherman, afterwards the famous general, who came to the fort directly after his graduation from West Point. At this post were quartered a few United States regular soldiers for the purpose of guarding against depredations by the Seminole Indians.

The real history of Miami began in April, 1896, with the arrival of men who broke the first ground for the extension of the Florida East Coast Railway (Flagler System) from Palm Beach. Two brothers were in charge of this party. They were John Sewell and E. G. Sewell. It is a matter of pride on the part of the city that these two men are at present among the leading citizens and business men. Following the completion of the extension of the Florida East Coast Railway, the company built the Royal Palm Hotel, which was opened as a winter resort for two or three months each year. The popularity of Miami began with the visitation of Northerners to this hotel. Immediately stores and homes began to spring up: The population grew gradually from the few persons here in 1896 to 19,013 in 1915.

The most remarkable growth in population was from this period to 1921, when the population reached 41,815.

While the remarkable growth of Miami can be directly attributed to the semi-tropical location of the city, yet within the past five years there has been a commercial and agricultural development that has had much to do with guaranteeing its permanency. A table showing the absolute maximum and minimum temperatures, from 1911 to 1921, is a feature in its attractiveness as a winter resort. The table shows the maximum and minimum temperatures to have been:

	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.
January	82	32	July.	94	67
February	85	27	August.	93	67
March	86	34	September	92	69
April	89	45	October	91	57
May.	91	56	November	88	36
June.	92	65	December.	83	34

Miami probably received its most widespread advertising in 1920 when the United States Censuns Bureau reported its growth in ten years to have been 440 per cent., giving it the distinction of being the most rapidly growing city in the country.

Miami is 366 miles south of Jacksonville. The city lies among the palms and subtropical surroundings that border Biscayne Bay, where the Miami river joins it. Key West, one hundred and fifty-six miles to the south, is reached in six hours over the bridges and islands of the East Coast Railway Extension. Across the waters of the Gulf Stream, Nassau is one hundred and forty-five miles, and Havana lies ninety miles beyond Key West. Miami is the natural base of supplies and a shipping point for a vast extent of territory whose resources are being developed with marvellous rapidity.

From the beginning its residences and public buildings have been erected with a view to permanency. The Florida East Coast Railway reached the point where Miami

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stands today in April, 1896. At that time the settlement consisted of two stores, one on each side of the Miami River at its mouth. On the north side of the stream was the store kept by J. W. Ewan, who was also the postmaster. The store on the south side of the river was kept by William B. Brickell.

In Fort Dallas Park, adjoining the Royal Palm Hotel, are the two oldest buildings in Miami, known as the "Seminole Club" and "Old Fort Dallas." Built in 1834 as a manor house and slave quarters respectively, these quaint stone structures were abandoned by their owner on account of Indian hostilities, and the soldiers who came to hold the passage of the river appropriated the place for defensive purposes. A number of skirmishes took place with the Indians, including the massacre of Capt. S. T. Russell's company. The occupation of the post served to prevent the filibusters from supplying the Indians with ammunition, and later, on account of the remarkable healthfulness of the site, Fort Dallas was used as a general hospital for the fever-wracked soldiers from the North Florida posts. The oldest of the cocoanut palms along the river front were planted by the soldiers and are at least eighty years old. General William T. Sherman, as has been noted, was the first commandant of Fort Dallas.

The climate and location of this city on Biscayne Bay immediately commended it as a winter resort, and this was the beginning of Miami's commercial importance.

Miami is located on the line of the great Inland Waterway, which reaches from Norfolk to Key West and for whose extension to the New England States large interests are working. This waterway, already in use for transportation of freight, will be made vastly more useful with the increasing importance and development of the territory tributary to it. It is already a practicable route for light draft launches and yachts which navigate these waters in large numbers each season.

It became apparent even to the pioneer settlers that the section surrounding this town was almost ideally tropical in its climatic conditions and in the character of its soils. Tropical fruits grew wild in great abundance and, foreseeing the advantages of an experiment station here, the Department of Agriculture established propagating gardens and a laboratory. Under the direction of experts, the growing and development of a large variety of tropical fruits was undertaken, and soon Miami became a center which has enriched the farms and groves of Southern Florida and largely increased the business of the city.

The warm waters of the Gulf Stream tempering the winds of winter, and the cool ocean breezes moderating the heat of summer, give Miami Beach one of the most equable climates in the United States. Cocoanut palms of immense growth, tropical trees and verdure beautify and shade the entire tract, which is traversed by Indian Creek from Indian Lake, an inland body of water, to the bay shore.

It is but natural that such a wealth of scenic beauty, of enticing climate and bracing air should attract not only the transient visitor but the permanent resident. Scattered through the groves of palm that extend north, south and west of Miami, are the homes of men of wealth and refinement who have built here where they may enjoy the rich gifts that Nature has provided. Beautiful bungalows and more pretentious mansions are set in gardens and groves of from five to fifty acres, and the highest skill of the landscape architect has been employed to enhance their loveliness.

Accessible for many years by an historic wooden bridge—one of the longest in the world—or by water, the civic authorities entertained a dream that seemed almost beyond reach—a giant causeway to span Biscayne Bay and give still speedier access to

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the ocean. That dream has been realized. Like a magic transformation, there has sprung up an impressive macadam boulevard, flanked by palms and flowers, with ample space for pedestrian walks, two-way automobile concourse, and the very latest type of electrified trolley. The causeway is an embellishment to the bay. It is constructed on concrete arches at its terminals, through which the bay currents may sweep at will and the boats pass unhampered. The entire construction, admitted by engineers to represent the latest type of causeway, is three and a half miles in length. A living stream of traffic passes in constant review across the sparkling bay, threading the little islands on the beach side.

The Government Cut, reaching three and seven-tenths miles, from ocean and jetties to the municipal docks, has been completed. It is now being widened and deepened.

Topographically, Miami is situated in a strategic position. The city stands between the Atlantic Ocean and a flowering world of rich land, at the mouth of the Miami River. Its gay architecture is reflected in the calm waters of Biscayne Bay, which runs at its feet, a living stream of boat traffic. The unequalled railroad system that connects it with the transportation arteries of the North, and the harbor which means passenger and cargo vessels from all ports, are now well known. Miami, a bright pendant at the extremity of the palm-shaded Dixie Highway, is the automobilist's ultimate Mecca.

More than 80,000 people represent the fixed winter population. No less than 150,000 tourists visit Miami in a season.

Many things have contributed to this phenomenal growth. To list them would be to write a history of civic pride and progress almost unparalleled. Miami has a live Chamber of Commerce. It has its Rotary Club, closely affiliated with this splendid organization's nation-wide, constructive ideals, and an active, wide-awake Real Estate Board affiliated with the State organization and working in perfect harmony with the Chamber of Commerce. It has an Advertising Club, co-operative with the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Civitan and Kiwanis Clubs have recently been formed.

When the Tamiami Highway, directly across the Everglades from Miami to the Gulf of Mexico, is finished, Florida will have looped her peninsula with perfect roadbed and the Miamian may go fancy free, where his whim leads him. In the reclaiming of the Everglades, where hammock land is incomparably rich, this part of Florida is making the farm homestead a reality. The canal, which is being dug alongside the trail, empties into Miami River, forming a natural drainage outlet into Biscayne Bay. The source of this river is at Lake Okeechobee, seventy-eight miles to the northwest, and the commercial importance of the stream is speedily growing.

The church-goer finds a splendid religious atmosphere in Miami. All denominations are represented, and their edifices are unexcelled. Miami churches are in keeping with her dignity as a great American city. Choirs, organs, seating capacity, attendance, religious euthusiasm—these are elements of which we are justly proud.

The intellectual tone of Miami is high and always has been. Those who automobile over Dade County and know the city proper, spontaneously praise the schools. Even in the most remote sections, far out along suburban highways, the school buildings are large, modern, fire-proof and conspicuously adapted to the open-air mode of teaching. The public schools of Miami and Dade County are free to visiting children. The par-

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ochial school is equally dominant in its essentials; there are many popular private institutions of learning and there is a College of Commerce. School teachers in Dade County must pass a stringent examination and the standard is impressive.

Miami has a Public Library and a free reading room, a Woman's Club and lecture bureaus and concerts. Art and literature make this tropic city a winter recreation post. There are large auditoriums and halls where musical events hold forth, under such auspices as the Miami Music Club, the "Y" Singers and the Symphony Orchestra. Never a winter season passes but Miami has far-famed artists on weekly programs.

It was the Great War that gave Miami its leadership in aviation. For during those critical days, the city was one mighty eagle's nest of airplanes. In no city in the United States is air travel so consistently a part of the community life. It is "taken for granted." The sky is buzzing and humming with machines all the while. The Government has recognized Miami's need for air-postal service, and the project is almost a reality at this writing. Already the air-post reaches as far south as Atlanta, Ga. There is an existent schedule flight from Miami to New York—a sixteen-hour flight only. The Miami Herald, a morning Associated Press paper, has been read the same evening in New York. Last season inaugurated a consistent aerial schedule northward from Miami, with such stopovers as may be desired.

No one, who has studied the topography and soil productivity of the Miami district, for a moment doubts her future in this field. There are extensive rail and water shipping facilities. Whether the farms be located up the Miami River, or ten miles out on the Tamiami Trail Canal of the Everglades, or inland, upon macadam roads, their markets are within consistently easy reach. Miami roads were built for commercial vehicles. Not the least interesting sights that Miami has to show, are her farms and her cattle ranches and dairy farms. She is producing and markets are eager for her output. Stock raising has become a monied institutional idea in the lands adjacent to Miami.

There is handsome profit in oranges, grapefruit, avocadoes, all kinds of winter vegetables, cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep, goats and other live stock. Miami has her own curb market, where farmers from adjacent sections bring their produce to distribute locally. The idea has worked out successfully. Miami sends many carloads northward, to rich markets, of citrus fruit, tomatoes, avocadoes, limes, beans, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, sweet potatoes and garden truck generally. Her farmers are forever discovering the new posibilities of the rich soil. In the Everglades section, for example, generous acreage is being planted in sugar cane by the Pennsylvania Sugar Company, which has purchased 120,000 acres, and Southern Florida may yet rival Cuba in this industry. Drainage of heretofore unclaimed land, has given Florida—the Miami section of Florida—a keen insight into agricultural fields, long submerged and undiscovered. In both shipping and canning, the Miami district is approaching leadership.

Both in the produce markets and with the consumer, there is an increasing tendency to say: "Give us the Florida-grown kind." The State's tomatoes, potatoes and citrus fruit are extremely popular everywhere, and that experts should pronounce her oranges and grapefruit distinctively better than that grown in any country, is only a frank admission, in which Nature, herself, wins much of the credit. Miami, in all these agricultural operations, has been fortunate in having advantages set down generations ago. The Everglades section, now being drained, has a rich, black muck soil that produces really marvelous results. Miami farmers are just now beginning to discover the diversity of possible crops.

Each summer, when the crowds have gone, Miami sets to work, creating still greater attractions for the year to come, and it is then that she builds. It is primarily a "City of Concrete," and in consequence of this, no great, disastrous fire is likely. Miami is built for safety and for permanence.

The building record shows:

	1918	1919	1920	1921
January	$107,500	$ 69,800	$354,400	$219,500
February	95,200	107,800	188,000	199,300
March.	53,250	79,700	211,500	396,700
April	202,475	387,450	352,000	434,680
May	202,850	567,800	318,000	615,800
June	198,700	450,250	533,160	873,600
July	144,000	396,600	259,100	400,900
August	133,700	261,000	611,800	396,200
September.	32,900	99,600	308,800	412,100
October	14,450	268,250	448,200	400,000
November	21,700	166,015	473,300	
December	44,400	306,300	399,300	

The banking resources over a period of seven years show the commercial growth of the city:

Year.	Population.	Deposits	Per Capita
1915	19,013	$ 3,239,927	$170
1916	21,062	5,497,547	261
1917	25,410	9,212,829	360
1918	29,535	8,396,050	284
1919	31,713	10,393,914	324
1920	38,595	17,652,420	456
1921	41,815	20,723,736	496

Miami today can be best visioned as a city of magnificent hotels, modern in every conceivable respect; substantial store and office buildings, equipped with every up-to-date appliance, many hundreds of beautiful homes, ranging from the bungalow type to stone mansions; miles upon miles of paved streets; a port into which come the largest vessels, and a bay in which are anchored, during the winter season, the yachts of the wealthiest men of America.

Thousands of carloads and many shiploads of tropical fruits are shipped in their seasons—oranges, grapefruit, mango, avocado, cocoanuts, and in fact, everything that can be grown in a tropical section. The northern market depends upon this section for its earliest tomatoes.

The Miamian mind easily trips from modern hotels and apartment buildings, housing wealthy tourists, to fruit groves and vegetable fields.

The name "Land of Enchantment," given it by a famous writer, fitly pictures the city and surrounding country, and, as well, describes the local state of mind.



IRWIN E. SCHILLING, Miami, Fla.

Irwin E. Schilling, business man and banker, was born October 5, 1883, at Green Bay, Wisconsin. His mother, Pauline Schilling, still resides at Green Bay, Wis. His brother, Walter W. Schilling, is a member of the firm of I. E. Schilling Company and resides in Miami. He was educated in the high school at Green Bay.

Between 1900 and 1906 he was purser on passenger steamers operating out of Green Bay; he was superintendent of this line of steamers for several years. Later he was appointed secretary and general manager of the Green Bay Transportation Company, which operated steamers on Green Bay and the Great Lakes, between Green Bay and Sault St. Marie, Mich. He was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism in the spring of 1911 and on January 8, 1912, came to Florida to recover. He landed in Miami on January 19, 1912. After being here about ten days his health had so improved that he decided to remain. He engaged in the rock and sand business and later added different lines, organizing the I. E. Schilling Company, which is now a corporation with $250,000 paid-in capital. The company carries a full line of building materials and contractor's machinery. He is President of the I. E. Schilling Company, Incorporated.

He is president of the Miami Motor Club, director at large of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of the Miami Exchange Bank, president of the Miami Builders' Supply Dealers' Credit Association, Director National Builders' Supply Association, Indianapolis; Secretary Belcher Asphalt Paving Company, Miami, and Vice-President Monmouth Plumbing Supply Company, Miami, Fla. He is a member of the Rotary Club.

He was appointed by the Governor, on January 5, 1921, to be a member of the Florida State Road Department.

He was married July 6, 1911, to Minnie E. Lawrence. Their children are Louis C. and Jerome L.

His business address is Miami, Fla.

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THEODORE VIVIAN MOORE, Miami, Fla.

Theodore Vivian Moore, engaged in horticultural and agricultural pursuits, was born October 14, 1857, in Person county, North Carolina.

He obtained his education in public and private schools and Bonner & Graves Military School, Oxford, N. C.

Mr. Moore has engaged in horticultural and agricultural pursuits, orange culture on the St. John's River, and pine apple growing on the Indian River, for the last thirty-five years. He has been for the past eighteen years a grower of tropical fruits and vegetables in Dade county. He has been interested in the mercantile and real estate business also in the meantime.

Mr. Moore was a representative from St. John's county in the Florida Legislature in the special and regular sessions of 1889 and 1890. He has always taken an active part in promoting the interests of the community in which he resided. The suburb adjacent to the city limits on the North is called Biltmore in perpetuation of his name.

He is a member of the Miami Rotary Club.

His wife was Mary Sorensen and they were married in 1895. They have three children, Theophilus Wilson, Mary Pauline and Theodore Vivian, Jr.

Mr. Moore's address is 617 Avenue B, Miami.



ALEXANDER ORR, JR., MIAMI, FLA.

Alexander Orr, Jr., contracting plumber, was born December 26, 1877, at Glasgow, Scotland.

He was educated in the Glasgow public schools.

Mr. Orr was apprenticed to the plumbing business in 1892 and commenced the business of contracting plumber in Glasgow in 1901. He arrived in Miami July 1, 1911, and commenced business in the spring of 1915. He is a certificated member of the Worshipful Company of Plumbers of London, founded A. D. 1365.

Mr. Orr is a member of the Scottish Free Masons, Knights Templar, Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite Masons, Shriner, Bandmaster and Director of the Miami Shrine Club Band, member of the Miami Rotary Club, Vice-President and Past President Miami Boy Scouts.

He is past chairman of Camlachie Division West of Scotland Liberal Unionist Association, many years musical director in the Glasgow Boys' Brigade; winner of first prize and Scottish championship for boys' band in 1912; second prize winner in 1914.

He is a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church of Miami.

He was married to Isabella Forrester in 1904, and their children are Jessie Eadie, Alexander, Isabella Forrester and Catrina Forrester.

His business address is 52 N. E. First Street, Miami.

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JAMES DONN, Miami, Fla.

James Donn, nurseryman, was born at Lanark, Scotland, February 7, 1887.

He graduated from the grammar school in 1900.

He was apprenticed to the nurseries of W. McMorran, of Lanark, Scotland, from 1900 to 1907. He was manager of Thomas Bryden's Nurseries, Ayr, Scotland, from 1907 to 1909. He was manager of Alex McConnell's 641 Fifth Avenue, New York, greenhouse, from 1909 to 1914. He started in business in Miami in 1915.

He is a member of James Carnell Lodge of Masons, Lodge of Perfection, Knights of Kadosh, Miami Shrine Club, Rotary Club and the Red Deer.

He was made an honorary member of the Park Planning Board of Miami in 1921.

Mr. Donn is a public spirited and enterprising citizen of Miami, and takes a leading part in all civic work. His Nursery is known throughout the South.

He was married to Nellie Whitefield on October 17, 1914. Their daughter is Helen Donn.

His business address is 449 West Flagler St., Miami, Fla.



ROBERT ERIC HALL, MIAMI, FLA

Robert Eric Hall, scholar and educator, was born in Wakulla county, Florida, January 7, 1871. His father was Rev. George W. Hall, and his mother Amanda Malvina (Mobley) Hall. Mr. Hall is a direct descendant of Lyman Hall, early Governor of Georgia and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Hall received his preliminary education in the public schools. He taught school for two years and then entered Gordon Institute in Georgia, where he remained until 1896. In that year he became a student in the National Normal University of Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1899.

Mr. Hall turned his attention to teaching and public school work, which profession he has followed up to this time, having been engaged in the schools of Georgia, Alabama and Florida, and has been principal of some of the best high schools in these cities. He came to Dade county in 1901 and three years later was elected county superintendent of public instruction. He was re-elected for several terms. The development of the school system of Dade county and the city of Miami, which has attracted wide attention, was under his supervision. He has paid much attention to the introduction of scientific methods of farming and horticulture in Florida. He was among the pioneers in suggesting the development of the Florida Everglades and in improving river and harbor conditions.

He is a member of the Mason and Elk Lodges. He takes great interest in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he has been a member for many years.

His musical talent is of a high order and has been highly recognized. In 1906 he published the Biscayne Waltzes, a composition which has received favorable recognition in musical circles and which has had a wide sale. Several songs were also composed by him since that time and met with popular favor.

He was married to Lena Rogers, of South Carolina, in 1906. Mrs. Hall was, before her marriage, secretary to the president of the South Carolina University at Columbia. Their two children are Winston Elizabeth and Robert Eric, Jr.

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JOHN B. ORR, Miami, Fla.

John B. Orr, building contractor and sculptor, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, April 26, 1886.

He was educated in the Cambuslie and Newlands Public Schools, also at Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College Art School.

Mr. Orr started an apprenticeship of six years, in the year 1900, as an ornamental plasterer and modeler. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he traveled for eighteen months in the United States and Canada. He returned to Glasgow and set up in business for himself at the age of twenty-one. At the expiration of two years he sold his business and returned to the United States, traveling through the country. He came to Miami in 1911 and entered business here as a plasterer, modeler and mason contractor. He is now conducting a business of general building contractor and sculptor.

Mr. Orr has not confined his efforts to the particular locality where so much of his prominent work has been done, for he has given national organizations like the American Concrete Institute the benefit of his intimate knowledge of all kinds of stucco materials and bases. As a member of the Institute Committee on Treatment of Concrete Surfaces, he has been fully alive to the necessity for careful design of the entire structure if good stucco results are to be obtained. The school of experience being his teacher, he knows that good stucco is possible only if his men are thoroughly familiar with the fundamentals. He has therefore developed a nucleus of experts, whom he employs the year round. His men have a personal pride in the work they turn out, and consequently every completed project is of the highest class, the results of the very best efforts that the organization can put forth to make it so. Speed and uniform standards have made Mr. Orr's accomplishments stand out.

He is a member of the Rotary Club, James Cantrel Lodge of Masons, Simon Cyrene Commandery, Knight Templars, Miami Consistory A. & A., and Scottish Rite, serving as Master of Kadosh, 1921. He was president of the Miami Shrine Club 1920 to 1921, and is a member of Moroco Temple, A. A. O. N. Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the American Concrete Institute, and served as a member on committee on "Treatment of Concrete and Stucco Surfaces" for this Institute.

His wife's maiden name was Esther Strandell. They have two children, John B. Orr, Jr., and Ellen Mary Orr.
His business address is 147-149 N. E. Sixth St., Miami.



H. GEORGE FINK, Miami, Fla.

H. George Fink, architect, was born at Springdale, Pa., April 18th, 1890. His parents were Ronnie K. Fink and Christine F. Fink.

He received his early education in the public and high schools, and after completing a special architectural course in the University of Pennsylvania, supplemented this with an architectural and building construction course in Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Fink has been in the actual practice of his profession for five years, during which period he has constructed some of the most attractive and substantial buildings in Miami and Miami Beach. Among these buildings are the Miami Beach Bank and Trust Co., Miami Beach Public School, Columbia Building, First Christian Church, residence for Carl G. Fisher, and the North Bay Shore Golf and Country Club.

He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, Florida Association of Architects, Elks, Ad Club, Real Estate Board, Park Planning Commission, Knights of Pathias and the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan.

Probably no architect in the South has achieved success equalling that of Mr. Fink. He is consulted on practically all of the larger plans for this section of the State. He takes an active interest in the welfare of the city and State, and devotes a great deal of his time to public work.

On May 19th, 1910, he was married to Josie Hinton, a well known writer of short stories, poems and song lyrics. Their children are Fay Christine and H. George Fink, Jr.

His business address is the Republic Building, Miami, Fla.

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PARKER A. HENDERSON, Mayor, Fla.

Parker A. Henderson, business man, was born January 7, 1875, at Hampton, Georgia.

Attended the public schools until he was sixteen.

At the age of sixteen years, he went to his father's saw mills in Wilcox county, Georgia, and was engaged in the manufacture of pine lumber for twelve years. He spent two years in Colquitt county, Georgia, and three years in Miller county, Georgia, in the same line of business. He came to Miami in 1908, where he has since been engaged in the retail lumber business.

He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a Shriner, member of the Elks Club and Con-Catenated Order of Hoo-Hoo.

He was elected Mayor of Miami in 1915 and served one term, November 1, 1915, to November 1, 1917.

He was married October 1, 1900, to Julia McCrimmon. Their children are Parker A., Jr., and Arthur J.

He is one of the leaders in civic and business affairs of Miami, and is one of the financial stalwarts of the city.

His business address is 1414 Avenue D, Miami.

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THOMAS WALTER PALMER, Miami, Fla.

Thomas Walter Palmer, real estate operator, was born at Palmyra, New York, October 5, 1885. He is the son of John Denham Palmer and Sarah R. W. Palmer.

He was educated in the high school of Fernandina, Fla., Sewanee Military Academy at Sewanee, Tenn., and University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

He began his business career as bookkeeper for Chase & Co., Jacksonville, Fla., in 1902. He was a commission broker from 1905 to 1909. He entered the real estate business in Miami in 1909, in which he continues to this time. He promoted Northern Boulevard, St. James Park, Glendale, West End Park, T. W. Palmer Re-Subdivision of Robbins Graham Chelling-worth addition, Halcyon Heights and Bay Shore, now in process of improvement. Bay Shore is the largest real estate deal in this section, with the exception of Fisher development. Mr. Palmer's remarkable success in real estate is due to his splendid vision and his absolute confidence in the future growth of Miami and south Florida. He takes rank as one of the most prominent and successful real estate developers of the South.

He is a member of Phi Delta Theta, Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities, Atlanta Athletic Club, Jacksonville Country Club and Miami Golf Club.

He was in the officers' training school at Camp Zachary Taylor when the armistice was declared.

He was married to Julia Annelle Meador September 20, 1913.

His home address is 213 N. E. 27th Street, and his business address is 1241 North Bay Shore Drive.

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FRANK B. SHUTTS, Miami, Fla.

Frank B. Shutts, of Miami, Fla., son of Abram P. and Amanda (Barker) Shutts, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, September 11, 1870.

He was educated in the public schools of Aurora, Indiana; graduated from DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, in the class of 1892, with the degree of LL.B.; practiced law at Aurora, Indiana, in partnership with Hon. Geo. E. Downey, former Comptroller of Treasury of the United States and now Judge of the United States Court of Claims, from the time of his college graduation until 1903, when the firm was dissolved on Judge Downey's elevation to the State bench. In 1910 Mr. Shutts removed to Miami, Florida, where he has since continued in the practice of law; is senior member of the law firm of Shutts & Bowen, of Miami; member of American Bar Association, Florida State Bar Association, Dade County (Florida) Bar Association and of the American Society of International Law. Has never held public office, but holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on the staff of Hon. Cary A. Hardee, Governor of Florida.

He is the controlling owner of The Miami (Florida) Herald, a daily newspaper; is a member of the Associated Press, the National Editorial Association, and other national and Florida Editorial and Publishers' Associations. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

He is President of the South Atlantic Telephone & Telegraph Company, and is on the Board of more than a score of important Florida corporations, including The First National Bank of Miami and the Miami Beach National Bank.

Mr. Shutts is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Miami; belongs to the Masonic Fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta College Fraternity; is past President of the Rotary Club of Miami, Florida. Clubs: Biscayne Yacht Club, Miami Country Club, Miami Beach Golf Club and Miami Beach Polo Club.

He was married on June 8, 1910, to Miss Agnes John, of Aurora, Indiana. Their home is in Point View, on Bay Biscayne, Miami, Florida. They have two daughters, Marion and Elinor.



CARL GRAHAM FISHER, Miami Beach, Fla.

Carl Graham Fisher was born in Greensburg, Indiana. He is a son of Ida Graham and Albert H. Fisher.

Until 1919 Mr. Fisher was president of the Prest-O-Lite Company, of Indianapolis, Ind. He is president of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, Indianapolis; President of the Fisher Automobile Company, Indianapolis; President of the Alton Beach Company, Miami Beach, Florida; President of the Flamingo Company, Miami Beach, Florida; an officer of the Miami Ocean View Company, Miami Beach, Fla., and an officer of the Miami Beach Bay Shore Company, Miami Beach, Fla. He is chairman of the Touring Board, American Automobile Association, and was originator and founder of the Lincoln Highway and the Dixie Highway. He is vice-president and director of both associations.

During the World War Mr. Fisher was in intimate touch with the Government in relation to aerial landing fields and flying routes of the Civil Aerial Transport Commission and map making committee.

Mr. Fisher is regarded as the foremost citizen of South Florida, due to the magnificent development of Miami Beach. While he has given the major portion of his attention to Miami Beach, he has also taken an active part in the development of the city of Miami. He built the Flamingo Hotel in 1920 and was also the leading spirit in many of the larger enterprises.

Mr. Fisher is married, his wife's maiden name being Miss Jane Watts.

His business addresses are Indianapolis, Ind., and Miami Beach, Florida.

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O. B. SAILORS

O. B. SAILORS, Miami, Fla.

O. B. Sailors, business man and city developer, was born in Wabash county, Indiana, May 20th, 1875. He is a son of J. J. and Sarah E. (Thomet) Sailors. His father was born in Indiana and his mother in New Jersey.

Closely identified with important corporate and business interests of Miami O. B. Sailors is numbered among those whose initiative, foresight and discrimination have contributed in a substantial measure to the general business expansion and influenced the civic interests of the community. As president of Sailors Brothers Company, Inc., owners of the Clyde Court Apartments, and vice-president of the Graham Hotel Company, Inc., he is connected with projects of public worth and his enterprise has been of practical and far-reaching value in the upbuilding of the city.

J. J. Sailors, his father, now deceased, was a prominent merchant. O. B. Sailors was educated in the public schools of Wabash county and when seventeen years of age removed to Kokomo, Indiana, where he became associated with a large department store. Later he became a traveling salesman for the John V. Farwell Company, of Chicago, traveling the southwest for a period of five years. Seventeen years ago he engaged in the retail mercantile business at Kokomo, Indiana, as one of the principals of Sailors Brothers, Incorporated, operating home furnishing establishments at South Bend, Indiana, and Terre Haute, Indiana, as well as at Kokomo. Mr. Sailors is vice-president of the Sailors Brothers Company of Kokomo, but the corporation has disposed of the other two stores, though the corporate name of the South Bend store is still retained. Mr. Sailors first came to Miami in 1911 and in the fall of 1917 located here permanently. In 1913 he built the beautiful Clyde Court Apartments and in 1919 added the de luxe wing. The Clyde Court is one of the handsomest apartment buildings in the entire South. Of modified Spanish architectural designs, it is one of the most attractive structures in Miami, and enjoys the patronage of a high-class and discriminating public.

Mr. Sailors married August 15, 1907, Edith Hillis, of Kokomo.

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GEORGE EDGAR MERRICK, Miami, Fla.

George Edgar Merrick, grower of citrus fruits and real estate developer, born in Springdale, Pa., June 3, 1886, attended Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. and the New York Law School. His father, Solomon Greasley Merrick, Congregational minister, was pastor of the church at Duxbury, Mass. In 1898, on account of poor health, he brought his family to Miami, and bought Coral Gables Plantation, the nucleus of the present suburb of Coral Gables. Those were days of labor for father and son. Together they cleared the land, built the house, raised crops of winter vegetables, and set out the groves which are now among Miami's points of interest. At the same time the elder Mr. Merrick organized the Congregational Church at Cocoanut Grove.

Solomon Merrick died in 1911, and George assumed entire charge of the plantation. At the same time he became interested in real estate, where his vision and energy in development work and his integrity and fair dealing explain his notable successes. His subdivisions, Heights of Riverside, North Miami Estates, South Bay Estates, Twelfth Street Manors, besides being attractive residential parks, have yielded good returns both to Mr. Merrick and to those who purchased from him.

He is developing now for sale beginning next December Coral Gables, which, with golf links and play grounds, comprises over 1200 acres. Mile after mile of superb oiled boulevards, over four miles of four inch main for water service and fire protection, electric lights, and the beautiful homes now built and building make this a suburb of distinction.

Mr. Merrick has written a number of poems, chiefly about Florida. A collection of these was published in 1921 under the title "Song of the Wind on a Southern Shore."

In 1916 he married Eunice I. Peacock, daughter of R. A. S. Peacock, a pioneer resident of Dade county.

He was elected County Commissioner of Dade county, 1915-1916. He is a member of the Elks Club.



GEORGE EDGAR MERRICK



CHARLES G. HANNOCK

CHARLES G. HANNOCK, Miami, Fla.

Charles G. Hannock, consulting and contracting engineer, was born in Auburn, New York, August 13th, 1880. He is the son of Gustav and Eva L. Hannock.

He was educated in the public schools of Albany, N. Y., Cornell University and Rensselaer Polytechnic.

Mr. Hannock began his career as assistant city engineer in Albany, N. Y., in 1906. He was engineer in charge of field work for the Jamaica Bay Improvement Commission, New York, from 1907 to 1914, since which time he has been a consulting and contracting engineer in Miami.

During the war he was civilian engineer in charge of Chapman Aviation Field and the General Supply Depot, Middle-town, Pa. His work in Miami has been confined almost entirely to the laying out of subdivisions and townsite developments.

He is a member of the Masonic Bodies.

He was married to L. Elizabeth Post, October 6th, 1906. Their daughter is Louise Post Hannock.

His home address is 122 N. E. 31st. St. and his business office 32 N. Bay Shore Drive, Miami, Fla.

THADDEUS GASTON BUCKNER, Miami, Fla.

Thaddeus Gaston Buckner was born March 5, 1878, at Grahamville, S. C.

He attended Ridgeland grammar school from 1886 to 1901.

He was an assistant bookkeeper, then bookkeeper from 1906 to 1911. He started in business August 10, 1911, forming the Miami Coca Cola Bottling Co.

He is a member of the Miami Rotary Club and is a Mason, Shriner and Knight of Pythias.

He was married October 10, 1910, to Mattie L. Lanier. Their children are Sarah Elizabeth and T. G., Jr.

His business address is the Coca Cola Bottling Co., Miami.



THADDEUS GASTON BUCKNER.

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JOHN CARRINGTON GRAMLING.

JOHN CARRINGTON GRAMLING, Miami, Fla.

John Carrington Gramling, jurist and attorney-at-law, was born in 1878 in Greenville, Ala.

He attended the Nashville College of Law and was graduated from the law department of Stetson University in 1906, receiving an LL.B. degree.

He was judge of the municipal court of Miami in 1907 and 1908; county judge of Dade county, 1909-1911, resigning to accept the position of state's attorney, which he still holds.

He is a member of the Shriners Club, the Biscayne Yacht Club, Elks, Masons, Knights of Pythias, Country Club, the Miami Chamber of Commerce and the Methodist Church.

He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Fidelity Bank & Trust Co.

He was married in 1908 to Clara St. Clair Abrams. Their children are Carrington, Claire Helen and Madaline.

He has lived in Dade county since 1898, except the time spent in schools in other places. He helped organize the first charity hospital in Miami, which proved to be the nucleus of our present hospitals. He organized the Ocean Beach Realty Company and started the development of lots here. Later he sold all interest in the concern. He organized the Moore Haven Syrup Co. which was recently sold to the Moore Haven Sugar corporation for the purpose of building a sugar mill.

He was a captain in the army service corps, a branch of Judge Advocate General. He has practiced law in Miami since September, 1906. He has built several nice homes here. He comes from a prominent Alabama family, his father being a confederate veteran. His mother's grandfather was in the revolutionary war. His family was originally from Virginia, where they were at the time at the Revolution. His father died when he was very young. His uncle, General J. B. Stanly, is editor of the Greenville Advocate and was a Civil War veteran, as were all of his uncles and his father.

His business address is 2nd floor Lawyers' building, Miami.



JOSIAH FREDERIC CHAILLE.

JOSIAH FREDERIC CHAILLE, Miami, Fla.

Josiah Frederic Chaille, business man and real estate operator, was born in Humphreys county, Tennessee, August 6th, 1874.

He was educated in the common schools of Texas and Florida.

Mr. Chaille entered the printing business at the age of thirteen at Ocala, Florida and continued in the printing business until 1900. Upon arriving in Miami, March, 1900, he engaged in the mercantile business with his father until 1916. He is now in the real estate business.

Mr. Chaille was appointed a member of the city council in 1918 and was re-elected in 1919. As a business man and public official he has attained the confidence of the people.

He was married to Minnie Hall on June 3rd, 1903. Their children are Hallfred J. and Wm. Jackson.

His business address is 16 East Flagler St., Miami, Fla.



ROBERT JORDAN MARSHBURN

ROBERT JORDAN MARSHBURN, Miami, Fla.

Robert Jordan Marshburn, business man, was born at Barnesville Georgia, March 11th, 1896. His parents were Sallie Mae Marshburn and A. O. Marshburn.

He is a graduate of the Georgia University and Gordon Military College.

After leaving college he was assistant manager of the S. M. Marshburn Company, which he left in April, 1917, to enter military service. He was captain of the 35th Infantry, in command of the United States Troops at the battle of Nogales Arizona, August 27th, 1918. In May, 1919, he opened the Piggly Wiggly chain of stores on the East Coast, and has been president and manager of that system up to this time.

He is a member of the Advertising Club, and the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity.

Mr. Marshburn recently stated that he began his actual business career in Miami, because he believed that no other state in the Union offered greater possibilities to a young man.

He was married to Margaret Bloodworth July 21st, 1918. They have one son Robert Jordan Marshburn, Jr.

CHARLES HEDLEY LYNE, Miami, Fla.

Charles Hedley Lyne, foundryman and business man, was born at Helston, County of Cornwall, England, on August 14th, 1872. He came to the United States in 1892, the family being composed, at that time, of his father, four sisters and three brothers, all of whom are now dead. They located at Pittston, Pennsylvania.

He was educated in the public school.

At the age of fourteen he went to the Anderson Iron Works of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, serving a four-year apprenticeship at the moulding trade. He remained with the company until he was twenty-one years of age and then joined his brother who was Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in the city of Detroit, Michigan. He studied under his brother for a year. It was his intention to take up newspaper work, on the suggestion of his brother, who thought foundry work was too heavy for him. He obtained a position with the "Detroit Tribune" as a reporter, with which he was connected until he was taken ill. This changed his plans and was the direct reason for his coming to Florida in 1896. Mr. Lyne says that it was his good fortune to meet with Mr. A. D. Lucas of Jacksonville, who, three years later, became his father-in-law. He was married at Palatka, Fla., in 1899, and was at that time superintendent of the Stanton Foundry & Machine Co. He had a fondness for the foundry business and decided to come in business for himself, serving under the name of San Jose Foundry, which name he found on the stationery in a little shack that was known as the office. All the foundry that he found was a shed twelve by sixteen feet, and when it rained it was about as wet inside the shop as it was on the outside. He built a new foundry two years later and in 1907 the business grew almost overnight to one of the most prosperous foundry concerns in Florida, on account of the Florida East Coast Railway Company starting the Key West Extension. In 1907 he bought out Bitty Brothers Machine Shop and consolidated it with his foundry. The firm has been operated

(Continued on page 390)



CHARLES HEDLEY LYNE.

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HENRY H. HYMAN.

HENRY H. HYMAN, Miami, Fla.

Henry H. Hyman, public utilities manager, was born June 4, 1886, at Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

He obtained his B. S. in Civil Engineering at the University of Michigan in 1908.

In 1908 he was inspector for the Detroit River Tunnel Co., Detroit, Mich.; 1909-10, construction draftsman Chicago & Northwestern R. R., Chicago; 1911-12, resident engineer Florida East Coast Railway, Key West extension, Marathon, Fla.; 1913-14, assistant bridge engineer Florida East Coast Railway, Key West extension, Marathon, Fla.; 1915, assistant to construction engineer Florida East Coast Railway, Key West extension, Marathon, Fla.; 1916, to the present, manager Miami Electric Light Co., Miami Water Co. and West Palm Beach Water Co.

He is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; National Electric Light Association; American Waterworks Association; American Public Health Association; Miami Rotary Club; Miami Ad Club, Elks and Shrine.

His business address is 17 West Flagler Street, Miami.

ROBERT P. CLARK, Miami, Fla.

Robert P. Clark, president of the Bowers Southern Dredging Co. and its principal stockholder, was born July 11, 1859, in Cape Cod, Mass.

He attended the public schools of Massachusetts until the age of ten, when he began a seafaring life which he did not abandon until he was twenty. In the meantime he attended school a few more terms.

In 1880 he moved to Galveston, Tex., and entered the employ of Charles Clarke in the stevedore business and after seven years the two formed a partnership. In 1893, under the firm name of Charles Clarke & Co., they began taking government contracts. In 1891 they established a separate dredging department, with Mr. Clark in charge. This continued until the reorganization of the business of 1899 and the formation of the present company. In 1905 he sold his interests in the Charles Clarke & Co. and secured control of the Bowers Southern Co. Mr. Clark is also president of the Gulf Dredge Co. of Berwick, La.; vice-president of the First-Clark Dredging Co. of Baltimore; and a director of the Texas Dredging Co.

He is a member of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce; Harmony Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., Galveston; San Felipe de Austin Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; L. M. Oppenheimer commandery, No. 1, K. T. Texas Consistory, No. 1; El Mina Temple of the Mystic Shrine, being a Thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason; Humboldt Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias.

He was married in 1882 to Clara Crowell (deceased.) Their children are Olive, Bertha, Robert, Jr., Clara, Margaret, Bruce and Albert (twins.)

His home is in the Chamberlain apartments, Miami.



ROBERT P. CLARK.



GEORGE ALLEN McKINNON

GEORGE ALLEN McKINNON, Miami, Fla.

George Allen McKinnon, hotel manager, was born May 7, 1874, at Brae, Prince Edward Island, Canada.

He was educated at St. Dunstans College, 1887-89; Prince of Wales College, 1891-92; Boston University Law School, 1894.

He began his business career as accountant for the Wagner Palace Car Co. and Florida East Coast Hotel Co., prior to 1902; secretary to J. A. McDonald Co., 1902-16; proprietor Seminole Paint Co., 1916-19, and manager the McKinnon Hotel, 1919-21.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, Rotary Club, Woodmen of the World, and is president of the Miami Hotel and Apartment House Association.

He was elected president of the Board of Public Works on its organization.

He was married March 1, 1902, to Cecelia O'Donnell. Their children are Bernadette, Felix Allen, Cecelia and Reba.

His business address is the McKinnon Hotel, Miami.

GUSTAV MULLER, Jacksonville and Miami, Fla.

Gustav Muller, hote manager and owner, was born at Jacksonville, Florida February 10th, 1871.

He was educated at the Jacksonville Grammar School, Duval High School, class of 1891, and the St. John's College of Fordham, New York. He took a business course at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York.

Mr. Muller engaged in the wholesale grocery and bottling business from 1898 to 1915. He entered the hotel business in 1915 with the Burbridge Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida, which he now owns. He is also president and manager of the Hotel McAlister, Miami, Florida.

He is a member of the Jacksonville Lodge of Elks 221 and was elected Exalted Ruler in 1908.

Mr. Muller was elected Treasurer of Duval county and served from 1902 to 1906. He was a member of the City Council of Jacksonville for three terms, and was elected a member of the Board of Bond Trustees of Jacksonville on which he served from 1910 to 1917.

Mr. Muller is well known among the leading hotel owners and managers throughout the country. He is an enterprising and public spirited citizen, having given freely of his time in many public services.

He was married to Eva G. Breese of Bowling Green, Kentucky, on June 3, 1896. Their children are, Mrs. Thomas Woodward, and Gustav Muller, Junior.

Mr. Muller's home is at Jacksonville, Florida and his business addresses are Jacksonville and Miami, Florida.



GUSTAV MULLER

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S. ERNEST PHILPITT

S. ERNEST PHILPITT, Miami, Fla.

S. Ernest Philpitt, music dealer, was born April 10, 1874, in Washington, D. C.

He was educated in the Washington public schools and Saffers, Bryant & Stratton Business College, Baltimore, Md.

He entered the music store of R. M. Stults & Co., Baltimore, November, 1895, remaining ten years; he was with E. F. Droop & Sons Co., Washington, 1898 to 1906. He moved to Philadelphia in 1906 to accept the management of the music and book publishing plant of M. D. Swisher, then in charge of the talking machine and musical instrument departments of John Wanamaker; in 1910 he went to New York, accepting the general management of the American Music Stores Corp., operating 28 stores in 23 cities of 19 states. In 1916 Philpitt entered business for himself, opening a store at Jacksonville in March, 1916; in May, 1916 at Miami; and in May, 1917, in Tampa. He also purchased the sheet music and musical instrument departments of E. F. Droop & Sons Co., Washington. All of these stores are in operation at present. Each of the Florida stores carries in stock everything worth while in music from a jews-harp to a concert grand piano. In 1921 Philpitt was given control of the state of Florida for the distribution of Steinway Pianos, and the Aeolian Pianola players and Reproducing pianos. He also has state representation for the Francis Bacon pianos, Meissner School pianos, The Philpitt special for Florida Climate, Estey Organs, Holton Band instruments, and leading makes of smaller instruments. He also carries the largest stock of Victrolas and Victor Records in Florida.

In 1920 and 1921 Philpitt was first to introduce the leading musical artists of the World in Lower Florida, managing the following artists in Miami and Tampa: Josef Hofmann, Mischa Elman, Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Letz String Quartette, Emma Roberts, Albert Spaulding, Edward Lankow, Arthur Rubinstein, Rudolph Bochco, William Robyn, and Paul Althouse.

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WILLIAM H. PEEPLES

WILLIAM H. PEEPLES, Miami, Fla.

William H. Peeples, business man, was born January 24 1869, in Camden county, Ga. His parents were George H. and Julia A. Peeples.

He was educated in private schools and high school.

He began the mercantile business at Kingsland, Ga., in 1895 and remained there until 1906. He came to Miami and engaged in the meat business, later acquiring an interest in P. Ullendorff Co., afterwards becoming sole owner. Prior to 1895 he was in the lumber business.

He is a Mason, Thirty-second degree; member of the Woodmen of the World, member of the First Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon; member of the Anglers club and is a Rotarian.

He is a member of the board to draft and establish a new city charter.

He was married December 16, 1908, to Grace Byne. The name of their daughter is Grace Elizabeth.

He is an ardent fisherman and takes occasion to go often on fishing trips in Florida waters.

His business address is 142-146 N. W. Miami avenue, Miami.

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HUSTON WYETH

HUSTON WYETH, St. Joseph, Mo., and Miami, Fla.

Huston Wyeth, merchant and manufacturer, was born July 8, 1863, at St. Joseph, Mo.

He was educated in the schools of St. Joseph, Mo., and Racine, Wis.

He is now president of the following corporations: Wyeth Hardware and Manufacturing Co., Blue Valley Creamery Co., Wyeth Realty and Investment Co.; director Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Co.; formerly vice-president National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo.; president Lyon & Judson Hardware Co.; president St. Joseph Artesian Ice and Cold Storage Co.; director St. Joseph Gas Co.; director St. Joseph & Grand Island R. R. Co.; director St. Joseph Water Co.

He is a member of the St. Joseph Country Club, Highlands Golf Club, Benton Club, Waterways League of America, life member of the American Museum of Natural History, Rotary Club, life member Navy League, St. Joseph Duck Club, Larchmont Yacht Club, New York Yacht Club, Atlantic Club, life member National Rifle Association, life member American Defense Society, life member Audubon Society, Past Potentate of the Scimitar, member of the Biscayne Yacht Club, member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of 1812 War, the A. A. A., Elks, American Kennel Club, American Shepherd Dog Club.

He was married in 1885 to Delia Ballinger. Their children are William M. Wyeth, Mrs. Alison Wyeth Campbell, John Wyeth and Mrs. Maud Wyeth Painter, Cleveland, O.

He has homes at Miami, Fla., and St. Joseph, Mo. His business address is St. Joseph, Mo.

TURNER ASHBY WINFIELD, Miami, Fla.

Turner Ashby Winfield, realtor, grower and business man, was born December 14, 1863, at Broadways, Va.

He was educated at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., 1880-1884.

He began his business career with the Southern Express company in Florida, 1889-1896; engaged in farming and fruit growing in the vicinity of Miami, after 1896, and entered the real estate business in 1911. Since 1911 he has been president of the Highland Park Company and Winfield Investment Company. He was elected president of the Miami Realty Board in 1920.

He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and Elks.

He was chairman of the board of commissioners of Dade county from 1904-1906, elected and appointed 1909.

He was married in 1893 to Rita Strayer. Their daughter is Antoinette Winfield.

Mr. Winfield has been one of the leading factors in the development on Miami, having been a leader in all the enterprises for the city and county.

His business address is 213 East Flagler street, Miami.



TURNER ASHBY WINFIELD.

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CHARLES DOYLE LEFFLER

CHARLES DOYLE LEFFLER, Miami, Fla.

Charles Doyle Leffler, business man and banker, was born August 12, 1868, at Smithland, Ky.

He was educated at Horner School, Oxford, N. C., University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., and Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

He began his business career with the South Florida Railway, 1888 to 1892; was in the retail grocery business from 1892 to 1909; was with the Gulf Refining Company, 1908, and became associated with the Miami Bank & Trust Company in 1912 and is now president of that institution. His other large interest is the Belcher Asphalt Paving Company. He was member of Board of Public Works, City of Miami, 1906-1908.

He is a member of the Rotary Club of Miami, and director in the Chamber of Commerce. He was elected mayor of Miami in July, 1921, he the City Commission of which he is a member.

He is chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee for Dade county and Treasurer of Dade County Board Trustees from 1903 to date. He was chief of Ordnance, State of Florida, Staff of Henry L. Mitchell, from 1893 to 1896, ranking as Colonel.

He served in the Spanish-American War with the First Florida Regiment, under Colonel Chas. P. Lovell.

He was married February 12, 1891, to Hannah May Martin, at Sanford, Florida. Their children are Hannah Carmelia and Charles Doyle, Jr.

His business address is Miami Bank & Trust Co., Miami.

REV. DR. IRA EUGENE ADAMS, Miami, Fla.

Ira Eugene Adams, banker and minister of the Gospel, was born at Columbia, Missouri, February 10th, 1870. The Adams ancestors were among the early settlers of Virginia.

He received his early education in the public schools of Texas, spent eight years in the Texas Christian University, receiving the degrees of A.B., A.M., and Ph.D. He entered the university in 1889, and took the Ph.D. degree in 1897.

He grew up a stock farmer, but entered the Christian ministry, Pastoral and Evangelistic work in Texas and Missouri, at the age of nineteen. After ten years of hard work, throat trouble forced him to give up active work in the ministry, and he moved to Sarcoxie, Missouri, in 1901. Here he spent ten years in the banking and mercantile business. He was elected active vice-president of the State Bank of Sarcoxie and president of the Sarcoxie Supply Company. He moved to Miami in March, 1911, and was pastor of the First Christian Church for nine years. He was president one term of Miami Council, Boy Scouts of America, and has been president three terms of the Court of Honor. His business connections in Miami are: president of the Miami Exchange, president of the Miami Tile Company, and president of the Adams Holding Company.

He was elected mayor of Sarcoxie, Missouri, in April, 1908. He is a member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, Masonic Lodge, I. O. O. F. bodies, and Modern Woodmen.

Rev. Dr. Adams has been closely associated with the development of the city of Miami, and southern Florida. He easily is one of the most prominent financial men in this section of the state.

He was married to Cora Higgins on August 25th, 1892. Their daughter is Irinue Eugenia.



REV. DR. IRA EUGENE ADAMS.

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THOMAS J. PANCOAST

THOMAS J. PANCOAST, Miami Beach, Fla.

Thomas J. Pancoast, merchant and capitalist, was born at Moorestown, New Jersey, July 13, 1865. His parents were Josiah D. and Sarah M. Pancoast.

He was educated at the Friends' High School, Moorestown, N. J.

Mr. Pancoast entered the wholesale cloth business in 1880 with Edw. T. Steel & Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, remaining in the business for eight years. In 1888 he entered the firm of Collins & Pancoast at Merchantville, N. J., and for twenty-four years conducted a lumber, coal, builders and farmer's supply business. During part of this time he was president of the First National Bank of Merchantville, N. J. He came to Miami in 1912 to assist Mr. John S. Collins in developing the 1600 acres of land located at Miami Beach. A corporation was formed under the name of the Miami Beach Improvement Company, of which Mr. John S. Collins was made president, and Mr. Pancoast secretary-treasurer, which position he still holds. He is also vice-president of the Miami Beach Bay Shore Company, and president of the Miami Beach Museum and Zoological Garden.

During most of the period of his residence in Miami, Mr. Pancoast has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Miami, and a member of the Rotary Club. He was president of the City Council at Miami Beach for two years and afterwards was elected mayor for the years of 1919 and 1920. He is president of the Miami Beach Golf Club.

Mr. Pancoast is regarded as one of the most prominent of the men who have developed the city of Miami and Miami Beach. He has taken a forward part in all public enterprises and has been active in all of the civic activities of these communities. He was especially prominent in all of the war drives.

Mr. Pancoast was married to Catharine R. Collins at Moorestown, New Jersey, January 23, 1889. Their three sons are J. Arthur Pancoast, Russell T. Pancoast and Norman L. Pancoast.

His residence is at Miami Beach, Florida.

JOHN STILES COLLINS, Miami, Fla.

John Stiles Collins, business man and city developer, was born at Moorestown, N. J., December 29th 1847. His parents were Isaac Collins and Sarah Collins.

He was educated in the public and private schools at Moorestown.

Mr. Collins engaged in the fruit growing and nursery business in New Jersey as early as 1855. He marketed his first crop of strawberries in Philadelphia in that year. He has continued in the fruit growing and nursery business up to the present time. He came to Florida before the first railroad was completed to Palm Beach. He walked from Jupiter to Juno, Florida, at the head of Lake Worth and then proceeded by yacht to West Palm Beach and vicinity, about twenty-eight years ago. He bought the first property at Miami Beach in 1907. He built Collins Bridge in 1912 and 1913, and has since been directly interested in a large way in the development of Miami Beach and vicinity. Probably no man in Miami Beach or Miami has exercised Mr. Collins in a correct vision of the future of the two places. He has been energetic in every plan for the development of this section of the state. He has succeeded where other men were convinced that he would fail. All of the later settlers of this section have depended upon him for advice in enterprises that have been started for the good of the two cities. He is yet active in business, and takes great pride in the practical development and the beautification of this section of the state.

He is a member of the United States Pomological Society and the only living charter member of the New Jersey Horticultural Society.

He was married to Rachel A. Rogers January 17th, 1861. She died on July 12th, 1914. He was married to Ida K. Horner September 16th, 1916. Mr. Collins' children are Mary S., Katharine R. (Mrs. T. J. Pancoast), Arthur J., Irving A., and Lester.

His business address is Miami Beach, Florida.



JOHN STILES COLLINS.

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EDWARD A. ROBINSON

EDWARD A. ROBINSON, Miami, Fla.

Edward A. Robinson, business man, was born September 6, 1878, at Oil City, Penn.

He was educated in the public schools.

He was with the Westinghouse Electric Co., East Pittsburg, from 1896 until 1899. He then went with the Mountain Electric Co., Denver, Colorado, but, in 1901 entered the cattle business at Gypsum, Colorado, and was there until 1904.

His electric business in Miami is now given his entire time. He is one of the enterprising citizens and takes part in all public enterprises.

He is an Elk, a member of the Shrine Club and of the Miami Rotary Club.

He was married on January 9, 1909, to Margaret Brown. Their children are Edward Allyn Robinson and Wilson Robinson.

His business address is 118 N. W. First avenue.

JESSE L. MEGATHLIN, Miami, Fla.

Jesse L. Megathlin, business man and contractor, was born at Harwich, Mass., August 13, 1868.

He was educated in the schools of Harwich.

Mr. Megathlin has followed an active life since his boyhood. He was employed by the Bowers Southern Dredging Co., Galveston, Texas, from 1893 to 1916, fifteen years of which time he was superintendent of various harbor improvements, consisting of channel work, jetty construction and hydraulic work. He also supervised the Everglade drainage work, consisting of the following projects: North New River Canal, Hillsboro Canal, Miami Canal and South New River Canal. He also supervised the Fisher Fill at Miami Beach during the year 1913, consisting of approximately 5,000,000 cubic yards, which fill was placed in fourteen months time. In 1916 he organized the dredging firm of Megathlin & Clark, Miami, Florida, and is the senior member of the firm. Work that has been completed under the firm of Megathlin & Clark is as follows: The Dania-Cut-Off Canal at Dania, Fla., Big Mound Canal near West Palm Beach, Florida, construction of Okeechobee Road and Canal, Tamiami Connecting Canal, which connects the Miami Canal with the Tamiami Trail Canal. The firm, at the present time is deepening and widening the Tamiami Trail Canal.

Mr. Megathlin is a member of the Masonic Lodge.

Much credit has been given him for the extensive work that has been done toward draining the Everglades. He is regarded as one of the prominent citizens and business men of the State of Florida.

Mr. Megathlin was married to Claudia A. McCall in 1898. Their three children are Rowena, Everet and Marion.

Mr. Megathlin's business address is Megathlin & Clark, Wayne Building, Miami, Florida.



JESSE L. MEGATHLIN.



FRANK J. PEPPER

FRANK J. PEPPER, Miami, Fla.

Frank J. Pepper, business man, is a native of Cherry Creek, Nevada, born July 26, 1880. He is a son of James M. and Emma (Geyer) Pepper, the former a native of the state of Kentucky and the latter born in New York state. James M. Pepper was a rancher, who removed from Kentucky to Missouri, thence to California. He later removed to Nevada and from there to Colorado and New Mexico where he now resides.

Mr. Pepper acquired a high school education at St. Joseph, Mo.

Leaving school he went to work as an office boy in the engineering department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company (Burlington System) at St. Joseph. One year later he was promoted to chief clerk to the division superintendent of the road. After serving in this capacity for a period of two years he went to DeSoto, Missouri, as chief clerk to the division superintendent of the Iron Mountain Railroad Company where he also served for a period of two years. He then left railroad service, removed back to St. Joseph, and became manager of the procuring department of the Blue Valley Creamery Company of that city, and was thus engaged for two years. On account of the ill health of his wife he was attracted to the southland. He came to Miami in March, 1907, and became connected with the auditor's office of the Florida East Coast Extension, being transferred a few months later to the freight department of the same company. One year later he accepted the position of office manager for the chief construction engineer of the Florida East Coast Extension which he resigned two years later to become paying teller with the Bank of Bay Biscayne. In June, 1910 Mr. Pepper became associated with the late Frederick S. Morse agent for the large land interests of the Florida East Coast Railroad and other large land corporations and upon the death of Mr. Morse in July, 1920, Mr. Pepper, in association with H. S. Potter, succeeded to the business. Pepper & Potter conduct a general real estate busi-

is noted on page 739.)

WILLIAM GEORGE PERRY, Miami, Fla.

William George Perry, pharmacist and business man, was born at Milledgeville, Georgia, June 30th, 1875. His parents were Henry and Ellen Perry.

He received his education at the Georgia Military Academy and the Maryland College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Perry has been a pharmacist since 1892, actively engaged in various sections of the United States. He came to Miami in 1902. He became manager and treasurer of the Red Cross Pharmacy, Inc., in 1905. He dissolved the corporation and became sole owner in 1908, and has continued in this capacity since that time. He is also the proprietor of Perry's Albemarle Pharmacy, Home Drug Store, Perry's Red Cross Pharmacy and Perry's Causeway Pharmacy.

He is a member of the Elks and member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Perry has been identified with all the public improvements in Miami for the past twenty years, and has taken great pride in lending his assistance to the development of the city and state. He is well known in the drug business throughout the South.

His business address is care Red Cross Pharmacy, 75 E. Flagler St., Miami, Fla.



WILLIAM GEORGE PERRY.

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EMORY FORREST MACVEIGH

EMORY FORREST MACVEIGH, Miami, Fla.

Emory Forrest Macveigh, business man, was born at Tyrone, Pa., in 1860.

He attended the common schools from 1867 to 1876.

Mr. Macveigh engaged in the railroad business from 1878 to 1906. On leaving the railroad business during the winter of 1900, he came to Florida. He entered the employ of the Florida East Coast Railway Company five days after his arrival, as Yard Master in Miami. Later he served as Train Master and acting Superintendent.

He is a Mason and Chief Conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors.

He was married to Mary A. Brewster, of Sunderland, Ontario, Canada, in 1884.

Mr. Macveigh quickly saw the possibilities of Miami and was among the first men here to take part in the greater developments of the city. His advice often has been sought in the larger propositions of civic matters.

His business address is 12 East Flagler St., Miami, Fla.

LOUIS ALBERT ALLEN, Miami, Fla.

Louis Albert Allen, Sheriff of Dade county, was born March 26, 1884, in Brooksville, Hernando county, Florida.

He started to school in Brooksville at the age of seven and also attended public schools in DeSoto and Lee counties until he was thirteen years old. Then he was forced to leave school to support his mother.

At the age of 14 he obtained a job packing oranges for Walker Brothers in Orlando. When he was 18 he was made manager of the concern. After several years he went on the road as buyer and solicitor for the H. C. Schrader Co., of Jacksonville, leaving a business of contracting in fruits and vegetables which he had established. He left the Jacksonville firm at the beginning of the war to enter the United States marshal's office here as deputy marshal. There he remained until elected to the office of sheriff of Dade county, November, 1920.

He is a member of the James Cantell Lodge, F. & A. M., Miami; also of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Miami Consistory, No. 57; Mosaven, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Jacksonville; Miami Motor Club and Elks, and Chamber of Commerce.

He was elected sheriff of Dade county November 7, 1920, after two hard campaigns, receiving a total of 5,000 votes.

He was married September 3, 1907, to Mary Louise Jenkins. Their children are Louis Albert Allen, Jr., William Hugh, and Geraldine Louise.

His parents were both Georgians, moving to Florida from that state after the Civil War. His father was in the engineer service during the Civil War and was one of three brothers out of six that went through it and came out alive. His father's people were Scotch and his mother's Irish. His education was neglected on account of his father's death when he was but eight years old, but he managed to pick up all that a common school could offer at that time.

His office is in the Dade County Court House.



LOUIS ALBERT ALLEN.

PHILLIP ULLENDORFF, Miami, Fla.

Phillip Ullendorff, business man, was born in Prussia, Germany, March 1st, 1867.

He was educated in the schools of that country.

Mr. Ullendorff came to the United States in 1890, and after spending two years near Greenwood, Mississippi, he came to Florida. He engaged in business first at Fort Pierce and then at West Palm Beach. Since coming to Miami in 1896, he has been one of the leading business men of the city. His wholesale and retail business in fresh and salt meats has been one of the largest in this section of the state. He was a representative of Armour & Company. Soon after coming here he saw the possibilities of the city and section and was quick to enter into its development. He was the proprietor of the Dixie Theatre and erected the Miami Club Building. In addition to his large holdings of real estate in Miami, he also owns considerable real estate in Jacksonville and Key West. Having come here in 1896, Mr. Ullendorff truly is known as one of the pioneers of the city. He is regarded as one of the substantial men in Florida.

He was married to Jennie Simpson, of Jasper, Hamilton county, Florida, March 31st, 1895. Their children, twins, are Eugene Phillip and Annette J.

Mr. Ullendorff is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Elks, and of the Dade County Club.

JOHN SEYBOLD, Miami, Fla.

John Seybold, business man, head of the Seybold Baking Company, was born at Wurttemberg, Germany, September 11th, 1872.

He received his education in the High School in Schorndorf, Wurttemberg.

Mr. Seybold came to the United States in 1889 and learned the baker's trade in Baltimore. He came to Florida in 1892 and in 1896 took up his residence in Miami. He started his present business in 1900 and continued in the same location since that time. He built a new up-town plant in 1920.

He is a Mason and a member of the Shrine.

Mr. Seybold has been one of the leading citizens of Miami since he located here. He has taken an interest in the growth of the city and has lent cheerfully of his energy and money toward all public enterprises.

He was married to Ellen Freedland in 1902, and their children are Olive, Helen, William and Constance.

His business address is 159 N. E. 10th St., Miami, Fla.



JOHN SEYBOLD



FRANK WINGFIELD WEBSTER.

FRANK WINGFIELD WEBSTER, Miami, Fla.

Frank Wingfield Webster, General Manager and Treasurer of the South Atlantic Telephone & Telegraph Co., was born July 4, 1886, near Eatonton, Georgia.

He was educated in the grammar school.

He entered the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company in their general offices at Atlanta, Ga., in June, 1906. In 1909 he was made special agent in charge of the rural line development, covering seven states. On January 1, 1918, he was elected general manager of the Gainesboro Telephone and Telegraph Company, of Carrollton, Ga., operating fifteen exchanges. On February 1, 1919, he was elected general manager of the South Atlantic Telephone and Telegraph Company, Miami, Fla. In January, 1920, he was elected general manager and treasurer of the same company.

He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Rotary Club of Miami and the Bimini Bay Rod and Gun Club.

He was married October 2, 1912, to Gillette Schumpert.

His business address is 11 S. E. First street, Miami.

CLIFFORD HOWARD REEDER, Miami, Fla.

Clifford Howard Reeder, business man, was born in Knox county, Tenn., August 12th, 1880. His parents were James P. and Kate Reeder.

He was educated in the public schools of Knoxville, Tenn., and spent two years in Knoxville College.

From 1901, for twelve years, he engaged in railway transportation service with the Southern and Missouri Pacific Railways. He came to Miami in 1913, as an accountant for the city. He was city comptroller in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917. He enlisted in the army (Engineers) at the age of thirty-seven and served until August, 1919. He was assistant superintendent of Railway Line of Communication at A. P. O. 772, France. He is a member of the firm of Crow, Reeder Co., Inc., and follows the profession of general accountant.

He is a member of the Rotary Club, American Legion (Harvey Seeds Post), and is a Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Reeder attained the good will of the citizens of Miami for the fairness with which he attended to public accounts. His services are often called upon in the important development work of the city.

He was married to Nellie Scarboro in December, 1905. They have one child.

His business address is 155 N. E. 2nd St.



CLIFFORD HOWARD REEDER.



CHARLES WARREN MURRAY

CHARLES WARREN MURRAY, Miami, Fla.

Charles Warren Murray, acting director of public service for the city of Miami, was born September 27, 1869, at Fort Valley, Georgia.

He obtained his education at Mercer University, academic, and graduated from the Civil Engineering class of 1890 of Vanderbilt University.

Mr. Murray has been city engineer of Miami since 1916. He was engineer for the Alabama Ore & Railway Company, 1890; engineer of construction of the Ohio & West Virginia extension of the Norfolk & Western railway, 1891 and 1892; general engineering work, 1892 to 1900; division engineer of the Atlanta-Birmingham railway, 1900 to 1903; city engineer of Americus, Ga., 1903 to 1907, and construction engineer of waterworks and sewers, 1907 to 1916.

Mr. Murray is a member of the American Association of Engineers, American Society of Municipal Improvements, member and director of the Florida Society of Engineers, and member of the Miami Rotary Club.

He was married to Irene Davis in 1898 and they have two children, Emily and Mary Ruth.

Mr. Murray's business address is P. O. Box 34, Miami.

HARRY A. LEACH, Miami, Fla.

Harry A. Leach, theatre owner and manager, was born at Boswell, Indiana, July 24, 1888.

He was educated at the Mt. Vernon, Ohio, High School and Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.

He began his business career as a manufacturer of porcelain liners at Mount Vernon, Ohio, in which business he continued from 1908 to 1914. He entered the business of Motion Picture Exhibiting in 1915 at Macon, Georgia, and engaged in the same business in Miami in 1916. He is at present the owner and manager of several theatres and moving picture houses in Miami.

He is a member of Beta and Phi Kappa Psi Fraternities, the Elks Club Rotary Club, Ad Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Leach has been eminently successful in the theatrical and moving picture business and is regarded as a leader in this profession in the South. He is accredited by the national moving picture concerns as one of the most successful exhibitors in the country.

His business address is the Paramount Theatre.



HARRY A. LEACH.

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ROBERT WELLS McLENDON.

ROBERT WELLS McLENDON, Miami, Fla.

Robert Wells McLendon, financier, was born at Plant City, Fla., May 27th, 1889. His parents were Robert B. McLendon, Tax Collector for Dade County, and Eliza A. McLendon.

He was educated in the public schools of Miami Fla.

Mr. McLendon was assistant to the County Tax Assessor from 1908 to 1916. He entered the service of the Fidelity Bank and Trust Co. late in 1916 as teller. He was made director and secretary-treasurer in 1917, and cashier in 1918. He was elected president in 1921. He is a director and officer in the Fidelity Mortgage and Guarantee Company, a half million dollar loan company; also director and officer in the Biscayne Bay Islands Company, a corporation developing millions of dollars in real estate.

Mr. McLendon is one of the notable young men who has achieved great success in southern Florida. He has quickly advanced to an important position in the financial world and is held in high esteem by the bankers and business men of the South.

He represented Dade County on the State Democratic Executive Committee for the past six years and is finance committeeman of the Miami City Council.

He was under orders to report to training camp on December 1st, at the time the armistice was signed.

He was married to Medie Merrick, May 27th, 1912.

His home address is 16 Cascade Ave. and his business address is the Fidelity Bank and Trust Co., Miami, Fla.

FRED W. PINE, Miami, Fla.

Fred W. Pine, attorney-at-law and solicitor criminal court of Dade county, was born at Sylvan Lake, Florida, August 16th, 1890.

He was graduated from the Miami High School in 1907 and from the University of Colorado (Law School) in 1913.

Mr. Pine was elected solicitor of the Criminal Court of Record of Dade county in 1917, for the term ending May 1st, 1921. He was re-elected for the term beginning May 1st, 1921, and continuing to May 1st, 1925.

His success at the polls proved him to be one of the most popular attorneys in the county. He has shown unusual energy in the prosecution of criminal cases, having an unusual record of successes to his credit.

He was married November 15, 1914, to Miss Inez Johnston, of Boulder, Colo. They have one son, Frank S. Pine.



FRED W. PINE.

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WILLIAM N. URMEY

WILLIAM N. URMEY, Miami, Fla.

William N. Urmey, hotel owner, was born at Harrodsburg, Ind., September 22nd, 1872. He is the son of Joseph D. and Mary Urmey.

He was educated in the public schools and took a course in the business college at Dansville, Ind.

Mr. Urmey began his business career with the Bedford Quarries Co., Bedford, Ind., was engaged in this business ten years, until 1900. From 1900 to 1907 he engaged in the laundry business at Bedford, Ind. He has been in the hotel business since 1907. He came to Miami in 1911. He was in the hotel business at Pensacola, Fla., from 1907 to 1910. He operated the Hotel San Carlos in Miami from 1911 to 1916. In the summer of 1916 he built the Hotel Urmey and has operated it since that time. He is interested in the First National Bank, of which he is a director and has large realty holdings.

Mr. Urmey is acknowledged to be one of the leading hotel men of the country, his success in Miami having attracted wide attention. He has been one of the most enthusiastic men in the development of Miami and south Florida.

He is a charter member of the Rotary Club and has been in an official capacity with that organization for several years. He has been director for four years. He is a Mason, member of the Shrine Murat Temple, Indianapolis, Ind., and an Elk.

He has been a director of the Miami Chamber of Commerce since its re-organization.

He was married to Maude Deckard, May 21st, 1907.

His business address is Hotel Urmey, Miami, Fla.

DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOBSON, Miami, Fla.

Benjamin Franklin Hobson, well known specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born December 29th, 1865, in Berwick, Maine, and has practiced in Miami since 1911. He is probably the best known member of his profession in Florida. On the paternal side Dr. Hobson is of English ancestry and of old New England stock, members of his family having resided in Maine for many generations. In spite of this, however, the father was a southern sympathizer during the Civil War. His mother was Miss Eliza Butler, who was born at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and was also of English extraction. Both of his parents have passed away.

Dr. Hobson was reared in his parents' home in Berwick, Me., and acquired his education in the public schools. After completing the regular course he went to Dover, New Hampshire, where he taught school for a few years. Later entering the medical department of Bowdoin College, from which he received his degree of M. D. in 1897. He graduated from the University of Illinois in 1900 (Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago). He took the following postgraduate courses: New York Post-Graduate, 1900 and 1916; New York Polyclinic, 1902 to 1903; Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College, 1905; Chicago Post-Graduate, 1905; Chicago Polyclinic, 1905; Illinois Electro Therapeutic College, 1905; and New Orleans Polyclinic, 1912.

He was house surgeon at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in 1900, and in 1907 for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. He practiced medicine and surgery at Manchester, N. H., from 1897 to 1905. He was assistant surgeon of the Sacred Heart, Notre Dame and Elliot Hospitals of Manchester, N. H.). After completing his postgraduate work and hospital service he practiced specialty in Chicago until 1911, during which time he served as assistant surgeon of the Illinois Charitable Ear and Eye Infirmary and the Dispensary of Rush Medical College. Then on March 3rd, 1911, he began practice in Miami, which has proved remarkably successful.

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DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HOBSON

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WILLIAM J. KROME

WILLIAM J. KROME, Homestead, Fla.

Wm. J. Krome, civil engineer, fruit grower and business man, was born at Edwardsville, Ill., on February 14th, 1876. His parents were Wm. H. and Medora Gillham Krome.

He was educated at the public schools, Northwestern University, Depauw University and Cornell University.

Mr. Krome was employed on railroad location and construction in the South and Middle West from 1899 to 1902. During 1902 and 1903 he had charge of exploratory work in the Florida Everglades, making the first connected surveys through that region from coast to coast. Since 1904 he has been engaged upon the construction of the Key West Extension of the Florida East Coast Railway, with which company he holds the position of Consulting Engineer. He has been a fruit grower and farmer since 1904. He is president and manager of the Coral Reef Nurseries, president of the Rockdale Co., director of the Florida Citrus Exchange and was a member of the Advisory Committee of the State Plant Board from 1915 to 1916.

He is vice-president of the Florida State Horticultural Society, and member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Krome has been prominent in the development of the citrus and tropical fruit interests of South Florida and has devoted much of his time to the improvement of conditions in that business. He is one of the leading citizens of Homestead, Florida, and Dade county.

He was married to Isabelle G. Barns in November, 1910. Their children are Mary E., William H., Robert G., and John E.

His business address is Homestead, Florida

WILLIAM EMMONS BROWN, Miami Beach, Fla.

William Emmons Brown, civil engineer, was born in North Hampton, N. H., April 14th, 1889. His parents were Emmons T. and Annie M. Brown.

He was educated in the grammar school and Newburyport, Mass., High School.

His first work in a profession was as rodman on the Pennsylvania Lines from 1903 to 1905. In 1905 he was transitman, on a railway survey in Michigan and for the South side Elevated Railway, Chicago. In 1906 he spent six months on location surveys in Montana for the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway. From 1906 to 1909 he was Resident Engineer, Key West Extension, Florida East Coast Railway. From 1910 to 1911, he was President and General Manager of the Biscayne Engineering Company, Miami, Fla. From 1914 to date he has been Chief Engineer for the Alton Beach Realty Company, Miami Beach Bay Shore Company and the Peninsula Terminal Co., and now also is practicing as a Consulting Engineer.

He is a member of the American Association of Engineers; Florida Engineering Society; James Cantrell Lodge No. 223, F. & A. M.; Miami Consistory No. 5 Scottish Rite Masons; and A. A. O. Nobles of Mystic Shrine. He passed the examination and was accepted for commission as Captain in the U. S. Engineers, but the armistice was signed before the commission was received. He was councilman for the City of Miami Beach, Fla., from 1917 to 1920, and is now President of the City Council.

Mr. Brown has given freely of his time toward the remarkable development of Miami Beach. He is a man of remarkable vision and sees the City of Miami Beach as one of the most beautiful in the world.

He was married to Gertude Wensley, June 1st, 1907.

His business address is Miami Beach, Florida.



WILLIAM EMMONS BROWN



EUGENE CLYDE STAHL

EUGENE CLYDE STAHL, Miami, Fla.

Eugene Clyde Stahl, real estate developer and builder, was born at Hartford City, Indiana, August 6th, 1866. He is a son of William Mason Stahl and Sarah Melissa Stahl.

He received his common and high school education at Hartford City and was graduated when but fifteen years of age.

He left the parental roof the month following his sixteenth birthday to seek his fortune in Chicago. He worked a few months at the printing trade with the Blakely Printing Co., and later finished the trade in the Chicago Tribune. He became a member of the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16. He was a member of the reportorial staff of the Tribune for several years, studying music in the meantime. To gratify his desire to see the world, he traveled two seasons with a grand opera company as a member of the orchestra, visiting in that time every state and territory in the Union and playing in practically every city of 50,000 and over. He forsook music and newspaper work in March, 1889, and went west to what was then the territory of Washington. He engaged in mining in the Lake Chelan and Okanogan country and along the upper Columbia river. This adventure proved unfortunate and after about four years he went to Seattle, where for a time he was reporter on the old Seattle Telegraph. In February, 1894, he went to Juneau, Alaska, where he acquired the Alaska News, a weekly publication, in which he published in the issue of October 15, 1896, the first printed news given to the world of the discovery of gold in the Klondike. The date of the discovery was August 16, 1896. He sold his paper in May, 1897, and in July joined the stampede to Dawson and the Klondike, in which camp and others nearby he was engaged in mining, and occasionally in newspaper work, until October, 1910. He came to Miami on December 29, 1910, for a two weeks' stay. He returned in the fall for another stay, then on November 18, 1911, he arrived at Fort Lauderdale to make Dade county his permanent home. He

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EDGAR NEWTON WEBB.

EDGAR NEWTON WEBB, Miami, Fla.

Edgar Newton Webb, tomato grower and business man, was born in Wayne county, Tennessee, October 18th, 1862. He is the son of Alfred Booker and Mary Jane Webb.

He was educated in the public schools of Tennessee.

He engaged in farming as a boy and has been connected with the farming industry all his life. He traveled for eight years, buying and selling vegetables for a large New York concern. He located in Miami, in 1902. He helped organize, and has been president of the Florida East Coast Growers' Association since its organization. He is a large tomato grower with farms at Hallendale. Other farms are known as Frango Farms, Chaplin Field, and others on the West Glades at Larkin, Fla.

Probably no other man is as well acquainted with the farming possibilities in southern Florida as Mr. Webb. He entered the business in a practical way and has kept apace with all modern methods. His name is well known in the vegetable markets of the country.

He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Woodmen Circle. He was consul commander of the Woodmen of the World for four years.

He was married to Florida Ann Vaughn, in 1883. They are the parents of six children, 2 girls and 4 boys.

His business address is Miami, Fla.



WALTER HUGHES COMBS.

WALTER HUGHES COMBS, Miami, Fla.

Walter Hughes Combs, funeral director, was born at Hayesville, N. C., April 27th, 1876. His parents were Jesse J. and Hattie E. Combs.

He was educated in the public schools and took a course in his profession at the Cincinnati College of Embalming.

Mr. Combs entered the business of funeral director on July 2nd, 1906. While devoting his time to the profession, he has given freely of his services toward the development of the city.

He is a member of all branches of the Masonic Lodge, including York and Scottish Rite, Thirty-second degree, Past Grand Patron Order of Eastern Star, Past Eminent Commander of Knights Templar, Past Chancellor Commander K. of P., W. O. W., and Red Deer.

He served with the Army Hospital Corps during the Spanish-American War.

He was married to Lorena Jaudon on February 22nd, 1899. Their children are Walter H., Jr., Jesse J., Paul C., and Lorena.

His business address is 27-29 N. First Street, Miami, Fla.

ARTHUR M. GRIFFING, Miami, Fla.

Arthur M. Griffing, nursery man and real estate operator, was born at Norwich, N. Y., on June 11th, 1875. He is the son of David C. Griffing and Marilla Griffing.

He was educated in the public schools.

Mr. Griffing was secretary-treasurer of the Griffing Florida Orchard Corporation, Jacksonville, Fla., from 1900 to 1903. In 1903 he moved to Miami and has since been engaged in the nursery business. He has devoted his time to horticultural and landscape developments, and real estate propositions. His principal developments are: 500 acres of Citrus Groves in Redland District, South Dade county; Biscayne Heights Homesites; Miami Heights and Biscayne Park Estates Restricted Building Lots. The Biscayne Park Estates on the Dixie Highway, north of Miami, constitute one of the most attractive home propositions in south Florida. It is one of the most ideal of the landscape improvements in tropical Florida. The lots are large and the streets and avenues are wide. It is one of the beauty spots of this section of the state.

Mr. Griffing is a member of the First Baptist Church.

He was married to Alabama Beatrice Wing, July 10th, 1901. Their children are, Minnie Merrlow, age 18, Marilla Beatrice, age, 13, Esther Lucile, age 5, Charles Wing, age 15 months.

His home address is 1216 S. W. 2nd Ave., Miami Heights, and his business address is 200 N. E. First Street (San Carlos Hotel Corner), Miami, Fla.



ARTHUR M. GRIFFING.



WILLIAM VOGLESON LITTLE

WILLIAM VOGLESON LITTLE, Cocoanut Grove, Fla.

William Vogleson Little, banker and business man, was born December 24th, 1879, at Marshall Hall, Maryland. He is the son of John Webb Little and Amelia Vogleson Little.

He received his preparatory education at William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, Pa., and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Little was secretary of the Miami Real Estate Board from 1912 to 1913. He was associated with Frederick S. Morse in handling land- of the Florida East Coast Railway and affiliated companies from June 1st, 1913, to July 1st, 1919. He has been president of the William V. Little Corporation from August 5th, 1919, to date. He has been director and vice-president of the Bank of Cocoanut Grove since April 27th, 1920, to date. He was a member of the Cocoanut Grove Board of Aldermen from March, 1919, to March, 1920, and Mayor and Municipal Judge of the Town of Cocoanut Grove, Fla., from March, 1920, to March, 1921.

Mr. Little has been closely identified with practically all of the splendid development of Cocoanut Grove and vicinity. He has taken part in all public enterprises in Miami and southern Florida. He is a man of splendid vision and is relied upon for his advice in the larger matters of this section of the state.

He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity and of the Community Club of Cocoanut Grove, Fla.

He was married to Nellete Reed, February 10th, 1909.

His business address is Cocoanut Grove, Fla.

IRVING J. THOMAS, Cocoanut Grove, Fla.

Irving J. Thomas, real estate developer and grower of citrus fruits, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 20th, 1877.

He is a graduate of Central High School, Buffalo, N. Y. He taught in the night school in Buffalo for seven years. He was with the Standard Oil Company for eight years, and with the H. Black Company, manufacturers of Woodtex Coats and Suits, Cleveland, Ohio, as first assistant sales and advertising manager for eight years. He located in Cocoanut Grove, Fla., in 1913. From 1913 to 1916 he was secretary-treasurer of the Sunshine Fruits Company. Since that time he has been engaged as real estate broker and developer and grower of citrus fruits and avocadoes. He is director of the Bank of Cocoanut Grove.

Mr. Thomas' faith in Cocoanut Grove and Miami have led him into all the activities serving to make the town and city what they are. He is looked upon as one of the leading business men of south Florida.

In May, 1917, he volunteered for service and attended the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort McPherson, Ga. After having been notified of his recommendation for a commission he was discharged on account of physical disability.

He is a member of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., and member of the American Legion, Lindley de Garmo Post. He was the first mayor of Cocoanut Grove.

He was married to Sadee A. Craik in 1901. Their son, Irving C. Thomas, is deceased.

His home and business address is Cocoanut Grove, Fla.



IRVING J. THOMAS.

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FREDERIC HENRY RAND, JR.

FREDERIC HENRY RAND, JR., Miami, Fla.

Frederic Henry Rand, lawyer and business man, was born May 22, 1884, at Longwood, Orange county, Florida.

He was educated at Sewanee Military Academy, 1899, and entered the University of the South in 1900, remaining until 1903.

He read law in the office of Biggs & Planners, Orlando, Fla.; opened a law office in Miami in partnership with Mitchell D. Price in 1905. In 1908 the partnership of Price & Rand was dissolved, Rand continuing the practice alone. In 1914 formed a partnership under the name of Rand & Kurtz, which continues. Since 1915 Rand has been principally interested in the development of properties and real estate investments in Miami, particularly the residential sections known as Broadmoor, Edgewater Miramar, and downtown business properties.

He is a member of the Seminole Club, Jacksonville; Edgewater Golf Club, Chicago; Gunwoodie Club, New York; New York Athletic Club, and the Masonic Order, New York City.

He was married in 1910, a daughter, Ruth Katherine Rand, born in Chicago in 1912, being his only child.

His business address is Columbia Bldg., Miami, Fla.

REGINALD ALTHAM OWEN, Miami, Fla.

Reginald Altham Owen, Major in the British Army, was born at Ceylon, July 26th, 1883. He is the son of Theodore Charles Owen and Amy Rudd Owen.

He was educated in Eastbourne Preparatory School, Wellington College and Royal Military Academy.

He has been a soldier since 1903. He served in Gallipoli, Egypt, and Palestine.

He is a member of the Army and Navy Club.

His wife was Miss Ruth Bryan, daughter of Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan. They have four children, Kitty, John, Bryan and Helen.

Major Owen came to Miami in September, 1919, and took up his residence in Cocoanut Grove, September, 1920.



REGINALD ALTHAM OWEN.



JOHN WILLIAM WATSON

JOHN WILLIAM WATSON, Miami, Fla.

John William Watson, hardware and furniture dealer and state legislator, was born October 31, 1858, at Newbern, N. C.

He was educated in the schools of his home town and Lovejoy Academy, Raleigh, N. C.

He began his business career in the hardware and furniture trade at Kissimmee, Fla., where he remained for 25 years. He engaged in the same business in Miami for 23 years, operating stores at both places part of the time.

He is a Mason, Elk and Knight of Pythias.

Mr. Watson was member of the house of representatives of the Florida Legislature five terms from Osceola county and five terms from Dade county. He was speaker in 1901. He was mayor of Kissimmee for two terms and mayor of Miami for three terms, six years. He was chairman of the Osceola county commissioners for four years.

He was married in 1882, at Cedar Keys, Fla., to Emma Cora Chafee. Their children are R. O. Watson, Mrs. Janet Charles and Jack Watson (of J. W. Watson, Jr.)

His business address is Miami, Fla.



AUGUST GEIGER

AUGUST GEIGER, Miami, Fla.

August Geiger, architect was born at New Haven, Connecticut, September 2nd, 1868. His father was Louis Geiger and his mother was Margaretha (Bettenmeyer) Geiger, natives of New York City. His father was a manufacturer of mouldings and all kinds of fine woodwork for interior decorations.

Mr. Geiger was educated in the public and high schools of New Haven and later entered Boardman's Manual Training School, from which he was graduated.

For the last twelve years prior to his death, in 1911, it was his father's custom to spend the winters at his grove four miles west of Miami. The subject of this sketch in that way became acquainted with Miami. He showed great talent for drawing and designing and determined to study architecture. After spending some time in the office of a firm of architects, he entered into the profession for himself. In 1905 he made his permanent location here. Some of the most artistic buildings in Miami and vicinity were designed by him.

He is a member of the Ellis Miami Board of Trade and is affiliated with the State Association of Architects.

As one of the leading architects of the state his time is much in demand in consultation in the larger projects of the city.

Mr. Geiger's offices are located in The Townley Bldg., and his residence is No. 58 S. E. 7th street, Miami, Fla.

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SIMON PIERRE ROBINEAU

SIMON PIERRE ROBINEAU, Miami, Fla.

Simon Pierre Robineau, attorney-at-law, was born in Versailles, France, April 8th, 1882. He is the son of Jean S. Robineau and Helene Copelin Robineau.

He was educated at Lake Forest University from which he received his degree (A.B.) in 1907. He took a post graduate at the University of the South in 1908 and a post graduate course at the University of Freiburg (Germany) in 1909. He attended Sorbonne (Paris) in 1909 and was graduated from Harvard University Law School (LL.B.) in 1912.

He engaged in the profession of pharmaceutical chemist from 1902 to 1905 as manager of the Apothecaries of J. S. Robineau. He was proprietor of the College Book Store, Lake Forest, Ill., from 1906 to 1907.

Mr. Robineau was appointed city attorney of Miami, Fla., and was elected on November 7, 1919.

He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity (University of the South), Ordre de L'Etoile Noire (France), Harvard Club of N. Y. C., Theta Nu Epsilon Fraternity (Harvard), Omega Psi Fraternity (Lake Forest College), F. & A. M., Mystic Shrine and of the Bar Association of America, Florida, and Dade county. He is recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of the state of Florida. He has been a moving spirit in many of the developments of Miami and vicinity.

He was 21 months in the service of the United States during the World War as Captain of C. I. A. E. F., cited for meritorious service April 19, 1918.

He was married to Frances Cowe, May 19th, 1917. Their children are Jeanne Jacqueline born February 27, 1918, and Frances born March 17th, 1921.

His business address is Chester Building, Miami, Florida.

WILLIAM A. RIDDLE, Miami, Fla.

William A. Riddle, business man, was born August 20, 1866, at Columbus, Ohio.

He was educated in the public schools of Butler, Missouri.

He was a commercial salesman from 1888 to 1900; engaged in the real estate business at Jacksonville, Florida, from 1910 to 1916. He has been in the automobile, truck and farm implement business in Miami since 1916.

He is a Mason, K. of P., Elk, Samaritan, Rotarian and Red Deer.

He was married, in 1893, to Julia E. Davies. Their children are Jack Riddle and Bill Riddle.

Mr. Riddle is proud of the fact that he has never served in a political job or otherwise departed from the course of a business man, and that he has been successful in attending to his own affairs.

His present business address is Miami, Florida.



ANDREW JACKSON ROSE, MIAMI, FLA.

Andrew Jackson Rose, lawyer, was born June 16, 1858 at Madisonville, Louisiana.

He graduated from the high school in New Orleans and obtained his legal education in a law office at that city.

He was admitted to the bar in New Orleans in 1881, and in Florida in 1885. He practiced law at Pensacola until 1899, and in Georgia, Miss. from 1899 until 1911, and then in Miami.

He is past master of St. Mungo Lodge, and a member of the Shriners Club, Miami Rotary Club, member of the American Bar Association, Florida State Bar Association and Miami Bar Association.

He was president of the city council, Miami, appointed board from 1902 until 1905, and city attorney of Miami from 1914 until 1917.

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ATTORNEY ARMISTEAD BROWN, MIAMI, FLA.

Armistead Brown, attorney at law, was born at Talbotton, Georgia, June 6th, 1872. His parents were Henry Clay Brown and Susan Agnes Dowdell.

He received his education in the common schools and from much reading and study at home and was able to get unaided.

In 1895 Brown commenced the practice of law in LaFayette, Ala., in December 1897. He removed to Montgomery, Ala., in November, 1906. He was appointed one of the two judges of the City Court of Montgomery, Ala., afterwards changed to circuit court of Montgomery, in February, 1909. He was elected to the circuit court in November, 1910, to a term of six years, which he resigned February, 1915, returning to the practice of law under the firm name of Brown & Dowdell; removed to Jacksonville, Fla., May, 1915, and became General Solicitor of the Florida East Coast Railway Company. His health failed in April, 1917, and the remainder of the year, and the greater part of 1918 was spent in the West, recuperating his health.

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LEWIS TWYMAN, MIAMI, FLA.

Lewis Twyman, attorney at law, was born at Pineville, Virginia, September 6th, 1889.

He was educated at Graysburg Presbyterial School, Lewisburg, West Virginia. He received his A. B. degree at Washington and Lee University in 1913. He spent the following summer abroad and received his law degree at Washington and Lee University in 1916.

Mr. Twyman is one of the leading members of the Florida Bar. He has practiced law in Miami since April, 1918. He has been a member of the firm of Brown, Twyman & Scott since May 1st, 1919, and on April 1, 1921, the name of the firm was changed to Rose, Brown, Twyman & Scott.

He is a member of the Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi Fraternities and the Biscayne Yacht Club.

Mr. Twyman has taken a leading part in all the civic en-

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PAUL BYRIE SCOTT, MIAMI, FLA.

Paul Byrie Scott, attorney at law, was born at Alton, Ill., August 27th, 1895. His parents are Andrew Marshall and Mary Scott.

He attended the High School at Alton, Illinois. He attended the University of Pennsylvania, the Law School of Washington & Lee University, and Law School of the University of Minnesota.

He practiced law in Miami until he became a member of the firm of Brown, Twyman & Scott, on May 1st, 1919, and is now firm of Brown, Twyman & Scott, on May 1st, 1919, and is now a member of the firm of Rose, Brown, Twyman & Scott, which was formed in April, 1921.

Mr. Scott is a member of Alpha Chi Rho, Delta Sigma Rho, Phi Delta Phi, and the Biscayne Bay Yacht Club.

He entered the Officers' Training Camp, on May 15, 1917, where he remained until August 15th, 1917. He was a Second Lieutenant in the 17th Field Artillery, 2nd. Division, A. E. F. from December 12th, 1917, to September 1st, 1918. He was a

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CHARLES ARTHUR PETERS, MIAMI, FLA.

Charles Arthur Peters, business man, was born July 16, 1883, at Lady Lake, Florida.

He was educated in the common schools and Southern Business College, Atlanta, Ga.

Peters began his business career with the Lowry National Bank, Atlanta, where he remained from 1903 to 1905. He was with the Third National Bank, Atlanta, 1905 to 1910, and with the First National Bank, Miami, 1910 to 1911, since which time he has engaged in business on his own account in real estate, fertilizers and insurance.

He is a Mason and Shriner and a member of the Rotary Club.

He was married to Julia Fitzhugh, on October 20, 1910. Their children are Elizabeth, Margaret and Julia.

His business address is 203 Robison building, Miami



LOUIS CLARK BRANNING, MIAMI, FLA.

Louis Clark Branning, railway agent, was born in Middleburg, Fla., April 30th, 1869.

He was educated in the public schools of Florida and at Smith's Business College, Lexington, Kentucky.

He began his business career as an office boy in the railroad office at Green Cove Springs, Fla. In 1888, he took a position with the J. T. & K. W. Railway and has been connected with the Florida East Coast Railway Company in important capacities from 1893 to the present time.

Mr. Branning takes exceptional pride in the city of Miami and devotes all the time required of him in its development.

He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Elks Club.

He was married to Marion Wright at Green Cove Springs, Fla., January 28th, 1895. Their daughter is Marion Branning.

His business address is the offices of the F. E. C. Railway, Miami, Fla.



DR. PETER THOS. SKAGGS, MIAMI, FLA.

Peter Thos. Skaggs, physician, was born in Nicholas county, West Virginia, March 6th, 1869.

He was graduated from the University of Kentucky, March 30th, 1894.

Dr. Skaggs is one of the leading physicians of south Florida and a prominent citizen of Miami. He enjoys a large practice and is held in high esteem as a citizen. His service during the World War was especially noticeable. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant of the United States Army, in September, 1917. In November, 1917, he was appointed a member of the Medical Advisory Board for the 4th District of Florida and served as chairman of this board until May, 1918. He was ordered into regular service United States Army, in October, 1918, and was assigned to duty in the office of the Surgeon, Port of Embarkation, New York City, where he served until February 1st, 1919, when he was transferred to the Hospital

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DR. MORGAN WAYNE SKAGGS, MIAMI, FLA.

Dr. Morgan Wayne Skaggs, dentist, was born January 5, 1880, at Ansted, W. Va.

He was educated at Summerville Normal School, Summerville, W. Va., and obtained his degree from Atlanta Southern Dental College in 1904.

He began his career with the mercantile firm of Atkins-Withrow & Company, remaining with them from 1904 to 1908, and held the controlling interest in Skaggs Brothers Lumber Company from 1906 until 1910. He began the practice of dentistry in 1914.

Dr. Skaggs is a member of the Miami Dental Society, Florida State Dental Society, National Dental Association, Miami Rotary Club, James Cartnell Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mithla Lodge of Perfection Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, Southern Jurisdiction of U. S. A.; Order of Red

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JOHN CLAYTON GIFFORD, MIAMI, FLA.

John Clayton Gifford, Forester, was born at Mount Holly, New Jersey, on February 8th, 1876. He is the son of Walter Gifford and Lucie Gifford (nee Clayton).

He was educated at Swarthmore College, Pa., B. S. Degree; at Munich, Bavaria, and was a research student at the University of Michigan, Johns Hopkins University and Yale University.

Mr. Gifford was instructor in Botany at Swarthmore College, Pa.; Forester for Bureau of Soils of the State of New Jersey; Assistant Professor and Professor of Forest Utilization; and Agent for the United States Department of Agriculture. He is now Vice-President of the Miami Bank & Trust Company; vice-president of the Miami Mortgage and Security Company; president of the Tropical Trade Exports and the Tropical Company.

He is a member of the Society of American Foresters and Mr. Gifford is founder and honorary editor of The Forester.

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DR. ARTHUR LLEWELLYN EVANS, MIAMI, FLA.

Dr. Evans, osteopath, was born June 15, 1865, in Rice County, Minnesota.

He attended the district schools in Kirksville, Mo.; Mercantile College, Missouri, 1885; North Missouri Normal School, 1892; American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 1899.

He held positions in the business world including: grocery clerk; clerk in railroad office (1894); school teacher in Missouri. He read law in the office of Circuit Judge Andrew Hunter and was admitted to practice in 1902. He practiced Osteopathy in Chattanooga, Tenn. from 1899 to 1910. In October 1910 he located in Miami, being the first osteopath to establish a permanent practice in this city.

He is a member of the Miami Rotary Club; moderator of the First Universalist Church of Miami; member of the Miami Chamber of Commerce; and the Knights of Pythias lodge of Chattanooga.

He was elected police judge of Kirksville, Mo., in 1893. He

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MARK HAVEN GERMAN, MIAMI, FLA.

Mark Haven German, business man, was born August 10, 1887, at Bentley Springs, Md.

He was educated in the public schools and attended Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., from 1902 to 1903.

He entered business life in 1906 as bank clerk; from 1906 to 1913 he engaged in retail and sales work; from 1914 to 1917 he was salesman for the Burroughs Adding Machine Co.; and since 1917 has been manager of the Miami agency for the Burroughs Adding Machine Co.

He is a member of the Miami Rotary Club, Miami Ad Club, Miami Chamber of Commerce, Miami Motor Club and the Kappa Delta Pi fraternity.

He was married, October 14, 1915, to Helen Woodward.

His business address is Carey Hotel building, Miami, Fla.



ROBERT LOUIS ZOLL, MIAMI, FLA.

Robert Louis Zoll, business man, was born in Warrensburg, Missouri, September 26, 1878.

He is a graduate of the State Teachers College, 1894; took a special course at the Chicago Art Institute in 1897; was a student at Muller Schoenfeld Atelier, Berlin, in 1920, and at Academie de la Grand Chaumiere, 1921 and 1922.

Mr. Zoll is a member of the firm of Pullen-Zoll Electric Company, Miami.

He is a Thirty second degree Mason and a member of the Biscayne Yacht Club and Lantington Country Club.

He was field director of the American Red Cross in 1918 and 1919.

He was married to Mary Gatke, June 5th, 1920.

Mr. Zoll is one of the responsible men of the city and is much sought after for advice in the development of southern Florida enterprises.

His business address is Miami, Florida.

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CHARLES ISRAEL BROOKS, MIAMI, FLA.

Charles Israel Brooks, wholesale and retail fruit dealer and broker, known as the "Orange Man," was born at McGraw, Cortland county, New York February 26, 1872. Mr. Brooks is proud of his American ancestors, many of whom served this country with distinction. In tracing several direct ancestral lines, all were found to have arrived in America prior to 1650. Three ancestors, Brooks, Haskell and Prindle served with the American Army in the Revolutionary War, and in a curious coincidence, fought in the Battle of White Plains, N. Y., near which spot Mr. Brooks later resided, while engaged in business in New York City.

Mr. Brooks began his business career as stenographer and chief clerk for the New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, New York, 1891 to 1895; he was supervisor of division and special agent for Weed & Kennedy, United States managers of fire insurance companies, 1895 to 1901; chief accountant and superintendent of the plate glass and surety departments of the

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JAMES WILLIAM WARNER, MIAMI, FLA.

James William Warner, business man, was born at Marietta, Georgia, February 3rd, 1871. He is the son of James Knowland and Elizabeth J. Warner.

He was educated in the high school and business college at Atlanta, Ga.

From 1890, for a period of about twenty years, he was connected with several railway offices in various official capacities, at Atlanta, Norfolk, Chattanooga and St. Augustine. During the construction of the Key West Extension he served as assistant paymaster and afterwards cashier of the Miami Electric Light & Power Company and the Miami and West Palm Beach Water Companies. He first became interested on the lower east coast in 1898 and has been a continuous tax payer in Dade county since 1901. He organized the Miami Ice and Cold Storage Company, the pioneer force of the lower east coast, in 1906, and this enterprise has now grown from the small beginning to its present extensive proportions.

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WILLIAM S. FROST, MIAMI, FLA.

William S. Frost, civic leader, was born in Whiteside county, Ill., on January 10th, 1862.

He is a graduate of the High School at Rochelle, Ill., in 1879 and of the University of Michigan (LL.B.) in 1888.

Mr. Frost was connected with the engineer and operating departments of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company from 1888 to 1895; attorney-at-law, secretary of College, professor of Political Science, Civil Government, Commercial and Constitutional Law, South Dakota A. & M. College, Brookings, South Dakota, from 1889 to 1891; he was practicing attorney and solicitor in Chancery, Knoxville, Tenn., from 1892 to 1898, Tenn., 1898 to 1901; entered full time service as General Secretary Young Men's Christian Association in 1905, promoting building construction and supervision in the following cities: Columbia, Tenn., 1905 to 1906; Nashville, Tenn., 1906 to 1910; Huntsville, Ala., 1911 to 1916; and came to Miami in 1916.

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DR. FRANKLIN ABORN PERKINS, MIAMI, FLA.

Franklin Aborn Perkins, M. D., was born at Medford, Mass., December 12, 1884. He is the son of the late Judge Chas. E. Perkins, and Helen C. Aborn, daughter of a shoe manufacturer at Lynn, Mass. His brothers are Dr. Roy S. Perkins, X Ray Specialist, Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass., and Dr. Hamilton C. Perkins, South Boston, Mass. Both served as Captains in the recent World War as X Ray Specialists.

He received his education in the public schools of Dover, N. H., graduating from the High School in 1900. He entered Tufts Medical School and graduated in 1910. He received hospital training in the Boston City Hospital and the House of Good Samaritan. He passed the Massachusetts state board for practice of medicine, and later the Maine board, and practiced in Portland, Maine, for two years. On account of his father's health, he came to Jacksonville, Florida, where he passed the state board examination and practiced in that city for eight and one half years, until 1920, when he came to

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THOS. S. DAVENPORT, Miami, Fla.

Thos S. Davenport, business man and real estate developer, was born in Madison county, Florida, November 11th, 1883. His parents were W. H Davenport and Martha J. Davenport.

He was educated in the common schools of Florida.

Mr. Davenport became identified with the real estate business in Miami fifteen years ago and has been one of the leading men in that line during the remarkable development of Miami and south Florida. He incorporated Davenport & Rich Investment Company, in 1918, and is president of that organization. He enjoys the confidence of Miami business men and public. He has always maintained a high standard of ethics in realty profession, and has laid the foundation for a future success in that line.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Executive of the Miami Realty Board.

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THOMAS WILLIAM RICH, Miami, Fla.

Thomas William Rich, business man and real estate operator, was born in Barlow county, Georgia, in 1872. His parents were William Milton Rich and Mary B. Rich.

Mr. Rich was educated in the common schools of Summerville, Chattooga county, Georgia.

He studied law and was admitted to the bar at Summerville in 1896. In 1901, he received an appointment, through John W. Maddox, Congressman from the 5th Congressional District of Georgia, to a position in the mail service, which he held until September, 1915, when he came to Miami. He engaged in the real estate business with Thomas S. Davenport & Company, since which time the company has been incorporated as Davenport & Rich Investment Company.

Mr. Rich is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Realtors and Masonic Lodge.

His foresight in real estate matters has been of immense value to the city, and he is regarded as one of the foremost

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JOHN OAKLEY ST. JOHN, Miami, Fla.

John Oakley St. John, business man, manufacturer and builder, was born in Mt. Carmel, Indiana, March 13th, 1855. His parents were Daniel H. St. John and Catherine St. John.

He was educated in the public schools of Mt. Carmel.

He engaged in the business of building of carriages until 1895. From 1895 to the present date he has been in the general construction business. During his residence in Florida he has been identified with many public enterprises and has engaged in the construction of a large number of buildings used for private and public purposes. He is regarded as one of the substantial business men and developers of Miami and Miami Beach. He is sought by the most successful business men of south Florida for his advice in matters pertaining to the welfare of this section of the state.

He was married to Celia Ann Herron, on October 1, 1860. Their children are Ida, John H., Julia, Oakley and Celia.

His business address is Miami, Florida.



HOBART CRABTREE, Miami, Fla.

Hobart Crabtree, civil engineer, was born at Jacksonville, Fla., September 5th, 1877. His parents were James R. Crabtree and Rebecca W. Crabtree.

He was educated in the common schools of Jacksonville.

He was associated with the City Engineer Department of Jacksonville from 1899 to 1898. He served with the United States Military Government on the Island of Cuba from 1898 to 1901. He re-entered the office of the City Engineer Department of Jacksonville in 1901, and remained until 1904, when he was engaged with the United States Engineering Department in the State of Florida until 1912. In 1912, he became County Engineer of Dade county, in which profession he has continued up to this time.

He is a member of the Florida Engineers' Society and the Elks Club. He is a member of the Dade county troops and of the Home Guard Service.

He was married to Rosa P. Bibb, December, 1908.

His address is Court House, Miami, Fla.



ARNE SKAGSETH, MIAMI, FLA.

Arne Skagseth, business man, was born in Trondhjem, Norway, April 16th, 1889. His parents were O. A. Skagseth and Johanna Skagseth. His father is a retired officer of the Norwegian Army.

He received his education in the public and high schools of Norway.

Mr. Skagseth came to the United States at the age of eighteen, landing at Galveston, Texas, June, 1906. He found employment on a ranch near Henrietta, Texas, and worked as a cowboy for a year. He went to Minnesota, in June, 1907, and worked as a grocery clerk at Two Harbors, Minn. He came to Miami, in 1912, as a clerk for the E. L. Brady Grocery Co. In 1914 he entered a co-partnership with Geo. R. Walker, beginning as Walker Skagseth Company, later becoming secretary and treasurer of the firm, which was incorporated as Walker Skagseth, Inc., in the year of 1917. The business quickly outgrew the partnership and it was necessary to form a corporation.

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GEORGE A. WALBECK, MIAMI, FLA.

George A. Walbeck, dredging contractor, was born January 21, 1887, at Baltimore, Md.

He was educated at St. Michael's school, Baltimore.

He began his career as an office boy in 1900; was a stenographer from 1901 until 1902; chief clerk from 1903 to 1904; private secretary from 1905 to 1910, in Baltimore. He came to Miami in 1911 and was purchasing agent and manager for the First Chuk Dredging Company and Bowers Southern Dredging Company, 1912 until 1919, when he entered the dredging business for himself under the name of Walbeck-Ideal Dredging Company, of which he is president.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, K. of C. and B. P. O. E.

He was married, in June, 1912, to Jean E. Nelson, at Miami. Their children are Frank Furst Walbeck, George Robert Walbeck and A. Kenneth Walbeck.

The Walbeck-Ideal Company has handled some of the largest dredging contracts in Florida.

His business address is Miami, Fla.



GEORGE ROMTH WALKER, MIAMI, FLA.

George Romth Walker, business man, was born in Titusville, Fla., November 26th, 1892. He is the son of John H. Walker and Hester E. Walker. His father is postmaster at Titusville, Fla.

He was graduated from the Brevard County High School.

Mr. Walker arrived in Miami, on April 1st, 1910, after finishing school. He commenced his business career as clerk for the E. L. Brady Grocery Company at that time. He left the Brady Company, on October 1st, 1913, becoming a senior member of Walker Skagseth Company, a partnership. He is at present president of the Walker-Skagseth Co., Inc., one of Miami's and Florida's largest retail grocery concerns. He is also the owner of valuable Miami real estate.

Mr. Walker has shown remarkable ability as a business man and has contributed his services on many occasions to the larger affairs of the city. The store owned by his company is the pride of Miami.

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HOMER E. SALA, MIAMI, FLA.

Homer E. Sala, minister of the Gospel and business man, was born in Minerva, Ohio, March 23, 1885.

He was educated in the day and High School at Minerva, Ohio, College and Seminary work, Bethany, West Virginia, and traveled extensively over America, Europe, England, Mediterranean countries, Egypt and the Orient.

Mr. Sala was raised in a printing office, and later in the manufacturing business. He held pastorates at Wellsville, Ohio, and Grand Rapids, Michigan, from 1906 to 1910. He was active with his brothers in manufacturing ladies' garments, etc., at Canton, Ohio, from 1910 to 1914. He held the pastorate of Central Christian Church, Peoria, Ill., from 1914 to 1918, and erected a $100,000 church edifice. He was president of the Illinois Christian Missionary Society. During his career at Peoria he acted as secretary treasurer of Auto Sales Concern and also did some home building. He served seven months at the close of the war with the Y. M. C. A., in France as secretary

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EDGAR WILLARD PALMQUIST, Miami, Fla.

Edgar Willard Palmquist, business man, was born in Forest City, Florida April 26th, 1890. He is the son of Carl Viktor and Christina Victoria Palmquist.

He attended the public schools and then took a seven months' course in Draughon's Business College, Knoxville, Tenn. in 1907.

Mr. Palmquist started in business in May 1909 in the bicycle trade, in which he continued until August 1st, 1913 at which time he founded what is known as the Ins and Night Garage. He has been the manager of this garage for eight years.

Mr. Palmquist has shown exceptional business ability since the age of 19, having always been in complete charge of the undertakings with which he has been connected. The Ins and Night Garage has developed with the growth of the city and Mr. Palmquist is regarded as being one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of Miami. He has taken a deep interest

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ALVAH ELMER LEWIS, Miami, Fla.

Alvah Elmer Lewis, architect, was born at Hazleton, Ind., December 28th, 1870. He is the son of David M. Lewis and Elizabeth (Bennett) Lewis.

He received his common and high school education at Morganfield, Ky. He attended Weaver's Private Technical and Engineering School at Louisville, Ky., and received practical tutelage under his father, who was an old school architect and engineer.

Mr. Lewis practiced in Kentucky with offices at Morganfield. He was associated with Curtis and Hutchings, of Louisville, Ky., during the years, 1896-7-8 and 9, and was also connected with Lewis and Bethel, extensive builders and planing mill owners, both of which were practical architects and engineers. From 1900 to 1912, he practiced in Birmingham, Ala., and worked out through Mississippi, Georgia and Louisiana.

Mr. Lewis makes a specialty of designing schools, churches, hotels, apartment houses, auditoriums and other public build

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EDWIN ALEXANDER WADDELL, Miami, Fla.

Col. Edwin Alexander Waddell, business man and real estate developer, was born in Perth, Ontario, Canada, August 13th, 1859. His father, James Waddell, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch parents and his mother, Margaret Caroline (Crafts) Waddell, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, of English descent.

He was educated in Perth, Ontario, and in February, 1877, came to the United States, locating in New York.

Col. Waddell came to Florida in 1880, and for a short time lived in Key West. His first investment in this state was an orange grove in Arcadia, Florida, and he afterwards became active in the cattle business in the central part of the state. While on a pleasure cruise with his brother, one of the sails of the vessel gave way and the party came ashore, landing on the present townsite of Miami. Mr. Waddell became so impressed with the natural advantages of the locality that he even then insisted on predicting the founding of the city. For

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JUDGE WILLIAM FRANK BLANTON, Miami, Fla.

William Frank Blanton, attorney and jurist, was born at DeSoto, Florida, January 4th, 1891.

He received his early schooling at the primary schools at Largo and Tampa, Florida, until he was thirteen years of age. He attended the Miami High School, 1905 to 1909, and Washington and Lee University Law School during the years, 1909, 1910 and 1911.

Judge Blanton began the practice of law in Miami in 1912, and continued the practice until he was appointed county judge in 1918.

He is a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Red Men and Maccabees.

He was appointed county judge, in May, 1918, and elected to that office, in November, 1918, for the unexpired term. He was re-elected, in 1920, for the full term of four years. He was municipal judge of Miami for two terms previous to 1918.

Although a young man, Judge Blanton is recognized as one

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PHILIP G. DUSENBURY, Miami, Fla.

Philip G. Dusenbury, business man and financier, was born at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, February 5th, 1888.

He was a graduate of the Mount Pleasant High School in 1906 and attended the University of Michigan from 1907 to 1909.

Mr. Dusenbury began his business career with the Louisiana Meadows Company, New Orleans, La., from 1911 to 1915. He was superintendent of drainage district work and later vice-president of the same organization.

He is a member of the American Legion, Miami Realty Board, and B. P. O. E. Mr. Dusenbury's home city is Silver Bluff, Florida, where he was recently elected a member of the council of the new town. He is interested in avocado culture and has two groves in the Larkin, Florida, section. He is also vice-president of the G. L. Miller Bond & Mortgage Company. He is frequently consulted in some of the larger development propositions in this section. Although a young man, Mr. Dusenbury stands high in the financial circles of Southern Florida.

He was married to Ethel M. Antenen, on June 16th, 1915. Their daughter is Jane Elizabeth.

His home is at Silver Bluff, Florida, and his business address is Miami, Florida.



ST. ELMO WILLIAM ACOSTA, Jacksonville, Fla.

St. Elmo W. (Chick) Acosta, a member of the city commission of Jacksonville, was born January 12, 1875, in Jacksonville, the son of George F. and Ella B. Acosta. He was the grandson of Antonio Alvarez, of Spanish lineage, who was representative of the Spanish government at St. Augustine, Fla. Mr. Acosta received his early education in the public schools and sold newspapers on the streets in spare time. He was cash boy at Purchgott's and Cohen's also. Later Mr. Acosta attended Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn., and returning to Jacksonville entered the employ of the Central of Georgia railroad and Ocean Steamship Co. in the local office. In 1902, when he entered the brokerage business in which he is now engaged, he was soliciting freight agent for that railroad here. Mr. Acosta's political career began in 1909, when he was elected to the city council, serving two terms. In 1913 he was elected as representative of Duval county in the state legislature where he served one term. He

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WILLIAM EDWARD THOMAS, Jacksonville, Fla.

William Edward Thomas, city councilman from the First Ward and well known in insurance circles in Jacksonville, was born in Washington, D. C., September 21, 1875. At the age of nine years, he came to Jacksonville, where he completed his education in the public schools and at the age of nineteen years he went to Ocala, where he established a cigar factory. Three years later, he moved his factory to Atlanta, Ga., and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he sold out his business and enlisted in the army as a quartermaster sergeant. He served throughout the eleven months of the conflict and then went to New York City where he had his first experience in the insurance business. The Mutual Reserve Insurance Company, with which he was connected, sent him to Jacksonville, in 1902, as state manager for Florida. Later he resigned and went to Daytona, where he engaged in the real estate business. It was there that Mr. Thomas first engaged in politics where he exerted much influence. In 1907, Mr. Thomas re-

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Jacksonville, Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., the metropolis of the state and government seat of Duval county, with its 92,000 permanent dwellers and thousands of more tourists, is ideally situated on the north side of the St. John's river, 27 miles from the sea, in the northeastern section of the state.

Here on a 24 foot harbor at mean low tide, with seven and a quarter miles of docking space, the city has sprung up in a short 100 years.

Five of the principal railroad systems of the county, make this their Florida terminus. The city is bridged to South Jacksonville, an out-growing city across the river with a recently erected $1,500,000 span. Two passenger and freight steamship lines touch off here regularly.

Clean and wide streets and drives lead from the business section of the city to beautiful suburban sections to the north and west. Hundreds of acres are devoted to the five parks that break up the regular lay-out of avenues.

The city owns and successfully operates its own electric and water plants, municipal docks and five piers. It has the usual quota of public buildings, including a federal, a county and a city building, a public library and other public edifices.

With its Mason, Seminole, Windsor, Aragon and Windle hotels it lays claim to metropolitan accommodations, and its divers smaller hostelries share the tourists' traffic.

Churches of all denominations are found here, with new Presbyterian, Christian and Scientist churches under construction. Six large office buildings and 12 bank buildings intersperse hundreds of varied business establishments in the central district.

Included in the industries of the city are cigar manufacturing, chemical laboratories, carriage and automobile factories, brick, concrete, stone and other building material supply companies, foundries, ship chandleries, lumber milling, etc.

Here are located large warehouses, lumber yards, dry kilns for the treatment of lumber, stockyards, one of Armour's plants being operated here both in this and the fertilizer business; and shipbuilding and repair plants.

Jacksonville is the home of the Florida State Fair. A chamber of commerce is housed in its own building. It has a complete system of public schools and high schools, with several private, modern business, music and other arts schools.

Every civic and fraternal order in the country is represented here, as well as an automobile club, tourists' committee and travelers' aid and humane societies.

In the amusement field, the city has a large theatre, a vaudeville house and ten modern motion picture theatres. An ostrich farm, city zoo, skating rink and dancing and swimming emporiums offer all year around attractions. Just 17 miles from the city stretches one of America's finest bathing beaches.

Reports from the city and state health departments, headquartered here, show that the city and county enjoy excellent health and sanitary conditions. While the land is low, the soil formation, being loose and coarse, readily drains off excess moisture and maintains a dry and clear surface. Pleasant and almost equable temperatures prevail the year around.

Jacksonville, however, like most of the state, has hard water and this being of a lime nature, is, though not unhealthful, hard to counteract. A project to build a water-softening plant is now under discussion.

By recent action of the county in appropriating $35,000 for the work of tick eradication, a tick-free condition is expected to be established soon. This should lead to the building up of the cattle industry in the county and state.

Just outside the city is located the Florida country club, with its golf course, tennis courts, boating, fishing, bathing facilities and other attractions. And although Jacksonville has no municipal golf course at this time promise is held out for one within the coming year.

Adjoining the site of this proposed course, it is planned to build a huge recreation center. Actually under construction in this section is a one-half mile dirt horse race track, with stables, grandstand and other facilities now being completed.

In growing with the introduction of new industries and the building up of its natural port facilities, and railroad shipping business, Jacksonville is not unmindful that it once flourished on its pleasure advantages and tourists business solely, and is not neglecting the work of building and maintaining its recreation and amusement features.



FRANK TRACY NELSON, Jacksonville, Fla.

Frank Tracy Nelson, comptroller for the Merrill-Stevens Shipbuilding Corporation, Jacksonville, Fla., and the Louisiana Shipbuilding Corporation, New Orleans, La., was born at Niagara Falls, N. Y., October 27, 1885. He has had a wide career in auditing and accountancy, filling many high and trustworthy positions. Mr. Nelson attended private schools in New York from 1891 to 1902, and four years later was graduated from High School. From June, 1906, to July, 1908, he was a bookkeeper for the International Railway Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; July, 1908, to December, 1910, assistant comptroller for the same railroad; December, 1910, to December, 1911, engaged in the financial examination of the International Railway Co., and Interurban Railway Systems of Buffalo, N. Y., and vicinity; December, 1911, to December, 1912, retained as expert accountant on the reorganization of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, of Philadelphia, Pa.; December, 1912, to July, 1913, appointed examiner of public service corporations of the State of New York; July, 1913, to July, 1914, retained as expert accountant by Day & Zimmerman, of Philadelphia, which firm operated public service corporations throughout Pennsylvania; July, 1914, to June, 1916, retained as expert accountant in charge of the financial investigation of the Potomac Electric Power Company, Washington, D. C.; June, 1916, to August, 1918, retained as expert accountant in charge of the financial examination and valuation of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, of Washington, D. C.; August, 1918, to September, 1918, appointed auditor for the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Since September, 1918, Mr. Nelson has occupied his present office.

Mr. Nelson was married December 12, 1913, to Norma Louise Sinclair. On his father's side his grandparents were of old English descent and have lain interred for over one hundred years in old Saint Paul's churchyard in New York City. Mr. Nelson's grandfather was one of the founders and earliest members of the Chamber of Commerce of New York City.

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OSCAR M. JOHNSON, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

Oscar M. Johnson, who is managing editor of The Florida Metropolis, of Jacksonville, is the best known political writer on state politics in Florida and is personally acquainted with practically every man in the political life of the state.

Born at Pensacola, Fla., on August 23, 1892, Mr. Johnson received his education at the common schools of his native city and at the early age of 14 years entered newspaper work there. Advancement came quickly as a result of his aptitude and diligent endeavors and at his majority he had obtained the managing editorship of the Pensacola News, a daily.

In February of 1914, he left Pensacola for Jacksonville, which offered a larger field, to accept a position as telegraph editor of The Florida Metropolis. Two years later he was promoted to managing editor, a position generally held by men of greater maturity.

Since 1915, Mr. Johnson has covered every session of the Florida Legislature for newspapers of his state, coming in contact at the capital with men of prominence from throughout Florida. His knowledge of state politics and affairs is exhaustive and he is considered an authority on business, political and social activities in Florida.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Johnson, of Pensacola, Fla.

He married Miss Frances Sheppard, of Lake City, Florida, October 1, 1920, at Signal Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn.



MAJOR OLIVER QUIMBY MELTON, Jacksonville, Fla.

Oliver Quimby Melton, vice-president and general manager of The Metropolis Company, of Jacksonville, and editor and general manager of The Florida Metropolis, published by that company, is a young man who has made a success in the newspaper business and who through his paper is contributing to the development and growth of his city and State.

Mr. Melton was born in Chepulteper, Ala., November 17, 1890, the son of Wightman F. and Oliver (Keller) Melton. He was educated in the public schools of Alabama and Maryland and graduated from Emory College, (Ga.), in 1912. In 1907 he began his newspaper work "breaking in" with The Baltimore American. He worked at nights on this paper while attending High School in Baltimore. During the years he attended Emory College he continued newspaper work, being with The Atlanta Constitution and the Atlanta Georgian from time to time. On graduation Melton coached a football team for a year and then went with The Birmingham Ledger. In 1913 he went to The Americus, (Ga.), Times-Recorder as editor. From Americus he went to The Atlanta Constitution as city editor.

At the outbreak of war between the United States and Germany, Melton enlisted in the army and on May 13, 1917, was sent to the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort McPherson. He was commissioned a captain and assigned to the 325th Infantry of the 82nd Division. With this outfit he saw service in France for fourteen months, taking part in the St. Mihiel drive and the Meuse-Argonne campaign. In the latter campaign he was promoted to major and carried his battalion through thirty-three days front line service. On November 3rd his battalion, then reduced from 1,100 men to less than 250, was withdrawn and sent to rest quarters to be filled up with replacements preparatory to another campaign, this time against Metz. The armistice was signed just as this battalion moved into position above Nancy. Major Melton was mentioned in division and corps orders for gallantry and was cited for bravery in action.

On returning from France he was mustered out of the service at Camp Gordon and returned to The Atlanta Constitution. A month later he went to Birmingham, Ala., as managing editor of The Birmingham Ledger, and six months later was promoted to assistant publisher and general manager. On the sale of The Ledger and its consolidation with The Birmingham News, Melton remained in Birmingham for several months winding up the affairs of the paper, and then came to Jacksonville as active head of The Florida Metropolis.

On September 10th, 1919, he was married to Miss Mary Ella Davenport, of Americus, Ga.

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PATRICK HENRY ODOM.

PATRICK HENRY ODOM, Jacksonville, Fla.

Patrick Henry Odom, who for the past ten years has been the City of Jacksonville's legal advisor, and who is not only popular in legal circles but in club and fraternal life, was born in Toombs county, Georgia, on February 3, 1874. He was the son of James H. and Jane McNatt Odom. Mr. Odom's early education was supplied in Emory College where he attained the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. Afterward he entered the University of Georgia from which he was graduated, in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During the same year, he was admitted to the bar and removed to Palatka, Florida, where he hung out his shingle and for about one year engaged in the practice of his profession. During the following year, Mr. Odom, aspiring for a broader field, came to Jacksonville and became associated with the law firm of Barrs & Bryan. Some time later he formed a partnership with J. M. Barrs under the firm name of Barrs & Odom and during this time the opportunity of becoming city attorney of Jacksonville came to him. He was elected, in March, 1910, to fill an unexpired term and in December of 1911, he was elected to serve a second term. His excellent record merited him re-election, in 1913, 1915, 1917 and 1919, and he has always been found ready for any task and has acquitted himself in a manner that his record stands for.

Mr. Odom is a member of a number of organizations which include the Elks' Lodge, the Seminole Club, the Florida Country Club and the Florida Yacht Club. He is also a member of the Jacksonville Bar Association, the Florida State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Sigma-Nu fraternity.

On September 15, 1917, Mr. Odom was married to Miss Eunice Pitt, a charming young woman of McRae, Georgia, at the home of her grandparents. She has become one of Jacksonville's most active and influential club women and an ardent supporter of woman suffrage, as well as highly popular in society.

Mr. Odom is now in partnership with State Senator J. Turner Butler, as the law firm of Odom & Butler with offices at 800 Bisbee building.

RICHARD FLEMING BOWDEN, Jacksonville, Fla.

Richard Fleming Bowden, tax collector of Duval county and former sheriff, was born in Jacksonville in the family home at the corner of Cedar and Monroe streets on June 8, 1866. He received his education in the private and public schools in Jacksonville and afterwards became one of the state's biggest farmers, fruit growers and stockmen. Mr. Bowden was the son of Uriah Bowden, who for twenty-four years was sheriff and tax collector of Duval county. Mr. Bowden was appointed a deputy sheriff by his father and a few years afterwards was elected sheriff while a member of the city council. This was the first time in the history of Duval county where a deputy sheriff was elected sheriff. Mr. Bowden also claims the distinction of being the only sheriff elected without opposition. Mr. Bowden is father of the famous "Jim Crow" ordinance.

In 1920 in the June primary Mr. Bowden was nominated for the office of tax collector for the long term and a few days before the election he qualified for the short term ending January 4, 1921. He won both races by large majorities and on December, 1920, was commissioned as tax collector for the short term. During the world war, Mr. Bowden was a member of the Duval county draft board and was active in all war work. He has been a life-long Democrat. Mr. Bowden was a chief factor in the organization of the Jacksonville Humane Society of which his wife, Mrs. Flora Bowden, is now president.

Mr. Bowden first married Carrie L. Tweedle by whom he has two children, James Uriah and Mae Bowden, now residing in Jacksonville. Eleven years ago he was married a second time to Flora M. Genth and shortly after leaving the office of sheriff moved to his country home at Point LeVista.

Mr. Bowden is a member of the Shriners and various other fraternal orders.



RICHARD FLEMING BOWDEN.



FREDERICK JAMES WAAS.

FREDERICK JAMES WAAS, Jacksonville, Fla.

Frederick James Waas, M. D., one of Jacksonville's most prominent physicians and surgeons, was born June 27, 1881, at Fernandina, Florida. He was educated in the public schools there and after being graduated from the high school, in 1900, he took up the study of medicine and entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1905. Dr. Waas then returned to Fernandina, where he practiced his profession for four years and, in 1909, he came to Jacksonville, where he has since been located. Dr. Waas is one of the staff surgeons at St. Luke's hospital and for a number of years has been local surgeon for the Seaboard Air Line railroad. He is a member of and former president of the Duval County Medical Society, a member of the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, in addition to being a member of the Surgeons' Association of the Seaboard Air Line railroad. Dr. Waas is a member of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Florida Country Club, the local post of the American Legion and the Seminole Club.

In March, 1908, Dr. Waas was united in marriage to Edith Band, of DeLand, Fla. They have three children, Catherine, aged 11 years, Frances, aged 8 and Amo, aged 6. Dr. Waas entered the service of the medical department of the United States army, October 10, 1918, during the world war, and was commissioned a captain. He was stationed at the base hospital at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, serving until December 24, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge. Dr. Waas, aside from his professional life, is one of Jacksonville's most public spirited citizens and takes an active part in civic affairs. His business address is in the Professional building, Jacksonville.

LUCIAN MONROE RHODES, Jacksonville, Fla.

Lucian Monroe Rhodes, State Marketing Commissioner of Florida, which office he has held continuously since 1917, was born in Carroll county, Tennessee, near Huntingdon, October 13, 1874, son of John Marion Rhodes and Nannie Jane Morgan Rhodes. He received his early education in the common schools there and from a wage of twenty cents a day bought the first book he ever owned. At the age of 20, Mr. Rhodes enrolled in the Southern Normal University of Tennessee. Prior to then he had taught in the common schools. Born on the farm and a farmer's son, Mr. Rhodes' chief interest was in farming and at the age of 33, he joined the Farmers' Union of Tennessee, becoming state president of this body eighteen months later. He held this post for seven years, being elected each year without opposition. During this period he became chairman of the executive board of the National Farmers' Union and served as a member of the legislative committee to Washington, D. C., for ten years. Later, Mr. Rhodes worked as national organizer and lecturer by the national body, his duties taking him to all the states, and lectured extensively in 33 states.

In 1913, Mr. Rhodes was asked by Secretary of State, Wm. J. Bryan, to be a member of the Rural Credit Commission to Europe, but declined on account of the serious illness and death of his mother.

While serving in this capacity, Mr. Rhodes received his present appointment, the date being June 23, 1917. On July 1 of the same year he assumed his duties here. He is president of the State Farm Bureau Federation of Florida, a member of the executive committee of the Florida Farmers' Union and vice-president of the National Association of State Marketing Officials. Mr. Rhodes never sought public office, although he was chairman of the city board of education of Huntingdon, Tenn., for five years. He holds membership in all the agricultural and live stock organizations in the state and is also a member of the Florida State Horticultural Society.

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LUCIAN MONROE RHODES.



WILLIAM H. DOWLING

WILLIAM H. DOWLING, Jacksonville, Fla.

William H. Dowling, Duval county's genial and popular sheriff, was born in Barnwell county, South Carolina, March 18, 1868, the son of William H. and Louise Ruth Dowling, also natives of that county, his father serving two terms as probate judge of Hampton county. The Dowling family had for many years been prominent in official service. Mr. Dowling, in his early childhood, was taken to Hampton county in which he was reared and educated. At the age of 20 years, he became a flagman for the Savannah, Florida & Western railroad, now the Atlantic Coast Line, with a run between Savannah and Jacksonville. On December 10, 1889, he was promoted to freight conductor and subsequently became a passenger conductor, serving in this capacity until December 11, 1912, when he resigned to take the office of sheriff of Duval county to which he was elected in November by a large majority over three opponents. Since that time Mr. Dowling has retained this title and as an evidence of his continued popularity he received an overwhelming majority of the votes cast in the general election in November, 1920. He has gained the confidence and trust of the people of Jacksonville and Duval county and is probably one of the best liked public officials who has ever been elected to a public office in the county. Sheriff Dowling also served as a member of the city commission of Jacksonville when this body first came into existence.

Mr. Dowling was married on February 12, 1895, to Mary Murphy, of Savannah, Ga., and they have one daughter and one son, Margaret and Hamilton Dowling. The family resides at 258 West Fifth street. Mr. Dowling is well known in fraternal circles and is a member of the Masonic lodge, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Knights Templar, the B. P. O. E. and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Order of Railway Conductors and was twice international representative to the Conductors' Convention.

KENNETH ALEXANDER MERRILL, Jacksonville, Fla.

Kenneth Alexander Merrill, a prominent mechanical engineer of Jacksonville and president and general manager of the Jacksonville Utility Company, which does a general marine contracting and wrecking business, was born February 7, 1893, in Jacksonville, the son of J. E. Merrill, vice-president of the Merrill-Stevens Shipbuilding Corporation. Mr. Merrill, after being graduated from the public schools, entered the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta from which he was graduated in 1916. He followed his profession of a mechanical engineer until the time the United States entered the World War and became a member of the Engineer Reserve Corps, being stationed at Jacksonville. Later he was transferred to the plant of the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation and afterwards assigned to the Bentley & Sons concrete shipbuilding plant at Jacksonville. In August, 1919, Mr. Merrill organized the Jacksonville Utility Company which engages in a business of towing, wrecking, submarine diving, electrical and gas welding, cutting and lighterage.

Mr. Merrill is a Mason and a member of Morocco Temple, Ancient and Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was married, in 1918, to Mary E. Thornton, of Jacksonville, Fla. His business address is 705 Graham building.



KENNETH ALEXANDER MERRILL.



THE RIGHT REVEREND EDWIN G. WEED, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

The Right Reverend Edwin Gardner Weed, D.D.S., T.D., Bishop of the diocese of Florida, was born at Savannah, Ga., July 29, 1847, the son of Henry Davis and Sarah Richards (Dunning) Weed. He was educated at Chatham Academy, Savannah, and in the University of Georgia at Athens. At the end of his sophomore year there, at the age of sixteen, he volunteered in the Confederate army, serving throughout the Civil War. Bishop Weed completed his education at the University of Berlin, afterwards returning to the United States and entering the General Theological Seminary, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1870. He received the degrees of Doctor of Sacred Theology at Racine College and Doctor of Divinity at the University of the South. On August 11, 1886, he was consecrated bishop of Florida in St. John's Episcopal Church.

Bishop Weed was married to Julia McKinney, daughter of

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CHARLES HENRY MANN, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Charles Henry Mann, chairman of the board of directors of the Citizens Bank of Jacksonville, was born December 25, 1870, at Chatham, county Kent, England, the son of Charles and Rebecca Turner Mann. In 1881, he came to the United States with his parents, who first settled in Detroit. Two years later the family removed to Jacksonville, where Mr. Mann has resided continuously since. Mr. Mann received his schooling in private institutions, taking a business course and attending night school. At the age of 16 years he began mercantile life, embarking with a small capital in the hide and skin business, gradually extending his interests until he is now extensively interested in several important enterprises and in addition, a large owner of real estate. Mr. Mann has been prominent in public life, having served as president, vice-president and a member of the board of governors of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce; president of the Jacksonville Automobile Club; a director of the American Trust Company; and a direc-

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EDGAR WARREN WAYBRIGHT, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Edgar Warren Waybright, city attorney of South Jacksonville, and a former member of the Florida State Legislature, was born October 24, 1886, in Darke county, Ohio, near Willowell. He attended the county schools and later the common schools at Piqua and then the high school at Dayton. He then went to Denison University at Granville and at the age of 19 entered Stetson University, Florida, from which he was graduated in 1911. The next year Mr. Waybright taught history and civil government in the Fremont City High School. During the same year, he was admitted to the bar and later established a law office in Jacksonville. For five years he was assistant county solicitor and was representative from Duval county in the State legislature, in 1915 and 1919. Since 1913 he has been legal advisor of the city of South Jacksonville. Mr. Waybright was chairman of the Four Minute Men in the early stages of the World War and later served in the ambulance corps of a medical detachment. He was charter

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SAMUEL J. MELSON, JACKSONVILLE, FLA

Samuel J. Melson, president of the S. J. Melson Company, real estate operators, and one of Jacksonville's most prominent business men, was born November 2, 1846, in Bedford county, Virginia. He attended the public schools and at the age of ten years went from Virginia to Missouri. He was married at the age of nineteen to Sarah Pendleton, whose death occurred in 1878. Mr. Melson began business life at farming and dealing in live stock, for which Missouri is famous, and was engaged in this business for forty-four years. Twenty-two years ago, he removed to Jacksonville, where he engaged in the stock business until about ten years ago, when he entered the real estate business and now owns and controls valuable city property.

Ever since his arrival here, he has been a member of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce, and also is a member of the Jacksonville Real Estate Board. He has been actively in terested in and identified with the progress of Jacksonville and

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Key West, Florida

THE earliest recorded date about Key West is to be found in a grant of the Island of Cayo Hueso on August 26th, 1815, by Don Juan de Estrada, the then Spanish Governor of Florida, to Juan Pablo Salas. On the 21st day of December, 1821, Salas offered to sell his right, title and interest to Mr. Juan W. Simonton, of Mobile. The deal was consummated on the 19th day of January, 1822, the consideration being $2,000.

Health.

With a location and climate unequaled, it is but natural that we should have the most healthful county in the United States. Full seventy miles from any mainland, surrounded by the sea, every breeze that comes to us is laden with health-giving ocean salts. Our nights are always cool. We have no floods, never a fog, no fresh-water swamps, malaria is impossible, prostration is unknown. Our death rate is as low as any place in the world.

Climate.

Climate is our greatest asset. The most equable in America. There is always a cool breeze in the summer and in the winter the days and nights are like the first delightful days of Autumn. Key West is below the frost line and tropical plants and flowers bloom the year round. The lowest temperature ever known in Key West was 41 degrees. For the past thirty-two years, the thermometer has not gone above 93 degrees. Never too hot, never too cold. Key West has a fairly well-defined wet and dry season. The wet season extends from May to November, and the dry season from December to April, inclusive.

The Port of Key West.

Key West is the logical gateway to the Panama Canal, Cuba, Porto Rico and all Central and South American ports. Key West is 1,075 miles from Colon, 245 miles nearer than Tampa, 445 miles nearer than Pensacola, 475 miles nearer than Mobile, 495 miles nearer than New Orleans and 600 miles nearer than Galveston.

The completion of the railroad extension to Key West, as the Southern terminal of overland communications, makes all the resources of the country available here, and it is the most commanding sight on this continent.



CASA MARINA (HOUSE BY THE SEA)
Tourist Hotel at Key West, Fla.

Key West has been called the American Gibraltar, and as England has secured dominion over Europe by means of her strategic base at Gibraltar, so has this country adopted Key West as the most logical geographical position for the command of the Gulf of Mexico, the Carribean Sea and all the approaches to the Panama Canal, at the most southern point of the United States.

More ships pass within a radius of five miles of Key West than any other port in the country with the exception of New York. The exports from Key West average more per month than all the other ports of Florida combined.

This immense traffic is carried in the three great car ferries of the Florida East Coast Railway Co., each capable of carrying 28 loaded freight cars and each making a round trip between Key West and Havana every 24 hours.

Industries.

The principal industry in Key West is the cigar business, and under normal conditions more than 9,000,000 cigars are manufactured each month, the other industries being fishing and sponge gathering. There is no place on the shore line of our United States where a greater variety of fish and marine life exist than in the waters of Monroe County within a radius of twenty-five miles of Key West. The angler in quest of sport can here find the gamest, the tarpon, amber-jack, barracuda, cavala, devil-fish, sword-fish and shark. The time to fish is always, for different seasons bring different varieties of which the United States Bureau of Fisheries has identified more than three hundred.

Military Base.

Three companies of coast artillery man the fortifications of Fort Taylor on the western end of the island. There is an extensive naval station, with a force of sailors and marines, besides many civilian employees in the offices and shops. Here is to be located one of the most important submarine bases of the country, for which $2,500,000 has been appropriated. At the time this article is written (1921), the construction of this great base is about one-half completed and the work is progressing daily.

Tourist Resort.

Key West is rapidly coming into prominence as a tourist resort, the new Casa Marina hotel, built at a cost of upwards of one million dollars, having been opened on January 1, 1921, being the latest and finest of the chain of Flagler East Coast Hotels.

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MARCY BRADSHAW DARNALL, KEY WEST, FLA.

Born in a log cabin in Illinois on January 27, 1872, Marcy B. Darnall, of Key West, Florida, has had a varied career, of which space permits only a bare outline, leading to his present position of President and General Manager of The Citizen Publishing Company and Editor of *The Key West Citizen*, the only daily newspaper of that city.

Circumstances forced him to leave school at the age of 15. Learned the printer's trade; served eleven years and eight months in the regular army, pursuing studies in spare time; participated in all battles of the Santiago campaign in Cuba in 1898; served as bandmaster Ninth Artillery band five years and five months; engaged in the newspaper business in Key West in 1906, in which he has continued until the present.

Mr. Darnall was a member of the House of Representatives of the Florida Legislature in 1912-13; postmaster at Key West from 1913 to 1921, resigning on February 10 of the latter year to resume active management of *The Citizen*.

Served throughout the World War as a Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve Force, his assignments to duty including those of commanding officer U. S. Naval Training Camp, Key West; executive officer and navigator U. S. S. Tallapoosa, and senior watch and division officer U. S. S. Louisiana. Since the war he served three months as executive officer and navigator of the U. S. S. Eagle 8 on a cruise from Key West to San Francisco via the Panama Canal.

Mr. Darnall is a thirty-second degree Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner, being a past presiding officer of every subordinate body of the order of which he is a member. He is also a member of the Elks, K. of P., I. O. O. F., P. O. S. of A., United Spanish War Veterans, American Legion and Rotary Club and is a director in the Key West Chamber of Commerce.

He married Miss Lutie Milliken, of Missouri, in 1899, and to them three children have been born. Dorothy (deceased), Louise and Marcy B., Jr.

HON. GEORGE WHITING ALLEN, Key West, Fla.

Hon. George W. Allen, president of the First National Bank of Key West, Fla., is by common consent acknowledged to be the leading citizen of his home city, so great is his prestige and influence in the business, civic and social circles of the community.

Mr. Allen was born in Jacksonville, Fla., September 1, 1854, and removed to Key West in 1863. His father, William S. Allen, was at one time mayor of Key West and also served as clerk of the United States District Court.

George W. Allen was educated in the schools of Jacksonville, Key West and Ithaca, N. Y., studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He was twice elected to the State Senate, from which he resigned in 1884 to engage in the banking business. He was elected city treasurer in 1891 and in December of that year organized the First National Bank, of which he has been president since that time.

This bank has become one of the strong financial institutions of the State, having more than doubled its resources in the past five years. Mr. Allen is also a director of the Florida National Bank of Jacksonville, and has been president of the Florida State Bankers Association.

In addition to his activities as lawyer and banker, Mr. Allen has been prominent in Republican political circles, having been honored with the nomination for Secretary of State, Congressman and Governor, in each instance polling more than the normal Republican vote. He served twelve years as deputy collector of internal revenue and sixteen years as collector of customs for the port of Key West, under the administrations of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He was a delegate to the national Republican conventions of 1904, 1908 and 1912.

Mr. Allen was on May 27, 1880, united in marriage to Miss Leonore Ximinez Browne, who comes of an old Virginia family. They have two daughters, Mary Lilla and Genevieve, the latter now the wife of Dr. William R. Warren, a prominent physician and surgeon of Key West.

Mr. Allen holds membership in the American Bar Association, the State Bar Association and the State Bankers Association; is a member and vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Elks lodges. He is a member of the Key West Rotary Club and of the Key West Chamber of Commerce, the Metropolitan Club of New York, Metropolitan Club of Washington and the Seminole Club of Jacksonville, also of the Florida Red Cross board, the Florida Historical Society, the National Geographic Society and the National Highways and Waterways Commission, all of which is an indication of the breadth and scope of his interest in public affairs.

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EDUARDO H. GATO, Key West, Fla.

Eduardo H. Gato, Key West's greatest cigar manufacturer, rose to his present eminence in the business and manufacturing world from the cigarmaker's bench.

A native of Cuba, he came to the United States as a young cigarmaker during the troublous times which beset his native country in the late 60's. But his natural energy, ability and vision did not long permit him to remain merely an employee. In 1871 he founded in a modest way the cigar manufacturing business which bears his name, his first small factory being located in New York City. The "Gato-1871" brand of cigars is now known the world over.

In 1874, when Key West was coming into prominence as a center for the manufacture of clear Havana cigars, by reason of its proximity to Cuba and its ideal climatic conditions, Mr. Gato removed his factory to that city, where it long since took its place as the largest institution on the island.

The growth of the business since the days when its founder first began to make his influence felt in cigar manufacturing circles has been such as to demonstrate the value of an unswerving adherence to the highest standards of production. Recognizing that any lowering of standards or depreciation in quality on the part of a manufacturer meant a consequent loss of reputation and trade, the Eduardo H. Gato Cigar Company has rigidly maintained the policy which first established its products in a most enviable position in the cigar markets of the world.

Owning his own tobacco plantations on the island of Cuba, Mr. Gato is in a particularly advantageous position, which enables his company to select, grade and blend the raw material in such manner as to insure a uniformity of product. This alone is a tremendous factor in maintaining the excellence and consequently the popularity of the "Gato-1871" brands, which include 70 sizes and shapes.

Associated with him in the Eduardo H. Gato Cigar Company are his four sons, all of whom have grown up in the business and have become officers of the corporation, relieving him of most of the details of the business.

The officers of the company are E. H. Gato, Sr., president; Fernando H. Gato, first vice-president; E. H. Gato, Jr., second vice-president; Francisco H. Gato, treasurer, and Thomas H. Gato, secretary. The company has recently occupied its magnificent new concrete factory building, the largest in Key West, being 144 feet square, two stories, with a court in the center. This factory is capable of seating 1,200 cigarmakers, and 500 in other departments.

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DR. MICHAEL PRICE deBOE, Key West, Fla.

Dr. Michael Price deBoe, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Key West, Fla., comes of distinguished ancestry, being the fifth Michael deBoe to participate in the wars of the country. His great great grandfather fought in the Revolution, his great grandfather was an officer in the War of 1812, his grandfather was a lieutenant in the Mexican War, while his uncle, for whom he was named, was killed in action in the Civil War.

He is the only son of John Franklin deBoe and was born in Bedford, Va., November 29, 1885. On his mother's side, he is a great grandson of Joseph Price of Scotland, grandson of Reuben Price, slaveholder and squire of Virginia, and Charity deFleuts of France, who was a first cousin to Napoleon Bonaparte. By his mother, he is also a cousin of General Sterling Price of Civil War fame.

Dr. deBoe, after securing a high school education, graduated from the College of Medicine of the University of Virginia and is a post-graduate of New York Polyclinic, Chicago Polyclinic,

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W. LAWTON BATES, Key West, Fla.

W. Lawton Bates, who has been engaged in real estate and in the management of extensive property interests in Key West for the past fifteen years, is a native of that city, having been born there, on March 30, 1864. His father, William Bates, was a native of England, while his mother was born in Key West.

He was educated in the public schools, supplemented with a course of study pursued while in the lighthouse service at Sand Key light, near Key West, after which he followed the trade of cigarmaker for 15 years, later going to Brooklyn, N. Y., where for three years he was storekeeper for the Union Ferry Company. Returning to Key West, he was 11 years local agent of the Standard Oil Company until he engaged in the real estate business.

Mr. Bates was fuel administrator for Monroe county during the late war, performing most creditable and useful service. He is past exalted ruler and past district deputy of the Elks; past president of the Key West Rotary Club and a director of

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BASCOM LOVIC GROOMS, Key West, Fla.

Buscom L. Grooms, manager of the Key West Electric Company, has by determination and hard work risen from street car conductor and motorman to his present important position, which he has filled for several years with eminent satisfaction to his company and to the public.

He was born in Columbia county, Florida, on October 14, 1875, reared on a farm and attended the public schools. He was employed in street railway work in Savannah, Ga., from 1894 to 1904; was in the furniture business in that city from 1904 to 1908, since which time he has been connected with the Stone & Webster organization at Savannah and Key West.

He was made manager of the Key West Electric Company, operating street railway and light and power plant, in 1918. He possesses in a marked degree the energy, resourcefulness and tact so necessary to a successful public service executive. His popularity may be judged from the fact that in a recent election for directors of the Key West Chamber of Commerce

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GEORGE BARTHELL GRAHAM, Key West, Fla.

George Barthell Graham, of Key West, Fla., has made an enviable record, both in civil and military life. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., September 27, 1872, and graduated from the East Nashville high school, after which he had two years in the University of the South. He is also a graduate in mechanical and electrical engineering from the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pa.

He has been supervisor of the machinery division at the Key West Naval Station for about twenty years.

He served in the army during the Spanish-American war and was promoted for special services rendered. In 1911 he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Florida Naval Militia and from 1912 to 1917 was in command of that branch of the state forces, with the rank of Lieutenant Commander. During the world war he served as engineer officer at the Key West Naval Station and now holds the rank of Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Reserve Force, class 2.

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DR. WILLIAM PRESCOTT KEMP, Key West, Fla.

Dr. William P. Kemp, dental surgeon, of Key West, Fla., is a young man, who is rapidly attaining prominence in his chosen profession. He was born in Key West, on November 20, 1892, and received his education in the public schools of his native city and at the Southern Dental College, Atlanta, Ga.

He began working in a dentist's office at the age of 14 and in six and a half years had saved enough to pay his way through college, after which he returned to Key West and entered upon the practice of dentistry in 1916, in which he has met with flattering success.

He entered the Naval service as dental surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant, junior grade, December 15, 1917, and served during the war, having in the meantime been promoted to the full rank of Lieutenant. At the close of the war he resumed his private practice in Key West.

Dr. Kemp has served as a member of the Monroe County Board of Public Instruction and is a member of the Knights of

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CHARLES PERRY GAITHER, Key West, Fla.

Charles P. Gaither, president of the Cuban-American Forwarding Company of Key West, Florida, has for several years been recognized as one of the ablest transportation men of the South.

Born at Glenwood, Maryland, on March 20, 1871, he was educated in the public schools of his native state and at Brookville Academy and the Glenwood Institute.

Beginning his business career as a clerk in 1889, he won rapid promotion, having held successively the positions of traveling freight agent of the N. Y. & T. Steamship Company; general freight agent, Brunswick Steamship Company; freight traffic manager, Southern Steamship Company, and commercial agent, Seaboard Air Line Railway.

In 1920, he located in Key West, associating himself with C. W. Kirtland, under the firm name of Kirtland & Gaither, and engaged in the forwarding business, later forming the Cuban-

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Pensacola, Florida

PENSACOLA is at the same time one of the oldest and one of the youngest cities in the United States. Its history dates back to the discovery of Pensacola Bay by the Spanish Explorer, Panfilo de Narvaez in 1528, just thirty-six years after the discovery of America by Columbus.

In 1559 a city was built on the shores of Pensacola Bay by Don Tristram de Luna. This was the first settlement within the limits of the Continental United States, on the site of what is now Fort Barrancas and was called "Santa Maria," thus ante-dating the settlement of St. Augustine by four years. This site was afterwards abandoned by De Luna and in 1696 Pensacola was resuscitated by a Spaniard, Don Andres de Arriola, on the former site of Santa Maria. He named it "Pensacola" after a fortified seaport on the Mediterranean in Spain.

Pensacola was first permanently settled by the Spaniard De Luna and his compatriots from Vera Cruz. It was captured and destroyed by the French in 1719, and restored to Spain in 1723. The settlement was then located on Santa Rosa Island, at a point about the present site of the Life Saving Station. In 1754, the village being destroyed by storm, was moved to the north side in the Bay on present site of the city of Pensacola. By the Treaty of Paris, which terminated the French and Indian War in 1763, Pensacola with West Florida was ceded to the British, Pensacola was then made the capital of West Florida, was surveyed and laid off by the English. Streets were named and George Street (now Palafox Street) extended through a swamp to Gage Hill (now Lee Square).

The first election was held by the Governor of British West Florida in 1773.

In 1779, the British Governor recognizing the value of Pensacola harbor, selected a site for a Navy Yard and built Fort San Bernardo in 1781. Don Bernardo Galvez, Governor of Louisiana, captured it in his campaign against the English in the same year, and by a treaty the territory was restored to Spain in 1783, and in 1808, the names of the streets were changed from English to Spanish names.

In the War of 1812, Spain consented to the occupation of West Florida by the English, and General Andrew Jackson captured the town to prevent its occupation by that nation. It was restored to Spain at the close of the War of 1812, but in 1818 General Jackson again seized it. In 1819, Pensacola passed to the United States with its purchase of West Florida, but the United States, in pursuance of the terms of the Treaty, did not take formal possession until 1821.

The history of the modern city of Pensacola is no less interesting than that of its early years. As county seat of Escambia County on the line of the Louisville and Nashville and the Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans Railroads it enjoys many advantages leading to a steady growth.

Its natural location, too, is conducive to a healthy and normal development. The city has an excellent land-locked harbor with from thirty to thirty-three feet of water on the bar. The United States navy yard at Warrington seven miles nearer the Gulf may be named, too, as an asset to the city.

Although the old Spanish Forts of San Bernardo and San Miguel, remains of which are still existent, are now merely points of interest, the city can boast of three strong new forts: Fort Pickens and Fort McRee at the entrance to the harbor; and Fort Barrancas within.

Pensacola is a considerable commercial center, having a large domestic trade in lumber, fish, naval stores, hides, tallow, wool, cotton, iron, phosphate and coal. There are several commercial enterprises worthy of mention: a large commercial fertilizer factory; several cotton presses; sawmills and planing mills. The city has three national and several private banks. Since 1910 extensive developments have been in progress, many large and handsome buildings erected among them some great hotels. In addition to these a series of beautiful parks have been laid out.

Since 1890 the growth in population has been remarkable. From 11,750 in 1890 it increased to 22,982 in 1910, and thence to 31,035 in 1920—an increase of 19,285 in less than thirty years.

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JACK GILBERT HOLTZCLAW, Pensacola, Fla.

As a boy, Jack Gilbert Holtzclaw had a liking for things electrical and entering manhood he decided to make it a life study, which he has done with credit to himself and to those with whom he has been associated. He was born at Perry, Georgia, November 22, 1886, the son of Robert N. and Evelyn G. Holtzclaw. He is a product of the schools of his native town and a graduate of the high school of his old home city. After leaving High School he entered the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta, Ga., from which he graduated with the degree of B. S. in electrical engineering in 1907.

In 1908 Mr. Holtzclaw entered the service of the Savannah Electric Company at Savannah, Ga., remaining there until 1910. In 1911 he went to Pensacola as assistant superintendent of the railway department and has remained with that company ever since. He was made assistant superintendent of the railway department in 1911 and in 1913 was promoted to the position of superintendent. In 1916 he was made general superintendent of the company, and in 1919 became the general manager, a position he holds to the present time.

Jack Gilbert Holtzclaw is a member of the Rotary Club, the Osceola Club, the Country Club and the American Association of Engineers. During the war he specialized in furnishing total power and transportation service for government army and navy stations and ship yards. He was married on May 17, 1911, to Miss Lyda Legrande Smathers at Waynesville, N. C. Two daughters help make his home happy, Adora Evelyn and Josephine Holtzclaw.

PAUL P. STEWART, Pensacola, Fla.

From a structural draughtsman to the president of a shipbuilding company is a long stride, but Paul P. Stewart was ready when opportunity came and has proven his fitness by the success of the company, of which he is now the executive head. He was born at Youngstown, O., on August 19, 1876, the son of David Craig Stewart and Frances D. Stewart. He attended the public schools of his home city, graduated with honors from the High School and then entered Yale University at New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Stewart started his business career as a structural draughtsman with the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1902, and later engaged in the same kind of work for the Milliken Bros., in New York City. From 1907 to 1915 he was with the United States Steel Corporation at Chicago as contractor and designing engineer. In 1915 he went to Pensacola, Fla., to engage in the contracting and shipbuilding business and is now the president of the Pensacola Shipbuilding Company.

Paul P. Stewart is a member of the Yalo Club and the City Club at Chicago, and of the Osceola and Pensacola Country Clubs at Pensacola, Fla. During the war he served as general manager for the Pensacola Shipbuilding Company, building ships for the United States Shipping Board. He was married, in 1908, to Miss Bertha Darst. Two children have blessed their union, Robert and Barbara Stewart.



MRS. LOIS KINGSBERY MAYES, Pensacola, Fla.

Having proven a success in the several occupations in life she had previously held, it was an easy matter for Mrs. Lois Kingsbery Mayes to continue that success as the publisher of a leading paper in a rapidly growing city where success meant the keeping up with the times as well as the growth of her home city. She was born at Hartford, S. D., the daughter of I. C. and Lu V. Kingsbery. She was educated in the public schools of LaFayette, Ind., and acquired the finishing touches at the Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell, S. D., and the Western School for Girls at Oxford, O.

Mrs. Mayes began her business career as a school teacher and after that entered the service of a bank as stenographer. Later on she became a stenographer for Day & Harrison, at Sioux Falls, S. D., after which she entered on her career as a housekeeper and the last six years as the publisher of *The Pensacola Journal*, at Pensacola, Fla. She is a member of the Woman's Club and of two social clubs, is the president of the State Press Association and was recently re-elected as a director of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association at a meeting held at Chattanooga, Tenn. She was appointed as the democratic national committee-woman for the State of Florida, in 1920, her term of office running until 1924.

She was married in 1899 to Frank L. Mayes, publisher of *The Pensacola Journal*, and on his death in 1915 assumed the responsibility of publishing a thriving daily paper and has met with marked success. She is blessed with four children, Howard Lee, Charles A., Margarita and Billy Mayes. She resides at 1026 East Cervantes street.



WILLIAM ALEXANDER BLOUNT, Pensacola, Fla.

William Alexander Blount, lawyer; born in Clarke county, Alabama, October 25, 1851; son of Alexander Clement and Julia Elizabeth (Washington) Blount; A. B. with first honors, University of Georgia, 1872; (University Essay Medal, 1871); LL. B., 1873; (LL. D. University of Florida, 1902); married Cora N. Moreno, of Pensacola, Florida, June 19, 1878; began practice, Pensacola, 1873; member of firm of Blount & Blount, 1886-1906; Blount & Blount & Carter since 1906; city attorney, Pensacola, 1884-1894; member Florida Constitutional Convention, 1885; chairman committee to revise statutes of Florida, 1892; member State Senate, 1903-5; member committee appointed by governor of Florida to simplify pleading and practice; member committee fifth circuit of United States to assist Supreme Court in revising rules in equity for United States Circuit Courts; member from Florida and president of conference of commissioners on uniform State laws; member and president American Bar Association (in general council, 1912-1918); Phi Beta Kappa; Order of Cincinnati; Democrat; Episcopalian; vice-president and general counsel Florida East Coast Railway Company; General Counsel Florida East Coast Hotel Company; director Jacksonville Terminal Company; vice-president Children's Home Society of Florida; address, Pensacola, Florida.

Mr. Blount died at Baltimore, Md., June 15, 1921, while this book was being printed.



THOMAS A. JOHNSON.

THOMAS A. JOHNSON, Pensacola, Fla.

Starting a business career as chief clerk in a local office of the L. & N. Railway in 1906, Thomas A. Johnson has worked his way to the front as a leading citizen of Pensacola and an important factor in that development which has marked the city and Escambia county during the last few years. Mr. Johnson was born in Pensacola, Fla., on September 24, 1888, being the son of Arthur J. and Theresa Johnson. He was educated in the Convent of Mercy and the Pensacola Business College.

It was in 1906 that Mr. Johnson started out to carve his fortune and his future in life. He entered the employ of the local office of the Louisville & Nashville railway that year and was immediately selected for the chief clerkship because of his natural skill in the handling of details. He remained there until December, 1908. He entered the sphere of politics in 1909, starting out in January of that year as deputy clerk in the Circuit Court. He remained in that position to 1917 when he became the secretary and treasurer of the Bruce Dry Dock Company, an official connection he is holding up to the present time. So well was Mr. Johnson thought of by his fellow citizens as a business man that he was made chairman of the Board of Bond Trustees of Escambia county in 1911, an honor he has held ever since. He was appointed receiver of the Gulf, Florida and Alabama Railroad Company in 1915 and served in that capacity to well along in 1917.

Thomas A. Johnson is a member of the Elks and of the Country Club. He served his country during the war by actively working as a repairer of government ships. He was married on February 15, 1915, to Margaret Genevieve Watson. They have one son, Bruce Johnson, and reside at 304 West Gadsden street.

PHILIP KEYES YONGE, Pensacola, Fla.

Philip Keyes Yonge is a native of Jackson county, Florida. He was born on May 27, 1850, the son of Chandler C. Yonge and Julia A. Yonge (nee Colet). He was educated in a private school and the University of Georgia, securing the degrees of A. B., A. M., and LL. B. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa of the University of Georgia, an LL. D. of the University of Florida in 1921, and also of the Phi Kappa Phi of the University of Florida, 1921.

Mr. Yonge began his business career as a clerk to the British vice-consul at Pensacola, Fla., in 1872, and from 1872 to 1875 was the acting British vice-consul. He engaged in the real estate and insurance business from 1875 to 1876, and from 1876 to 1889 was secretary of the Muskogee Lumber Company. From 1889 to 1891 he was the assistant manager of the Southern States Land & Timber Company. He was made manager of the New York office of that company in 1891. He held other high positions with the company until the re-organization in 1896 when he became the vice-president and general manager of the Southern States Lumber Company. In 1903 he was elected president and general manager of that company and still actively directs the organization.

Mr. Yonge was chairman of the War Camp Community Service for Pensacola from 1917 to 1918, and agricultural advisor to the District Exemption Board for the northern district of Florida in 1918.

Philip Keyes Yonge was elected alderman of Pensacola from 1905 to 1909, was president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1908, a member of the Board of Public Instruction of Escambia county from 1877 to 1882, a member of the Board of Control for the State of Florida from 1905 to 1917, and again in 1921. He has been honored by many other important positions in the service of the public. He was married on December 13, 1876, to Miss Lucie C. Davis. The children are Archie Louise Buck (nee Yonge), Julian Chandler, Philip Keyes, John Eayres Davis, Henry Matthew, Malcolm Roland, Ether Wilmer, Chandler Cox and Margorie Jean.



PHILIP KEYES YONGE.



MARION ERNEST QUINA.

MARION ERNEST QUINA, Pensacola, Fla.

Dr. Marion Ernest Quina was born at Pensacola, Fla., March 28, 1863, the son of M. A. Quina and Llontino Swain. His early education was in the public schools of Pensacola and after that in St. Bernard College. He entered the medical department of Tulane University in 1901 and attended the Chicago Eye & Ear Hospital, as house surgeon, from 1905 to 1907. In 1912 he went to Vienna, Austria, for a course of studies.

Dr. Quina began the active practice of medicine in Pensacola in 1907, limiting his practice to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a member of Kappa Sigma and Phi Chi of the medical fraternities, and a charter member of the Pensacola Rotary Club. Dr. Quina served his country during the war, first as a member of the old Officers' Reserve Corps as a first lieutenant, and later was transferred to the Naval Reserve Corps as a lieutenant of the senior grade. The only political honor he ever sought was as a member of the Pensacola Board of Public Works, to which he was elected by a handsome majority.

Dr. Quina was married on March 4, 1916, to Miss Grace R. Reid. Three children have blessed their union. He is fond of hunting and fishing, and is noted for his skill as a trap-shooter.

JAMES CAMPBELL WATSON ("Capt. Jim"), Pensacola, Fla.

James Campbell Watson, known everywhere as "Capt. Jim," was born at Pensacola, Fla., on February 23, 1873, the son of Thomas Campbell Watson and Annie Sinclair Watson. He was educated in a private school at Pensacola and finished at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., in 1890. He opened his business career as an exaaminer for the Escambia County Abstract Company, later on was cashier for Thomas C. Watson & Co., and became president of the Watson Agency, Inc., upon the death of Thomas C. Watson, a position he now holds. He is also the president of the Pensacola Land & Improvement Company, these firms doing a general real estate, rental and insurance business. He is secretary of the Mutual Loan & Savings Association, of Pensacola, the pioneer of building and loan associations in Florida. He succeeded Thomas C. Watson as the secretary. During the war he served as captain of Company I, First Florida regiment, National Guard.

Mr. Watson is a charter member of the Pensacola Elks and the first secretary, a charter member of the Pensacola Yacht Club, the Y. M. C. A., Pensacola Country Club, Kiwanis Club and has been treasurer of Christ church parish for over 25 years. While Commodore of the Pensacola Yacht Club he induced the Southern Yacht Club of New Orleans to establish tha famous Southern Marine Marathon race between New Orleans and Pensacola, a distance of over 200 miles. With the exception of the war period, this has been an annual event ever since. "Capt. Jim" has been active in all kinds of athletics, having organized the Pensacola Boat Club (now dormant), and numerous other athletic organizations. He was a member of the Osceola Club for many years and was the first boy born to the original organizers of that club, and presented with a silver loving cup which he now

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JAMES CAMPBELL WATSON.

PETER O. KNIGHT—Continued from page 185.

Bank, First Savings and Trust Co., and many other banking and business enterprises in South Florida. He is also counsel for all the above concerns, as well as for the Southern Hardware Jobbers Association, which embraces all the wholesale hardware concerns in the South, and for the leading phosphate mining companies, the Jacksonville Traction Co., the Pensacola, Key West, and Tampa Electric Companies, known as the Stone & Webber interests, and the Tampa Steam Ways Company.

Col. Knight has held only three political offices—County Solicitor and State's Attorney, and as a member of the Florida Legislature in 1889 he was chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House, probably the youngest member to hold such an important position. He is a Thirty-third Degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, W. O. W., Elks, and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, American Bar Association, State Bar Association, National Merchant Marine Association, National Owners of Railroad Securities, Pan-American Congress, National Institute of Social Science, the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia, the Seminole Country Club, Jacksonville, Rotary Club, Tampa Yacht and Country Club, Golf Club, and other leading local organizations.

Col. Knight married Miss Lillie F. Frierson, of Fort Myers, Fla., and has two sons, Joseph M. and Peter O., Jr.

M. E. and D. C. GILLETT—Continued from page 186.

expanded into the supplying of others. The Buckeye Nurseries came into being then and there and have, for many years, been recognized as the standard for all similar enterprises.

Mr. Gillett succeeded as a grower and as a nurseryman and next turned his attention to improving the methods of marketing Florida fruit. He believed that organization and co-operation would solve the problem and obtain for the Florida growers the fullest returns for their work and their product. The Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association was the outcome of his efforts in this direction, and he was the executive officer. Just as the Association was beginning to demonstrate its usefulness, the Florida citrus industry was practically wiped out by the great freeze of 1895. There was no fruit, hence no need of an organization. Mr. Gillett personally suffered the loss of his nursery.

But the organizing idea, like the citrus industry, "came back." Mr. Gillett, after the State had recovered from the "big freeze," and when citrus growing had been resumed and had assumed greater proportions than ever before, revivified his association plan. Meanwhile, California growers had tried out a similar plan and had found it successful. The old Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association was reborn in the Florida Citrus Exchange, the organization following a visit of leading Florida growers, including Mr. Gillett, Dr. F. W. Inman, and William Chase Temple to California, where the California system was studied. Mr. Gillett was the first general manager of the Exchange, which has proved of wonderful value to Florida growers.

It was after the freeze, when his Marion county holdings were wiped out, that Mr. Gillett removed to Tampa. He had been a resident of the city for barely the legally stipulated time when he was elected Mayor. His administration is still pointed to as one of the cleanest and best Tampa ever enjoyed. The Tampa Building and Investment Company and the Gillett Lumber and Transportation Company were two of the enterprises which he established in Tampa. He at once became prominently identified with the leading civic organizations, has always been an active force in the Tampa Board of Trade and a leader in all worthy public movements.

But Mr. Gillett adhered to his first love and the Buckeye Nurseries were continued at Winter Haven, where they have grown and expanded into an industry of world-wide importance. In California, Cuba, Jamaica and other countries Mr. Gillett has had active part in citrus development. The Lake Lucerne properties have now been developed to a high point of perfection. The latest manifestation of the Gillett enterprise and far-sightedness is found in the Temple Terraces project. The "Temple Orange," named in honor of the late William Chase Temple, of Winter Park, an extensive orange grower and for several years manager of the Florida Citrus Exchange, is a wonderful fruit, originating in one tree at Winter Park, and trees from this parent are now being marketed by the Gilletts. It is their plan to sell groves of the Temple trees, laid out on a systematic yet artistic plan, and the project, although just announced, is meeting with enthusiastic favor.

The elder Gillett has a co-worker of unlimited capability and resourcefulness in his son, Collins, who is one of Tampa's most influential and valuable citizens, although still a young man. Collins Gillett is the active manager of the Gillett interests and, besides, finds time to assist in and direct important movements for the advancement of his city and State. It was Collins Gillett who, practically single handed, waged the fight at Washington for the salvation of the citrus industry when it was seriously threatened by the citrus canker, an imported pest, which was gaining a foothold in Florida groves before its existence was fully recognized. Collins Gillett obtained Government aid toward exterminating this canker, and the menace was destroyed before it had wrought appreciable damage.

Collins Gillett did great work as president of the Tampa Board of Trade. He is a leading member of the Rotary Club, of the Mystic Krewe of Gasparilla, and of the various golf and social clubs. During the war period, he assisted in the production of castor beans, from which was derived the oil for use in aeroplanes. He is Vice-President of the Citizens-American Bank and Trust Company, the Buckeye Lime Growers Company, the Buckeye Orange Growers Corporation, the Florida-Carolina Fruit Company, the Florida Grower Publishing Company, the Puritan Ice Company, The Gillett Lumber and Transportation Company, and the Lucerne Park Fruit Association. He has charge of the selling forces of the Buckeye Nurseries and is actively managing the Temple Terraces project. There is no busier man in the country, yet, with all his numerous private interests, Collins Gillett, like his father, always finds time to devote to public welfare and improvement. He is a living example of the Rotary motto, "He profits most who serves best."

CHAS. H. BROWN—Continued from page 187.

ter. He devoted much time and study to this work, and his efforts, as well as his marked ability in good citizenship, were recognized when he was nominated by the Commission Government League for Mayor Commissioner. He was elected by a handsome majority in December, 1920, and assumed the duties of the office January 4, 1921.

As one of the five men upon whom devolves the arduous and important duty of establishing a new form of government for the city, Mr. Brown has again demonstrated his value as a citizen. The entire reorganization of the municipal government is no easy task, but his friends are confident that he will be found fully equal to the high duty and responsibility.

Mr. Brown married Miss Maggie Gardner, and they have five children, all grown and three married. Iola, Karl, Nell, Margaret and Brownie.

DUNCAN U. FLETCHER—Continued from page 189.

Senator Fletcher soon demonstrated his sterling qualities and his capacity for leadership in the highest legislative body of the land. Under the administration of President Wilson he was recognized as one of the most influential members, and retains his leadership in the minority. He is a member of the Democratic Steering Committee, and the ranking Democratic member of the Committee on Commerce, of which he was chairman while his party was in control; also a member of the Committees on Banking and Currency, Military Affairs, Printing and the Joint Committee on Printing. He is a member of the United States Section of the Inter-American High Commission and was Chairman of the Commission which visited Europe to obtain information on rural credits, in the establishment of which system in this country he was the recognized leader. For many years he was President of the Southern Commercial Congress, an organization which did much to stimulate the industrial growth of the South, and is now honorary president of that body.

Senator Fletcher is a member of the Seminole Club, of Jacksonville, the University Club, of Washington, a Mason, Shriner, Odd Fellow and Woodman.

He was married, June 20, 1883, to Miss Anna Louise Paine, and they have two daughters, Ellen Aeby (Mrs. Lionel Smith-Gordon, of Ireland), and Louise Chapin (Mrs. Thomas J. Kempt).

Senator Fletcher received the degree of LL.D. from John B. Stetson University, DeLand, Fla., in 1921.

WALLACE FISHER STOVALL—Continued from page 188.

ket sheet" with out-of-date equipment and limited circulation, it has become in twenty-seven years the leading journal south of Jacksonville, with a modern plant, machine composition, Associated Press news service, and occupies the influential and important position of being the largest circulated, most prosperous and progressive newspaper in South Florida. *The Tribune* has been a signal success from its incipiency. Besides owning one of the most modern and complete newspaper and commercial printing establishments in the South, it also owns a great deal of property in Tampa and recently completed the erection of the W. F. Stovall building, a modern seven-story office building.

Mr. Stovall is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a Mason.

Barely fifty years old, by his own indomitable spirit, adaptability to the conditions around him, and business capacity, he has built up a great paper, and in doing so has made an instrument which has been of untold value to the city, which largely through his efforts, now ranks second in population in the State of Florida.

HERBERT J. DRANE—Continued from page 191.

Representatives in 1903, he was elected to the Florida State Senate in 1912.

He served in the Senate in the legislative sessions of 1913 and 1915, and, at his first term, was honored by election as President of the Senate, where he presided with great credit to himself and to the State. His legislative service was marked by a number of important measures which he fathered and advocated, among them being the State Drainage Act, which has resulted in the reclamation of millions of acres of land outside the Everglades area.

In 1916, Mr. Drane became a candidate for Representative in Congress and, after a vigorous campaign, defeated for the nomination Hon. S. M. Sparkman, who had represented the district continuously for twenty-two years. He was renominated, without opposition, in 1918, serving through the Sixty-Sixth Congress, during the exciting war period. In 1920, he was opposed by George H. Wilder, of Plant City, who made an aggressive campaign, but Mr. Drane carried every county in the district. He began service in the Sixty-Seventh Congress March 4, 1921. His Congressional career has been marked by devoted attention to the wants of his constituents and of Florida generally.

Mr. Drane married, at Franklin, Kentucky, December 31, 1885, Miss Mary Wright, and they have three children, a son and two daughters. The son served in the National Guard on the Mexican border and through the World War as a First Lieutenant of Infantry.

ALBERT W. GILCHRIST—Continued from page 194.

and overflowed lands to the several States, legislative grants to railroads were voidable. In 1858 Iowa granted her lands to counties for roads, railroads, etc. Mills county agreed to give its lands to certain railroads. After these railroads had performed their contracts, an element arose, claiming, as was done in Florida, that these lands could not be so used. In the case of Mills County vs. The Railroads, 107 U. S. Supreme Court, October, 1882, page 565, held "The proviso of the second section of the act of Congress (1851) declared that the proceeds of lands, whether from sale or direct appropriation in kind, should be applied exclusively as far as necessary, to secure the object specified. . . . The application of the proceeds of these lands to the purposes of the grant rests upon the good faith of the State, and the State may exercise its discretion as to the disposal of them, is the only correct view . . . and whether faithfully performed or not is a question between the United States and the States, and is neither a trust following the lands nor a duty which private parties can enforce against the State." June 2, 1905, the Governor vetoed a bill relating to such lands, claiming that, under the Act of 1855, the Legislature "irrevocably vested" these lands in the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund and that no subsequent Legislature had any control over them. Governor Gilchrist differed from this view. In the Root case against the Trustees, January term, 1910, Vol. 59, the Supreme Court of Florida held that every Legislature had as much control over these lands as the first, "except that no vested right could be impaired by subsequent legislation." The grants to the railroads were made subject to prior trusts and prior grants. Governor Perry should be given credit for insisting that these provisions be inserted in these grants. Except for his wise foresight, there would be no lands left to the State. After the Disston sale, by the Bloxham administration, a wise sale in the 80's, the grants to the railroads were subject to but one remaining trust—drainage. After the lands were drained, the railroads would get every acre held by the State. The trustees were simply "tearing their shirts" to drain them for the railroads. Governor Gilchrist requested the attorney for the Trustees to prepare a list of the valid railroad grants. He himself took up the matter of compromise with the railroads. 282,400 acres were deeded to them for their claims to 3,895,763 acres. (Pages 600-618, 643-646, Vol. 9, Minutes Trustees, 1912.) The Governor is always chairman of the Trustees. The action of the Trustees was unanimous. After this compromise, fully 1,400,000 acres unencumbered, were owned by the State. In letting contract for the excavation in the Everglades of 20,000,000 cubic yards, by far the best and lowest price was 20 and a fraction cents for rock and 8 and a fraction cents for dirt, per cubic yard. Governor Gilchrist insisted on even money, saving $90,000. Page 12, Vol. 10, Minutes Trustees.

Though born of wealthy parents, Gov. Gilchrist began life working for the promise of $15.00 a month. Height, 6 feet, 2 inches, weight, 195. Never confined on account of sickness more than a few hours.

When a candidate for delegate, State at large, to the San Francisco convention (elected), he published an analysis of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, considering same under Covenant League of Nations, Covenant League of Labor, Part XIII of Treaty, and Treaty of Peace proper, giving as "My conclusion: If the Democratic National Convention, June 28, 1920, endorses the Treaty of Peace with Germany, without reservations, there is no necessity for nominating a ticket."

In 1896 he was nominated for a third term as a member of the House and defeated, being the only Democrat in Florida nominated in opposition to the free coinage of silver. He was afterwards told: "We helped to beat you, but you were right on the money question and we were wrong. You could have been elected by lying." Later he was nominated and elected without opposition.

It appears that Gilchrist is not wearing his "Grandpa's Hat," yet it might not be out of place to say that some of his relatives have accomplished results. One of his ancestors, Rev. John Waller, was a great Baptist preacher in Virginia during the Colonial days. The Rev. Jas. Creswell, a native of England, and a Presbyterian preacher, was known in Revolutionary History as the "Fighting Parson." Judge John Hunter, native of Ireland, was United States Senator from South Carolina in 1796. Colonel Joseph Ball, a grandfather of George Washington, Colonel Edwin Conway, a grandfather of James Madison. His own father, a native of South Carolina, settled in Quincy, Florida, during the forties. He was kind, thoughtful and considerate of everybody—a planter, a State Senator of Florida, General of Militia. He aspired to be Governor of Florida. So his son decided to be General of Militia, be member of the Florida House, be Speaker and be Governor. Albert W. Gilchrist was born in Greenwood, S. C., during a temporary visit of his mother to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waller. Gilchrist's home has always been in Florida.

[Someone has said that if you wish to learn of the vanities of the members of Congress, search the Congressional Directory. One might find amusement and variety in searching some biographies.—Albert W. Gilchrist.]

PHILIP SHORE—Continued from page 198.

Tampa Yacht and Country Club, and the Tampa Board of Trade. He is now chairman of the School Board of Hillsborough county, having been re-elected for his second term. He was formerly a member of the Board of Port Commissioners, which was abolished by the establishment of the commission form of government.

Mr. Shore married Miss Eva McDonald and they have two children, Philip, Jr. and Donald Almon.

Mr. Shore is a shining example of the success that can be achieved in a strange country by a young man of energy, ability and determination. From his very modest beginnings at Port Tampa, he has become one of the influential men of Tampa and one of its strongest promoters. His public service has been valuable, especially in reference to the development of the port of Tampa and in the direction of the public schools of the county.

FRANK D. JACKSON—Continued from page 195.

The company does a large and increasing business, covering the State of Florida, and has also developed an export business of considerable volume. Mr. Jackson thoroughly knows the trade and his intelligent and progressive management has brought remarkable success to the enterprise.

Frank D. Jackson is recognized as one of the most valuable and efficient citizens of Tampa, always willing to do more than his part toward the upbuilding of the city, not only in commercial, but in moral and educational lines. He was one of the first men asked to become a City Commissioner under the new form of government, but declined on account of other duties. He is a Governor of the Board of Trade, and has been President of the Wholesale Grocers Association for two terms, now serving his fifth consecutive year. He is a director of the Rotary Club, and has been indispensable in the important work of that organization. During the World War Mr. Jackson rendered important service on both the Fuel and Food Boards, and spent much time in Washington in these connections. He is an active member of the Methodist Church, and is also a member of numerous boards of the various civic and benevolent organizations of Tampa and Florida.

Mr. Jackson married, July 25, 1899, Miss Grace E. Richards, of Indiana, and they have one son, Richard D., now a student of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston.

Mr. Jackson has great faith in the future of Florida as an agricultural and live stock State, and is deeply interested in the promotion of these projects. He also believes that the time is at hand for more careful regulation and conservation of our game and fish. He is an ardent sportsman, and has two hobbies. One is casting for bass in the Florida lakes with light tackle, and the other is quail shooting over a pair of good dogs.

JOHN S. HELMS—Continued from page 197.

Southern Surgical Association, The American Public Health Association, The Society for Study of Endocrinology, an ex-president of the Hillsborough Medical Society, ex-president of the State Medical Association, member of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association, member of the Board of Governors of the American College of Surgeons, member of the Committee on Standards of the American College of Surgeons, member Executive Committee and Councillor Florida Section, American College of Surgeons, chairman of the committee on Hospital Standardization for the State of Florida of the American Medical Association. He is a Mason, an Elk, a Rotarian, a member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club and of the Rocky Point and Palma Ceia Golf Clubs.

Dr. Helms married Miss Annie B. Howze, and they have two children, Kathryn (Mrs. Earle Craft) and John Sullivan, Jr.

While enjoying a most lucrative and exacting practice, Dr. Helms is never deaf to the appeal of worthy cases of charity and has willingly responded to calls for service from the unfortunate, without reward or the hope thereof.

WALTER C. THOMAS—Continued from page 202.

business generally was in a chaotic condition, and the hardware trade was uncertain as to its future. Mr. Thomas so capably conducted the executive affairs of the association that he was re-elected for a second term, against his vigorous protests. Completing this term, he was elected to the executive committee for four years, and is now serving in that capacity.

In addition to being Treasurer and General Manager of the Tampa Hardware Company, Mr. Thomas is also President of the Tampa Credit Men's Association and the Tampa Adjustment Bureau. He is a Rotarian, Mason and Shriner, and member of the Country and Rocky Point Golf Clubs, also the Bankers' Club, of America, N. Y.

Mr. Thomas' progressive spirit was recently shown when he published an advertisement occupying twenty pages, or an entire supplement of a Tampa newspaper, the largest advertisement of its kind ever published, which brought recognition and congratulations from some of the greatest business men in America, including E. H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Thomas married Miss Luda Twitty, of Lancaster, S. C. They have five children, Walter, Henry, Ernest, Carolyn and Lawrence.

WILLIAM G. BROREIN—Continued from page 193.

Mr. Brorein has filled many important political and civic positions. He was the first Mayor of Buckland, Ohio (1888), a Representative in the Ohio Legislature (1893-'97), State Senator representing the 32nd District in the Ohio Legislature (1897-'01), and was appointed by the Legislature, in 1895, a member of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, at Omaha. In 1917, Governor Trammell, of Florida, appointed him a member of the commission to investigate the needs of the Institution for the Feeble Minded. He served as a member of the Florida Centennial Purchase Exposition in 1919, and was a member of the Charter Board which drew the new commission charter for Tampa. In Tampa he has been in the very forefront of civic affairs, always willing to devote his time and money to any good cause. He was President of the Tampa Board of Trade (1916-'18), and of the Tampa Rotary Club, (1918-'19). His most notable work in Florida has been as the President of the South Florida Fair Association and it is largely due to his personal efforts that this annual Fair has been such a great success.

Mr. Brorein is a Knight of Pythias. He married, October 29, 1883, Miss Sarah E. Butcher and they have one daughter, Edna.

With a record of success in his private business and of public-spirited and unselfish devotion to the interests of his city and State, Mr. Brorein stands in the front rank of Florida citizenship.

EDWIN D. LAMBRIGHT—Continued from page 196.

that office has included the war period, with its numerous additional and exacting duties. In the three years of his administration, the receipts of the office have doubled, reaching $600,000 in 1920, with 120 employes.

Mr. Lambright was city chairman for the sale of war savings stamps, and, in one year, with the organization he formed, sold more than $600,000 of these securities in Tampa. He was one of the Four Minute Men, speaking and working in Liberty Loan and all other "drives." He was the fourth or "War" President of the Tampa Rotary Club (1917-'18), and directed that organization in its war-time activities. He served one year as chairman of the Public Office Section of International Rotary. He has been constantly in demand as a public speaker and honored by selection as orator for many important occasions in Tampa and vicinity.

Mr. Lambright is a Phi Delta Theta (Georgia Beta), charter member (No. 61 of Tampa Lodge of Elks, director of the Rotary Club, president of the Tampa Museum of Fine Arts, a trustee of the Tampa Public Library since that institution was opened. Although from a family of Confederate veterans, he was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Tampa Post, Grand Army of the Republic. His only candidacy for elective office was in 1912, when he was elected a Delegate-at-Large to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, which nominated Woodrow Wilson. In that election he received all but twelve of the votes in his home precinct. His hobbies are reading and baseball. He has not cared for worldly goods, but mainly esteems his friendships and the opportunity to be of service to his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Lambright, February 10, 1903, married Miss Cannie Finch, of Quitman, Ga., and they have one daughter, Mary Wallace, a 1921 graduate of the Hillsborough High School.

SALVADOR RODRIGUEZ—Continued from page 205.

children, Wilbur Brown, Jr., Eileen Brown, Carlos Montegue, John, Romona and Frances Elser, and of his sons-in-law, Col. W. C. Brown, who was on the staff of Wm. McKinley, Philip Rodriguez, who is connected with the American Mercantile Bank of Havana, Rene Dussaq, an importer of foreign products at Havana, and Dr. Elser, a noted New York specialist, who was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army during the recent war.

The name of Salvador Rodriguez is the synonym of reliability in business dealings and quality in product and he is often referred to as the "grand old man" of the Tampa cigar industry. He has been the guide and mentor of the younger men in the business and is looked upon as an authority in all branches of the trade. He is the dean of the Cigar Industry, being the oldest living cigar manufacturer in this country and is the pioneer in the industry in the United States.

ANGEL L. CUESTA, SR.—Continued from page 203.

la Catolica and his firm made, by Royal decree, "Purveyors to the Court of Spain"—a distinction enjoyed by no other cigar factory in this country.

Eighteen years ago Mr. Cuesta established the Gonzalez & Sanchez Co., at Jacksonville, Fla., now doing a large business, of which he is President. He is also Vice-President of El Rey del Mundo Cigar Company, at Havana, established in 1914, of which his son Karl is President. Cuesta, Rey & Co. also own perhaps the largest and most modernly equipped tobacco warehouse in Cuba, while Mr. Cuesta, personally, owns very valuable business property in both Tampa and Atlanta.

While giving his entire time and energy to his cigar factories, Mr. Cuesta has become identified, financially, with others, and is now a Director in the Tampa Shipbuilding & Engineering Co., and until his recent endeavor to lighten his duties, was for many years a Director and Vice-President of the Citizens Bank & Trust Co.

Although devoting many hours each day to his business, Mr. Cuesta has given liberally of his time to national and civic affairs. He is Honorary President of the Centro Espanol Club and a member of numerous other clubs in this country, Cuba and Spain. As an active Rotarian he attained notable success in establishing the first Rotary Club in a Latin country, only recently furthering his good work by organizing one at Madrid, Spain, of which he is Honorary President. He is one of the oldest Elks, in point of service, in the South, and being a charter member of the Rocky Point Golf Club, practices his belief that golf is a wonderful recreation and health builder.

A lover of travel, Mr. Cuesta has visited all parts of the world, from Alaska to Turkey, and frequently visits his native land and former home. In this connection, one of his notable benefactions is the maintenance of a school for fifty children in the Spanish town where he was born, at his own expense.

Soon after beginning business in Atlanta, Mr. Cuesta met Miss Marie Binder, of Atlanta, and in 1887 they were married. They have three children, Angel L., Jr., Treasurer of Cuesta, Rey & Co., Tampa; Karl B., President of El Rey del Mundo Cigar Co., Havana, and Carlotta, still in school.

DR. GEORGE M. WARD—Continued from page 200.

Since 1900 he has been pastor in charge of the Royal Poinciana Chapel at Palm Beach, Fla., where, during the brief winter season, he speaks to thousands of the leading men and women of the country.

In answer to repeated calls from the trustees and alumni of Rollins College Dr. Ward returned to that institution in 1916 to assist the trustees in securing a much-needed additional endowment and thus enlarge the scope of the college. At a great personal sacrifice to himself in time and finances Dr. Ward has served the cause of education in Florida without remuneration and has, up to the present time (1921) been instrumental in adding almost a million dollars interest-bearing endowment to Rollins. At the same time the enrollment has become the largest in the history of the college and the campus equipment very materially enlarged.

In recognition of his leadership of the educational interests of Florida, Dr. Ward was called to the University of Florida in 1918, where the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on him. Dartmouth College has also conferred on him the honorary degree of D.D.

JOHN S. TAYLOR—Continued from page 213.

Pinellas, and Mr. Taylor became a candidate for this office. Although he had vigorous opposition, with opposing candidates from both Pinellas and Hillsborough, he was nominated in the Democratic primary by a large majority and elected in the general election. He will represent both counties in the Senate of 1921 and 1923. Mr. Taylor's record in the Legislature is an admirable one and accounts for the fact that he has been so many times re-elected.

Mr. Taylor also served six years as chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas.

He is a member of M. E. Church South, a Shriner of Egypt Temple and a Knight of Pythias. He married, May 2, 1901, Miss Flossie Campbell, and they have one son, John S., Jr. Mr. Taylor lives at Largo, but has a beautiful summer home at Hendersonville, N. C. He is now building a magnificent theater at Clearwater, costing $75,000, which will be opened about March 21, 1921.

OSCAR DANIELS—Continued from page 192.

his plant was his first consideration. Offers came to him from eager cities in all parts of the country and his first selection was Brunswick, Georgia. Just before he had finally decided upon Brunswick, however, a telegram advised him to take a look at Tampa. He came to Tampa at once—and stayed. The plant of the Tampa Shipbuilding and Engineering Company was taken over and the necessary additions made. Within a few weeks the plant was in operation and has been continually since, employing 2 300 men. Ten ships have been launched thus far and three others are now on the ways. The payroll of the plant is from $50,000 to $65,000 weekly, not including the overhead expense or the salaried men. Supplies are purchased in Tampa, averaging $50,000 weekly. The contracts so far secured for vessels amount to $25,000,000. Although the contracts with the Government are about completed, Mr. Daniels expects to continue operating, building ships on private contracts and doing general ship repairing work. His company has a six-year lease on the present plant and site. The Daniels plant did much to keep Tampa "going" during the days of war depression, and it is recognized as one of the city's greatest assets.

Mr. Daniels is a Mason and Shriner, a member of the Bankers, Athletic, Engineers, Press and National Sporting Clubs of New York, Lake George Country Club, Athletic and Engineers Clubs, of Chicago, and of the leading clubs of Tampa. He is a director of the Citizens and American Bank & Trust Co., of Tampa, and of the Central Coal Company, of New York.

Mrs. Daniels was Miss Bertha M. Walker, of Providence, R. I., and they have three children, Oscar Roy, Loraine Ruth and David Gordon.

Mr. Daniels maintains offices in Chicago, New York City and Tampa, Fla.

LEE B. SKINNER—Continued from page 199.

and Shippers' League and president and general manager of the Hillsboro Hotel Company. He owns a fine home at Dunedin and his groves cover a large portion of the surrounding territory.

Mr. Skinner has held only one office, that of Mayor of Dunedin, to which he has been elected a number of times serving, in all, about ten years. Mrs. Skinner was Miss Mary Bruce and they have four children, Elizabeth, Brunson, Robert E., and Francis L.

A great believer in Florida, Mr. Skinner has never hesitated to show his faith by his works. He is one of the most influential of Florida "boosters" and no man has more thoroughly devoted his time, his effort and his money to the development of the resources of the State.

ROSCO NETTLES—Continued from page 206.

lights and this idea developed into one of Tampa's distinctive attractions.

The Tampa Gas Company now owns and operates the Lakeland Gas Company and the Plant City Electric Light and Ice Company, and Mr. Nettles personally directs these enterprises in addition to the Tampa plant. He has demonstrated unusual executive ability and has also taken an active part in public affairs, giving his own aid and that of the company in all civic projects which tend to the upbuilding of the city.

Mr. Nettles is a member of the Elks, the Tampa Yacht and Country Club and is a Mason and a Shriner. He married Miss Mary Allen. They have no children. He lives on the Bayshore Boulevard.

HILTON SCREVEN HAMPTON—Continued from page 210.

Mr. Hampton has been active in civic movements and during the period of the world war gave much of his time to the service of the Government. He was one of the "Four Minute Men" who made effective speeches in behalf of the Liberty Loan and other war work campaigns.

AUGUSTUS H. DeVANE—Continued from page 208.

Mr. DeVane is a Knight of Pythias, but his life has been so thoroughly devoted to work and business that he has not taken the time to affiliate with other organizations. He married, November 27, 1900, and has six children, Meeker, Daphne, Ouzie Mabel, Eldred, A. H., Jr., and Hassie

WILLIAM F. MILLER—Continued from page 209.

carrying on an extensive development in connection with the famous Temple orange; a director of the Florida Finance Corporation; secretary, treasurer and director of the Grape Fruit Growers Association; secretary, treasurer and director of the Florida Orange Growers Corporation; director of the Valrico Citrus Growers Association; director of the Hillsborough County Citrus Sub-Exchange; and a director of the Florida Grower Publishing Company. As a member and director of the Tampa Rotary Club, Mr. Miller has been a most valuable member of that organization.

Mr. Miller's most important position, however, is as general manager of the Exchange Supply Company, which he has held from the organization of the company, January 1, 1917, to date. This company operates two large crate mills, which supply boxes to fruit growers, and also conducts a general growers supply business. It is affiliated with the Florida Citrus Exchange.

Mr. Miller married, June 5, 1901, Miss Dalzie Hamner, of Kansas City, Mo., and they have two children, Eleanor Hope and J. B. Hamner Miller.

CHESTER R. McFARLAND—Continued from page 207.

service and in enlarging the plant as the needs of the public required. He has devoted his whole time to the management of the company and his great practical knowledge has enabled him to overcome difficulties that would have discouraged a less capable man.

Mr. McFarland is a member of the Elks, the Rotary Club, the Tampa Yacht and Country Club, the Rocky Point Golf Club, the New England Waterworks Association, the American Waterworks Association, a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World. He married Miss Evangeline Paisley and they have one son, Orin S., 35 years old. His business address is 610 Florida Avenue, and he resides at 345 Hyde Park Avenue, Tampa.

GEORGE S. GANDY—Continued from page 211.

admitted to be the finest theatre in the South, and which, at the time of its erection, was so far in advance of the growth of the city that Mr. Gandy's wisdom was seriously doubted by his friends, but is a proven success. The Plaza enables the people of St. Petersburg to enjoy the very best theatrical attractions.

Mr. Gandy's latest project is the building of a bridge across Old Tampa Bay, which will closely connect Tampa and St. Petersburg. This project is a big one and involves the investment of a large sum of money. All the preliminary steps for the building of this bridge have been completed and actual work of construction will soon begin.

Mr. Gandy was commodore of the Yachtsman's Club, of Philadelphia, Seaside Park Yacht Club, Seaside Park, N. J., and is now commodore of the St. Petersburg Yacht Club. He is a member of Lu Lu Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia, and of St. Petersburg Lodge of Elks.

He married, in 1879, Miss Clara Frances Miller, and they have five children, George S., Jr., Alfred L., Mrs. Clara Frances Wilkinson, Ruth E., and Marion. George S., Jr., and Alfred L. are associated with their father in his various enterprises.

CHARLES C. MARTIN—Continued from page 219.

In times of stress and trouble in the phosphate business, he has been one of the mainstays of the industry, assisting indispensably in restoring order and bringing the industry back to normal conditions.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Clubs, the Bartow Golf Club and the Scott Lake Golf Club. He is a Democrat in politics and makes his home in Tampa, although the headquarters of his business are at Mulberry, Florida.

Mr. Martin has been twice married. His first marriage was blessed with three children, Charles C., Jr. (deceased), Mamie and Cora. His present wife was Mrs. W. T. Lesley, of Tampa, and is the mother of two children, Sarah Lesley and Margaret Lesley.

Mr. Martin is regarded as one of the most valuable citizens of South Florida and is a persistent and untiring booster for that section. He is ever popular with business men generally and numbers his friends by his acquaintances.

ABE MAAS—Continued from page 215.

He was the first man initiated into the lodge and is the first Exalted Ruler. He was largely instrumental in the building of the handsome Elks home which is one of the prides of Tampa.

Mr. Maas, besides being president of Maas Bros., is vice-president of the Morris Plan Bank, a director in the National City Bank and a director of the Bank of West Tampa. He has been treasurer of Hillsborough Lodge of Masons for 26 years and for 25 years has been president of the Jewish Congregation Schaarai Zedek. He is a prominent member of the Shriners, the Knights of Pythias and was a charter member of the Rocky Point Golf Club.

Mr. Maas was active and influential in the various war activities. He is now serving for the second time as chairman of the European Relief campaign in Tampa, raising funds for the starving children of distressed countries.

Mr. Maas was also chosen as one of the fifteen members to draft a charter for the now existing Commission form of government which went into effect January 1, 1921.

Mrs. Maas was Miss Bena Wolf. They have two children, Sol, who is department manager of Maas Bros., and who married Miss Julia Cahn of New York six years ago, and a daughter Jessie, now Mrs. Jules Winsten of New Rochelle, N. Y. Mr. Winsten is in the jewelry business of the firm of Andrews & Winsten, 5th Ave., New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sol Maas have one child, Francis Maas, and Mr. and Mrs. Winsten, a daughter, Emilie Winsten.

CHRISTOPHER G. MEMMINGER—Continued from page 217.

He devotes his personal attention to the business of this Company and has made it one of the most extensive and profitable engaged in the business.

Mr. Memminger was formerly President of the State Bank of Lakeland, and has been one of the active factors in the upbuilding of that progressive and enterprising city.

Recognition of his knowledge and experience as a Mining Engineer led to his selection, immediately after the close of the European War, as a Special Commissioner to go to Europe and study mining conditions in the various Countries which had been engaged in the titanic conflict. He spent a year abroad on this mission and gave invaluable information to the Mining Interests of this Country on the particular subjects which he investigated.

Although frequently urged to accept public positions, Mr. Memminger yielded to the temptation only once. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Health by Governor Park Trammell and served on that body for four years. In this capacity, he proved a valuable public servant, giving much attention to the health conditions of Florida.

Mr. Memminger is a member of the Metropolitan and the Engineers Clubs of New York City, and of the Tampa and Asheville Golf Clubs. Although his home is at Coronet, Florida, where his mines are located, his business address is 99 John Street, New York City, and he resides a part of each year at Asheville, North Carolina.

He married Miss Mary Lee King, and they have one daughter, Miss Christine G. Memminger.

Mr. Memminger holds high rank among the constructive influence of Florida and his personal work has counted for much in the development of the State.

THOMAS B. KING—Continued from page 221.

Mr. King has always been active in politics, but his office holding has been limited to one very important State position, to which he devoted the best that was in him and in which he proved of great value to the educational advancement of Florida. He was appointed, by Governor Broward, a member of the Board of Control of State Institutions, which took over the direction and management of the institutions of higher learning in the State and remained on this Board for fourteen years, being reappointed by two subsequent Governors, Gilchrist and Trammell. On the Board, Mr. King was a power for good, and it was largely due to his keen business judgment that the colleges of Florida were put on a safe and satisfactory basis of operation.

Mr. King, in 1894, married Miss Ira Parker, and they have two daughters, Zoella, now Mrs. T. M. Lykes, and Hazel, now Mrs. C. P. Fish, both residing in Tampa, Fla.

Mr. King is recognized as one of the solid and substantial citizens of Florida and has had much to do with the progress and prosperity of DeSoto county and the surrounding territory.

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ALBERT H. BLANDING—Continued from page 218.

185th Infantry Brigade, one regiment of which had already gone to France. Early in April, 1918, General Blanding sailed from Newport News with the remaining regiment. This brigade was broken up on arrival in France and General Blanding was attached to the Sixteenth French Division for instruction and observation. He was stationed in the Champagne region and, ten days later, ordered to the Second Division, United States Army. From this time on, General Blanding was in the thickest of the fighting, being present at all the operations at Chateau Thierry. He was then ordered to the Sixty-Third Brigade, Thirty-Second Division, in Alsace, engaging in trench warfare. He was then sent to the Fifth Division, commanding a sector in the extreme north end of the Vosges, the command being composed of both American and French soldiers. On the withdrawal of this Division from the secter, he was placed in command of the Fifty-Third Brigade, Twenty-Seventh Division, at Ypres, on August 30, participating in the attack of the following morning and in the fierce three days' fighting, during which Verastratte and Wychette ridges were taken and turned over to the British. September 27, the Brigade made a preliminary attack on the Hindenburg line and then took part in the general attack which broke that line. The command followed the retreat of the Germans, taking part in all engagements until withdrawn from the line on October 2, for rest and replacement. General Blanding was then ordered to the command of the 184th Brigade, Ninety-Second Division, then holding the line before Metz, and was continuously in action until the minute of the armistice. He left France with the Forty-First Division and was discharged at Camp Merritt, March 1, 1919.

General Blanding received two citations for bravery, one from the General of the Twenty-Seventh Division and one from General Pershing. He also received the distinguished service medal. He is now engaged in the lumber business, being the manager for large interests. He is a Mason and an Elk and an honorary member of the Rotary Club. He married, June 1, 1908, Miss Mildred Hall, and they have three children, Elizabeth, Louise, and William.

WILLIAM F. ADAMS—Continued from page 220.

property was sold to the city of Tampa for a merely nominal price. Various propositions for using the hotel property were considered by the people of Tampa, but the great majority were in favor of maintaining it as a tourist hotel. The city derives a comparatively small annual rental, but finds the hotel a great asset, inasmuch as it offers a high-class resort for tourist visitors. Under Mr. Adams' management the social life of the hotel has been featured and both the Tampa society people and the visitors enjoy the dances, concerts and other entertainments offered. The hotel is surrounded by the most beautiful park in the country, and is convenient to golf courses, steamers, drives and other opportunities for tourist recreation.

Mr. Adams is a Shriner and member of the golf clubs. He was married in 1893 to Miss Glennie A. Bartlett. Tampans in general hope that Mr. Adams will continue as manager of the big hotel for the rest of his life.

ISAAC VAN HORN—Continued from page 251.

financing. With ample capital, the company is enabled to act as the intermediary connecting Northern capital with the business opportunities of the "Scenic Highlands" to advantage.

Mr. Van Horn's business experience has been extensive and varied. He was formerly the president of the Laramie Hahns Peak and Pacific Railroad Company. He is now the president and treasurer of the Isaac Van Horn Company, with a capital of $100,000, and with offices at Boston, Mass., and Haines City, Fla., and is the managing director of the Massachusetts and Florida Realty Company, capital $1,000,000, also with offices at Boston and Haines City. He is the first vice-president of the associated Boards of Trade of the "Scenic Highlands" and the trustee of the Mid-City Railroad Syndicate of Florida.

Mr. Van Horn is a member of the Sharon Country Club, Sharon, Mass.; a life member of the National Geographic Society and of the Appalachinn Mountain Club; member of the Y. M. C. A., and the Crooked Lake Golf and Yach Club. He was a member of the staff of Governor Quimby, of New Hampshire, with the title of Colonel.

Mr. Van Horn married Miss Clara Callahan, August 10, 1886. They have had three children, all deceased.

WILLIAM E. BOLLES—Continued from page 225.

He went to Florida with his family and established himself "on the ground." From his boyhood days, he had always wanted to live in Florida. Oldsmar was little more than "a wide place in the road," but it soon began to put on municipal airs. Streets were laid out, substantial buildings erected, factories started and some of the surrounding country cleared and put under cultivation. The original purchase by Mr. Olds included 37,500 acres. Oldsmar today is a revelation. The intelligent, truthful publicity directed by Mr. Bolles made it famous throughout the country. The town has made more progress the past four years than any other town of its size or age in Florida. It has been called the new town that made a noise like New York.

Mr. Bolles is president of the Oldsmar Board of Trade, and President of the Pinellas County Board of Trade in which he is doing much to develop Pinellas County generally. He lives in Hillsborough county, just over the Pinellas county line, and this is said to be the first time a resident of one county has been made president of the Board of Trade of another county. He is also vice-president and director of the Pinellas County Fair Association, and in April, 1921, was elected president of the Florida State Grape Growers' Association.

Mr. Bolles is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He is a member of the Florida State Horticultural Society and the Florida Automobile Association. He is a Democrat in politics and secretary of the Oldsmar Democratic Club. For years he has been an active member of the Ancient Order of the Unterrified.

Mr. Bolles has a beautiful home at Oldsmar, Fla., on twelve acres of rich land fronting on Tampa Bay, where he can enjoy his favorite outdoor sports—growing tropical fruits and flowers, fishing and swimming. He has one of the best private libraries in that part of the State.

He married, June 14, 1899, Miss Mary A. Glass, of Detroit, daughter of Dr. Jas. S. Glass, and granddaughter of Dr. J. W. Kermott. Mr. and Mrs. Bolles have two children, Paul K., a law student at the University of Florida, and Elvira H., a student at Southern College, Florida. The home life of the family is unusually happy. Mrs. Bolles is president of the Oldsmar Woman's Club, and prominent in the Pinellas County Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Mr. Bolles is popular, a man who can make and keep friends. Once in Detroit and once in Oldsmar he has delivered a good sermon in the absence of the regular minister; and as an entertainer he can make a humorous speech that will make the audience roar with laughter. In the last four years he has gained additional valuable experience in handling good Florida real estate. He says there are as many valuable opportunities to make money and be happy in Florida today, as there were in Michigan twenty years ago. He is a one hundred per cent. optimist on Florida's future. One of the biggest real estate deals he was ever connected with was the sale of 20,000 acres of South Florida lands in one transaction to Northern capitalists in the fall of 1920. No deal is too small or too big for him.

It is the good fortune of South Florida that it has been able to attract such men as Mr. Bolles, whose ability and energy are doing so much for the material advancement of the State.

DR. HENRY H. STEBBINS—Continued from page 228.

has no desire to quit the enjoyable environment of his country estate, except for long motor tours which he takes annually with Mrs. Stebbins. These trips have embraced an interesting variety, extending from New England to the far West.

Dr. and Mrs. Stebbins almost continually entertain friends at "Belvedere" and their home is one of the show places of Florida.

Dr. Stebbins is a Knight Templar and was a charter member of the Tampa Lodge of Elks, of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club and the Tampa Automobile and Golf Club. He is also a member of the Tampa Board of Trade. During his active practice he was associated with all the medical societies, but resigned when he retired from the profession.

Dr. Stebbins has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Clara Hardy, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and they had four children, Harry, now of Denver, Colorado; Helen, deceased; Genevieve, now Mrs. De Soto Fitzgerald, Richmond, Va.; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Hunter Henderson, of Tampa. His present wife was Mrs. Smithey Rabourn Stubbs Hazen, of Georgia and Tampa. They have no children.

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BRAXTON BEACHAM—Continued from page 222.

Mr. Beacham has not rared to enter political life to any great extent, although solicited to do so. Just to show that it was possible for him to walk out of his private office into public life he consented to enter the Mayor's office of this city for one term and was a candidate for Congressman-at-Large from his State, and as such made a radical departure from the views generally held, by his advocacy of Federal aid in public highway building.

This was a new idea to many and so wide a departure from the cherished opinions of the South that doubtless it had much to do with his defeat, because the people were not at that time ready for so radiral a departure, but it must be pleasant for him to realize at this time how this very idea is so enthusiastically approved by the people and has become an integral part of Government policy.

The early days of the World War brought into consideration several startling new conditions that demanded men of a certain type to take hold of the wheels of commerce, of business, of supply and demand, of conservation, and turn them into new channels, and when the United States Government went in search of available men of affairs, of executive force to assist in regulating the many difficult problems thrust upon the country and selected men of the type of Herbert Hoover and others to undertake this delicate work, Mr. Beacham was appointed Food Admioistrator of the State of Florida, in which capacity he served from September, 1917, until after the close of the war without pay.

Certainly this was a great tribute to Mr. Beoeham's reputation, his capacity and patriotism. This important office was one of power and far-reaching influence and effect, and one in which a person any less than the man appointed could easily have run on the rocks of public criticism and national disaster, but he kindly, yet forcefully, administered its duties throughout the entire State to the great satisfaction of the Government and of the people, as well as with honor to himself, securing the highest praise from Washington for the thorough and economical manner in which it was conducted, actually at less expense than any similar department in the country.

When the time arrived to close up the affairs of the Food Administrator's State office, although in such positions many men used them as a stepping stone to political favur, Mr. Beacham quietly cleaned out the office, bade adieu to his efficient force of assistants, closed the dour, turned the key in the lock and quietly walked down to his own private office, considering this a closed incident in his life.

If the writer of this sketch were to describe in pen-picture the outstanding features of this gentleman, he would say: Safe, Sone, Sensible, Constant, Constructive, Conservative.

LaMARCUS C. EDWARDS—Continued from page 227.

Mr. Edwards is extensively interested in banks and real estate in South Florida. He is a very active business man and has made a signal success of everything he has undertaken. He is a director of National City Bank of Tampa, Fla., and Polk County Trust Company, of Lakeland, Fla.

He is a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity, a Hoo Hoo, a Mason and an Elk. He is a Democrat in politics. His home is at Thonotosassa, but he spends considerable time in Dade City and in Tampa, supervising his large interests.

Mr. Edwards married, November 1, 1893, Miss Berta Ferguson, of Bartow, Fla. They have five children, M'Liss, now Mrs. C. Monroe Price, of Brooksville, Florida; Lucille, now Mrs. Webb C. Clarke, of Tampa; Josie, who is attending the Florida College for Women at Tallahassee; L. C., Jr., and William F.

Mr. Edwards is regarded as one of the representative men of Florida and is a strong believer in the future of the State.

WILLIAM R. FULLER—Continued from page 232.

years, during which time some of the most important public improvements were inaugurated throughout the city.

Mr. Fuller is a member of the Tampa Yacht and Country Club and the local golf clubs, Knights of Pythias, Elks and other clubs.

He has always given freely of his time, money and efforts to every movement for the material and moral advancement of the city of Tampa and has been identified actively with all civic endeavor for better things.

Mr. Fuller was married March 17, 1891, to Miss Bertha E. DeTar, daughter of Dr. Theodore DeTar, of Bradentown. His residence is 1009 South Oregon Avenue.

JAMES H. THOMPSON—Continued from page 224.

During his residence at Lansing, Mr. Thompson filled many responsible positions, including those of President of the R. E. Olds Company, Secretary-Treasurer of the Reo Motor Car Company, of Canada, Secretary of the Original Gas Company, President of the Standard Real Estate Company, and counsel for the Ann Arbor Railroad Company.

In 1919, two years after Mr. Olds took up his Oldsmar project, Mr. Thompson became Mr. Olds' personal representative in his Florida interests. He has resided at Oldsmar since that time and has been the active factor in the building of the thriving little city which has attracted so much attention throughout the country.

Mr. Thompson, in addition to being the right-hand-man of Mr. Olds at Oldsmar, is a director of the Oldsmar Tractor Company, the Gulf Lumber and Power Company, and Vice-President of the Oldsmar State Bank. He is also still a director of the First State Savings Bank, of Evart, Michigan.

The Kiwanis Club, of Tampa, composed of leading business men of that city, honored Mr. Thompson by electing him President of their organization, which position he held from September, 1920, to May, 1921, taking a leading part in important civic movements in Tampa, and has since been elected Lieutenant Governor for the Alabama-Florida District, which position he now holds. He is a member of the Riverside Country Club, of Lansing, and of the Country Club, of Evart, Mich.

Mr. Thompson is one of the prominent Masons of the country and takes especial pride in his record in that order. He was made a Thirty-third Degree Mason in 1915 and in 1920 was accorded the unusual honor of being made a member of the Royal Order of Scotland. In Michigan, he attained a record never before reached in that State—that of being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge and Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, both in the same year. He is a Knight Templar and a Shriner and was accorded high honors in Masonic circles in his native state.

Mr. Thompson's hobby is hard work. He believes ardently in the future of Florida and particularly of the Gulf Coast.

Mr. Thompson, on August 8, 1894, married Miss Minnie E. Ardis, of Evart, Mich., and they have had two children, Maxwell, deceased, and Charlotte Anne.

WILLIAM E. LEE—Continued from page 229.

people of that thriving town, and his election as Mayor in 1919 gave him an opportunity to demonstrate his usefulness as a citizen. Since he has been Mayor, Plant City has been bonded for public improvements and the streets are now being substantially improved with the proceeds of the bond issue.

Mr. Lee was one of the first called for service under the selective draft, but was rejected by the examining physician on physical grounds. Not being permitted to go into active military service, Mr. Lee devoted much of his time during the war period to the service of the government. He was prominent in the various Liberty Loan and other war work campaigns, both in Plant City and the surrounding country and always had the satisfaction of seeing Plant City go "over the top."

AUGUST B. MUGGE—Continued from page 241.

Division" which made some of the most brilliant records in the history of the war.

Mr. Mugge married, March, 1921, Miss Dorothea Schoel, of Birmingham, Ala., daughter of Mr. Herman Schoel, Sr., one of Birmingham's noted Civil Engineers.

The late Robert Mugge, father of August Mugge, was one of Tampa's pioneer citizens, locating in that city in the early "Seventies." He was one of the chief factors in the upbuilding of the city and always took the keenest interest in every movement which had for its purpose the advancement of the material interests of the community. He was a member of the Board of Public Works under the administration of Mayor James McKay and helped plan some of the more important public improvements which Tampans are enjoying today. He was a practical man and thoroughly progressive in his ideas. At the time of his death he was one of the largest taxpayers in the city. August Mugge was appointed administrator of the estate until the incorporation of the properties in the Robert Mugge Company.

ALONZO B. McMULLEN—Continued from page 233.

Mr. McMullen married, November 23, 1908, Miss Edna Jeffords, of Ocala, Fla., and they have two sons, Edmund and William. He has offices in the Petteway building.

GEORGE A. MILLER—Continued from page 223.
dock work. He has recently built the Belleview Country Club, a part of the big Belleview hotel property.

Mr. Miller is the owner of many fine bungalows and owns and operates the Lake View Inn, of fifty rooms, at Lake Wales, one of the most attractive resorts in Florida. He is also interested in numerous business enterprises in South Florida, including a business block at Clearwater and 300 acres on the Gulf of Mexico, near Clearwater. This property he expects to develop into a fine summer cottage resort.

Mr. Miller is an Elk, a Knight of Pythias and an active member of the Tampa Board of Trade. He is a Democrat and takes a lively interest in local politics. He has been twice married. His present wife was Mrs. Fannie B. Orr, of Flandreu, South Dakota. They have no children.

Mr. Miller enjoys a large acquaintance with the leading men of Florida and with the wealthy tourists who come to South Florida during the winter season. He is a man of affairs, with many important and profitable interests, and his success is the result of his own ability and effort.

A. J. KNIGHT—Continued from page 231.
property on the Estuary and the plant of the Tampa Dock Company was the first important development of that property. The Tampa Dock Company received a high rating on the work performed at its plant and this was largely due to Mr. Knight's personal and active supervision of its operations. He is still president of the Hendry & Knight Co., and the Tampa Dock Co.

While he has never fancied public office, Mr. Knight has always been influential in politics. He was a close friend of the late Governor N. B. Broward and had much to do with that sturdy Floridian's elevation to high office. He is an uncompromising Democrat, but has retired from politics.

JOHN A. GRAHAM—Continued from page 240.
Major and made the head of the Surplus Property Division of the Fifth Zone, including Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North and South Carolina and Tennessee. He had charge of the extensive sale of surplus Government supplies in those States.

Major Graham is a Mason and a member of the St. Petersburg Yacht Club, the Tampa Yacht and Country Club, the Bradentown Golf and Country Club, the American Legion, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, Military Order of the World War, and the Society of Quartermaster's Officers. He still holds commission as Major in the Quartermaster's Reserve Corps, and is the ranking Major in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Major Graham was first married at Tallahassee, Florida, in 1887, to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, who died in 1899, leaving an infant son, John A., Jr., now of Bradentown, Florida. In 1894 he married Miss Nina Hayward, of Chicago, their daughter, Harriett Hayward, born in 1895, dying in 1913 while attending Washington Seminary, at Atlanta, Ga.

Major Graham's father's father, Alexander Graham, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, in 1792, coming to the United States in 1822 and settling at Savannah, Georgia, where he married Eliza MacDonnell, Major Graham's father being their only son. All of his relatives on his father's side, with the exception of his brothers and sisters, live in Scotland. His mother, Adeline Pelot, was the daughter of Col. John Cooper Pelot, one of the first settlers of Florida. His father, Judge E. M. Graham, a Confederate soldier, who settled on the site of what is now Bradentown, was, at the time of his death, in 1902, the oldest member of the South Florida bar.

JESSE E. KNIGHT—Continued from page 243.
competent teacher and he has insisted upon keeping the faculties of the various schools up to the highest grade of ability and efficiency.

Mr. Knight has been a consistent and active advocate of increased pay for public school teachers, realizing that the small salaries paid tend to make it impossible to secure or to retain the services of good teachers. He has appeared before various civic bodies urging that a determined effort be made to this end, inasmuch as the standard of future citizenship depends largely upon the kind of training given the school children of today.

Mr. Knight is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Florida Automobile Association.

He married, February 27, 1901, Miss Elizabeth House, and they have one child, Edgar.

VALENTINE M. ANTUONO—Continued from page 237.
business. He organized the C. H. S. Cigar Company and sold stock on credit and easy payments to his employees in order for them to share in the profits of the company. However the employees did not show their appreciation of this, for in a short while they went out on a strike and their stock was bought back by Mr. Antuono, who now operates the factory under his own name.

Having worked as a cigarmaker for fourteen years, Mr. Antuono knows the business from the ground up, and his remarkable success is due to experience plus energy and hard work.

Mr. Antuono is especially proud of the fact that he has always been an unyielding advocate of the "open shop" in the cigar manufacturing industry. For a long time he stood entirely alone among Tampa manufacturers in adhering to this policy, steadfastly refusing to countenance any labor union dictation or control in the operation of his business. During the recent prolonged cigarmaker's strike, all the manufacturers of the city adopted the policy which Mr. Antuono had practiced for years, and the result was that the manufacturers won a decisive victory, establishing the "open shop" as a permanent thing in the cigar industry.

Mr. Antuono owns valuable city and suburban property, including a magnificent town home and a delightful summer home at Indian Rocks, represents the Italian Government as consular agent, is a member of the Elks, the Pythians, the automobile and golf clubs, and, with it all, is one of the "best fellows" imaginable. He married Miss Jennie Geraci and they have two children, Fred and Mary.

G. NORMAN BAUGHMAN—Continued from page 240.
Mr. Baughman early adopted the trade-mark or slogan, "Amesco," which stands for "America's Most Energetic Supply Company." He is a thoroughly up-to-date and progressive business man and, while making a success of his own business, has been prominent and efficient in many important civic movements.

He is a charter member of the Tampa Rotary Club, has been one of its most active members, doing valiant service in the numerous campaigns and public projects conducted by that club. He is a member of six automobile associations, local, State and National, of three good roads organizations, and State Vice-President of the National Automotive Equipment Association. He is a leading member of the Hyde Park Methodist Church and Sunday School, a director of the Y. M. C. A., Governor of Tampa Board of Trade and associated with other local associations, societies and clubs.

Mr. Baughman was elected a member of the board which drew up the commission charter which was adopted by the people of Tampa and under which the city government is now being operated. He has recently been elected a member of the Library Board.

Mr. Baughman married Miss Mary Pauline Dodds in 1901, and they have three children, Grace Pauline, Wilbur Norman and St. George.

RUSSELL H. TARR—Continued from page 242.
Mr. Tarr has been honored with the presidency of the Florida Furniture Association, composed of the leading furniture dealers of the State.

He is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Hillsborough Lodge, of the Royal Arch and Knights Templar and of Egypt Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was recently elected a member of the Tampa Rotary Club, representing the classification "retail furniture."

He is also a member of Board of Directors of Y. M. C. A.; a member 1st Methodist Church and member Board of Stewards of same.

Mr. Tarr married, October 16, 1907, Miss Berdina Miller Crowell, of Tampa. They have three children, Russell Crowell, John Robert and Lucy Jane.

ROBERT T. JOUGHIN—Continued from page 257.
In addition to his other business interests, Mr. Joughin is now conducting a large cigar, refreshment and restaurant business at Lafayette and Tampa streets, one of the most prominent corners of the city.

Mr. Joughin is a Past Master of Hillsborough Lodge of Masons. He is a Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite Mason, an Egypt Temple Shriner, and an Elk.

In June, 1909, he married Miss Lula M. Jackson. They have no children.

DAVID S. WELCH—Continued from page 270.

since its inception, particularly active in the various projects for good roads. For the past five years he has been vice-president of the Florida State Automobile Association. He also takes interest in social organizations, being a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, the Yacht Club of St. Petersburg, and other clubs and societies.

On January 9, 1909, Mr. Welch married Leha C. Light, of Montezuma, Iowa. Their children are: Sewall, age eleven; Frank, age nine; Randil, age eight, and Catherine, age five years. His residence is now at St. Petersburg, and Mr. Welch divides his time between that city and other sections in which his business interests are located.

DEMPSEY C. LEE. Continued from page 276.

ter of Judge William Henry Edwards. They have six children, William Edwards Lee, the present Mayor of Plant City, and also a grower and shipper of citrus fruits; LaMarcus Walthugh Lee, the present King Gasparilla, of Tampa, and a prominent young business man; Louise and Rosemary Lee, twin daughters, who married brothers, Jack and Frederick Swain Johnston; Grace Gertrude Lee, now Mrs. Henry Thomas, of Tampa, Fla., and Nell Lee, a student of Lucy Cobb College, Athens, Ga.

Mr. Lee is a man of energy and ability and has much to do with the development of the beautiful Thonotosassa section, as well as the upbuilding of Florida generally.

CHARLES E. BARNES. Continued from page 257.

campaigns of 1920, and was a member of the Florida delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, which nominated Harding and Coolidge. He was a strong supporter of both the successful candidates in the convention.

Since his retirement as Postmaster, Mr. Barnes has built up an extensive business in real estate, rents and insurance. He is the manager of the Barlow Land Company, one of the oldest and most reliable realty concerns in Florida. He is one of the "live wires" of Plant City and takes a leading part in all public and civic affairs.

Mr. Barnes is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, having taken both the Scottish and York rites. He was a charter member of Plant City Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Mamie E. Whitehurst, of Plant City, and they have two children, Charles Olin, aged 17, and Noel Evan, aged 15.

COLUMBUS W. DEEN. Continued from page 254.

a school building, which he gave to the town. Like other things which Mr. Deen projected, Alma grew and is now the county seat of Bacon county.

Mr. Deen served as a director of the Consolidated Naval Stores Company from 1903 to 1909.

Few men are more fully entitled to the classification of "self-made" than C. W. Deen. He lacked all the early advantages and had to make opportunities for himself. His parents died when he was two years old and he was reared an orphan. Despite these handicaps, he bought and worked out a farm of 400 acres before he was twenty-one, and, at twenty-two, was the proprietor of a mercantile business. His present fortune has been won by hard work, intelligently applied.

Mr. Deen is a Shriner, a Mason, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Lakeland Rotary Club. He has always refused to be a candidate for public office, but consented to serve as one of the bond trustees of Lakeland, the second bonds the city had ever voted.

Mr. Deen married, in April, 1885, Miss Emma Mann. They have had four children, Grady and Grace living and Eula and Ellis, deceased.

ROLAND A. WILSON—Continued from page 280.

the Tampa lodge of Elks, and while not so active with the Tampa Box Co., as in its early history, he is still its secretary and treasurer and a member of the board of directors and next to Mr. Leiman one of the largest stockholders. Mr. Wilson has varied and important interests other than his connection with the Tampa Box Co.

JORGE R. LEON—Continued from page 286.

and they have been blessed with a son, Jose M. Leon, aged fourteen months. They reside in High Park, Tampa.

Although one of the younger men in the cigar manufacturing industry, Mr. Leon is highly respected and considered an expert in both tobaccos and cigars, and has created a most favorable impression in the city as a gentleman and a business man.

BEN H. BOSTAIN. Continued from page 261.

these places, the satisfactory service of the public is the inviolable rule and this sort of service has resulted in the rapid and substantial growth of the business.

Mr. Bostain has arranged for another important expansion of his interests, having recently purchased the Majestic Hotel building, at 110 West Lafayette street, located directly on the Lafayette street bridge, the greatest traffic thoroughfare in the city. This building has been used as a hotel and will be continued as such by Mr. Bostain, but he will make general improvements and build an addition.

Mr. Bostain is a Rotarian, a member of the Rocky Point Golf Club and the Gasparillas, and a life member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is an active Y. M. C. A. worker and was instrumental in putting the local organization on its feet. During the influenza epidemic, he gave away thousands of bowls of soup to the poor, delivering it personally in his car. As chairman of the Methodist Centenary drive, he directed the work of putting Tampa "over the top."

Mr. Bostain married Miss Florede C. Tucker, of Conyers, Ga. They have two sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM E. SINCLAIR. Continued from page 263.

rest of his life to managing the springs and marketing its famous water. In 1915, he bought an interest in the springs and became vice-president and general manager of the Espiritu Santo Springs Company, which position he still holds. Under his management, numerous improvements have been made and the selling of the water has become an important industry.

The Espiritu Santo water is now being shipped all over the country and its fame is spreading far and wide. Seemingly marvelous cures have been effected, both among those who have the water shipped to them and those who visit the springs and get the treatment at first-hand. Safety Harbor is a pretty resort on Old Tampa Bay and very popular with tourists. It is declared to be the identical spot where DeSoto landed and the name "Espiritu Santo" was given to the place by him, meaning "Holy Spirit."

Mr. Sinclair is a Mason and a Shriner. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal church and a Democrat in politics. He married, December 30, 1919, Miss Rosalie Tucker, daughter of Captain and Mrs. James F. Tucker, pioneer residents of Safety Harbor.

WALLACE OLIVER STOVALL. Continued from page 273.

tion to the kingship. They were married in 1917 and have one child, Wallace Oliver, Jr.

Mr. Stovall enlisted in the Navy during the world war and served on the U. S. S. Raleigh until his discharge from the service.

He is a young man of many sterling qualities and progressive ideas and is devoted to the interests of The Tribune which, under his father's management, has become one of the monumental successes of Southern journalism.

ALBERT SCHNEIDER. Continued from page 249.

He is still largely interested in citrus groves, being a great believer in the permanence and prosperity of that industry in Florida. He has been influential in all the movements which have been inaugurated for the protection of the Florida citrus industry and for the improvement of conditions of production and marketing of the fruit.

Mr. Schneider has never sought public office, but his fellow-citizens of Plant City insisted that he serve them on the Board of Public Works. He was elected a member of that Board in 1914 and was re-elected in 1916, 1918 and 1920, being now the chairman of the Board. In this capacity, Mr. Schneider has been instrumental in bringing about the many public improvements which have been made at Plant City.

Mr. Schneider is a Thirty-third degree Mason, a Knight Templar, an Elk, Odd Fellow and member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He married, August 9, 1889, Miss Angie Elizabeth Hammerly. They have no children.

EDWARD W. COATES—Continued from page 252.

Mr. Coates has belonged to the order of Odd Fellows for twenty-eight years. He is a charter member of the Civitan Club, recently organized in Tampa, and is also a member of Tampa Lodge of Elks.

He married, on August 26, 1903, Miss Clara Mae Anderson, of Tampa, and they have four children, Harold, Irma, Edward, Jr., and Ruby Mae.

His business address is 312 Washington street, Tampa, Florida.

GEORGE BOOTH—Continued from page 250.

in the affairs of the party, having a strong political influence in his county. He is a Mason and a Shriner, both Scottish and York rites, and a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, being now the senior warden and having served as vestryman.

Mr. Booth married, February 9, 1882, Miss Elizabeth Pickett, of Jacksonville, Fla. They have five children, Orene, George, Azeele, Elsa and Teama.

Mr. Booth is a great believer in Florida, and is never happier than when expatiating to interested listeners on the wonderful resources and unlimited possibilities of the State. He has done much valuable work toward attracting settlers and investors to the Safety Harbor section. Being, as he is, a native son, and his father and grandfather having been among the original settlers, he is inseparably wedded to South Florida and believes it is destined to be the richest country on earth.

JAMES D. FIENE—Continued from page 292.

As general manager of his company, he is constantly working for the betterment of his business and its trade conditions. He has been one of the leading spirits in the formation of the Florida Electrical Contractors Association.

Married in Tampa, in 1915, to Miss Kathryn M. Shaw, Mr. Fiene has three children, one girl and two boys, and his home is his proudest possession.

BENJAMIN COSIO—Continued from page 303.

is an Elk, Knight of Columbus and a member of the Centro Espanol and Centro Asturiano.

Mr. Cosio married Miss Rosalie Arguelles, daughter of F. P. Arguelles, and they have five children, Benjamin, Rudolph, Isabel, Carmen and Rita.

WILLIAM DAVID BAILEY—Continued from page 302.

of the Palma Ceia Golf Club, always participating in the championship contests of that club.

His wife was Miss Tallulah Fleming, of Brunswick, Georgia, and they have two children, William D., Jr., and Charles Fleming.

ARTHUR L. AUVIL—Continued from page 302.

Mr. Auvil married, June 19, 1907, Miss Ruby Sealey, of Mayo, Florida, and they have five children, Colon S., Theo B., Arthur L., Jr., Jessie Margaret and Mary. Mr. Auvil has had gratifying success in his practice and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Dade City and Pasco county.

FREDERICK G. THOMPSON—Continued from page 300.

the advancement of the community. He is a great believer in South Florida and its future and does not regret the day he located at Boca Grande, which boasts one of the finest harbors on any coast.

Mr. Thompson married, in May, 1912, Miss Mary Frances Whidden, and they have one son, born during the stirring days of the world war (August, 1918). In honor of two favorite heroes of American history, the boy was christened Lafayette Pershing.

Mr. Thompson's father died when he was a mere boy and this necessitated that he assume the burden of supporting his mother and sisters. Despite this handicap, he has won a high place through hard work and perseverance. He is essentially a self-made man and his friends, who have always believed in him, rejoice that he has achieved such a signal success.

FRANCIS EPPES HARRIS—Continued from page 303.

of County Commissioner, and, as a delegate from Florida, was a member of the committee which formulated the platform at Baltimore on which Woodrow Wilson was elected president. Mr. Harris, in 1879, married Miss Ella McDonald and they have five children, Thomas H., Francis Eppes, Jr., Mrs. Charles H. Lloyd, Mrs. L. A. Shepherd and Mrs. W. Harvey Clark.

DR. LUCIAN B. MITCHELL—Continued from page 333.

his practice. He is a member of the Society of Alumnae of Bellevue Hospital, and of the county, State and American Medical Associations. He is a past president of the Hillsborough County Medical Association. Dr. Mitchell married Miss Marie Guitterez, of Tampa. They have no children.

HERBERT S. PHILLIPS—Continued from page 302.

is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the county and State Bar Associations. He married, in 1906, Miss Lois Porter, of Alabama, and they have five daughters, Frances, Lois Stanton, Mary Bird, Myra Porter and Portia.

JAMES L. BROWN—Continued from page 304.

sociation of Electrical Contractors and Dealers. He held the office of city electrician for four years, 1906-1910.

He married, August 27, 1901, Miss Mamie L. Andrews and they have two children, Thelma May and Dorothy Ida, respectively eighteen and seven years of age.

JOSEPH ANTONIO FALSONE—Continued from page 304.

time before, deciding to move to Florida, where he has lived ever since.

Thirty years ago, Mr. Falsone located in Tampa, Florida, and has been engaged in various activities. He established the Falsone Motor Car Company several years ago and has conducted that business uninterruptedly since. This company has the agency for the Wescott car and Mr. Falsone has had excellent success in introducing this car in this section. The company also carries a full line of parts, accessories, etc.

Mr. Falsone married Miss Maria Oddo, of this city, who died November 13, 1918, of influenza. He has eleven children, five boys and six girls.

EMORY LEROY LESLEY—Continued from page 306

He is a Knight of Pythias. On September 17, 1896, he married Miss Jeonie K. Morgan, of DeSoto county, and they have six children, E. L., Jr., Mary Virginia, Geraldine Elizabeth, John Tolliver, India Childes and Edith.

MANUEL CORRAL—Continued from page 305.

Mr. Corral is president of the Centro Asturiano and a member of the Palma Ceia Golf Club. He married Miss Angeles Cuesto, of Spain, and they have eight children, the eldest sixteen, the youngest two and a half years of age.

FREDERICK D. COSNER—Continued from page 306.

City, Florida, as vice-president of the Dade City Veneer, Lath and Crate Manufacturing Company. Selling that business, he is now the owner of a 45-acre orange grove. Mr. Cosner served in the Spanish-American war. He is a Mason and Shriner. He married Miss Elizabeth Joh Cobb, of Montgomery, Alabama, February 12, 1918.

MARVIN PIPKIN—Continued from page 305.

absorbers for gas masks. Mr. Pipkin was discharged from the service, February 28, 1919, with the rank of Master Engineer, Senior Grade. He is a Mason and Knight of Pythias. On July 22, 1919, he married Miss Kathryn Enright, of Cleveland, O., and they have one daughter, Patricia.

SIMEON E. SPARKMAN—Continued from page 307.

and is also interested in other enterprises in the county. He married Miss Mary C. Hackney, of Hillsborough county, and they have six children, Lovick B., J. Marvin, Walter B., Will S., Amos L., and Mrs. Sarah R. McKinney.

MILO M. LEE—Continued from page 306.

years, under McKinley and Roosevelt, resigning to move to Florida.

Mr. Lee is a Knight of Pythias, a Forester, a Moose and member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. He married, June 29, 1892, Miss Kathryn Welter and they have five children, Morell J., editor of *The Haines City Herald*; Cy, L., secretary of the Florida Chief Publishing Company; Idell M., Vesta Florence and Kathryn I. He owns a beautiful home, "Silverside," and grows citrus fruit as a side line.

JAMES L. KELLEY, M. D.—Continued from page 305.

Dr. Kelley married Miss Lillian Windsor, January 7, 1875, and Miss Sarah F. Wilson, March 23, 1917. He has seven children, five sons A. T., G. H., F. M., E. R., and J. L., and two daughters, Mrs. James Holder, of Tampa, Fla., and Mrs. H. R. Wilburn, of West Palm Beach, Florida.

WILLIAM C. SPENCER—Continued from page 307.

In the general election, he again had opposition, but was elected by a substantial majority. Mr. Spencer is a diligent and efficient public officer and has made a creditable record in the capture and apprehension of criminals as well as in the civil business of his office.

HARRY JAMES WATROUS—Continued from page 307.

Citizens Bank and Trust Company, continued as a director of the Citizens-American Bank and Trust Company. He is also a director of the First Savings and Trust Company. He is an extensive owner of real estate and has developed and sold a number of important subdivisions in and around the city of Tampa.

Mr. Watrous married, in 1891, Miss Nannie Givens, daughter of Thomas W. Givens, and they have five children, Mary (Mrs. Robert L. James, of Lexington, Ky.), Margaret, now senior pupil nurse in Wesley Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Ga., Louise (Mrs. Claiborne M. Phipps, of Tampa), Harry J., Jr., and Thomas M.

Mr. Watrous resides in Tampa and his business address is 315½ Franklin street.

JOHN B. WHITLEDGE—Continued from page 271.

Mr. Whitledge is an Elk and a Modern Woodman.

He married, in 1889, Miss Lille May Boyd, daughter of Colonel L. B. Boyd, of Winter Haven, Florida, and they have three children, Louise, now the wife of Dr. Shadman, of Boston, Massachusetts; Margie and Land II.

GEORGE F. WASHBURN—Continued from page 244.

Boston. He has been three times a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference of the World, twice delegate to the General Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has traveled extensively in Europe, Asia, Palestine and Egypt. He has been very active as a public speaker for various civic and patriotic causes.

Mr. Washburn married, March 20th, 1883, Mabel Virginia Griffin, of Chelsea, Mass. Children: Alden Frederic, Winnifred and Virginia.

He is a citizen and voter of Clearwater, Florida, where he maintains his winter residence and business address. His summer home is at Manomet, Mass.; his Boston office, 630 Washington street, that city, and his New York office is in the Proctor building, Mt. Vernon, New York.

L. M. BLOOM—Continued from page 301.

out when the armistice was signed. During this time he was editor of the camp paper.

He is a member of Masonic lodge; Knights Templar; Royal Arch Masons; Kappa Sigma fraternity.

Mr. Bloom married, February 9, 1909, Miss Grace Mary Beard. They have one son, Thomas Russell Bloom.

DR. MORGAN W. SKAGGS—Continued from page 351.

Deer, Modern Woodmen of America, Miami Shrine Club, Morocco Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. and Miami Motor Club.

He was married, October 28, 1914, to Inez Berryman. Their children are Virginia Ruth Skaggs and Thomas Wayne Skaggs.

His business address is 145 E. Flagler street, Miami.

FENELON F. HIPPEE POPE—Continued from page 301.

of Rev. J. H. Rodgers, and one son, Joseph Pope; and Mrs. E. M. P. Scott, wife of Dr. I. H. Scott, who has one daughter, Evelin Gertrude, all born in Ohio, who divide their time between Florida and Ohio.

In politics, he was a Republican candidate for presidential elector on the Florida State Republican ticket of 1920.

In 1909, at the opening of the union veterans colony of St. Cloud, Florida, he cast his lot with his comrades. He opened the first lumber and building material business.

He was pioneer promoter, for five years alone, for the construction of the St. Cloud-Melborn highway.

He was promoter of, now president of the Peoples Bank of St. Cloud.

O. B. SAILORS—Continued from page 325.

Indiana, who also is a native of Indiana. They have one child, O. B. Sailors, Jr.

Mr. Sailors is a director of the First National Bank and the First National Company of Miami. He is also a director of the Miami Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Rotary Club. Actuated at all times by a spirit of progress, he is recognized as a prominent public factor and accounted one of the representative and substantial men of the community.

CHARLES HEDLEY LYNE—Continued from page 328.

under the name of the C. H. Lyne Foundry and Machine Company since that time.

He was married to Mattie Curry in 1899, who died in 1918. Their children were Emma Alice and Martha Phyllis. He was married to Miss Evia Shisler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shisler of Miami, on May 6th, 1920. A baby boy, named Charles Hedley, Jr., was born to them April 17, 1921.

S. ERNEST PHILPITT Continued from page 331.

Mr. Philpitt is a Thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Rotary, Motor, Anglers Club, of Miami; Chamber of Commerce of Miami; Bimini Bay Rod and Gun Club, and the City Club of Washington, D. C.

He is president of the National Association of Sheet Music Dealers of America; and commissioner of the National Association of Piano Merchants of America.

He was married in 1898, at Washington, to Lula May Danenhower, now deceased; and in 1909, to Jane Morgan Jenkins, at Philadelphia. His two children are Marshall Swisher Philpitt, by first marriage; and Evelyn Ernestine Philpitt, by second marriage.

His main office is at Miami with branches at Tampa, Jacksonville, and Washington, D. C.

FRANK J. PEPPER—Continued from page 336.

ness and represent the important land interests of the Florida East Coast Railroad Company, the Perrine Grant Land Company, Boston & Florida Atlantic Coast Land Company, and other large corporations. The firm is one of known reliability and recognized standing, and has handled some of the most important transactions of the local field.

He is a director of the Southern Bank & Trust Company and a director of the Miami Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Miami Rotary Club. He is an active and aggressive citizen, devoted to the cause of civic advancement—a public-spirited citizen whose interest and activity in community affairs arises from a patriotic devotion and loyalty to the general good.

Real estate activity stands indisputably as one of the strong sources of Miami's growth, improvement and adornment, and the men who are active in that field of labor have much to do with public progress, controlling and directing the character of the work accomplished for the city's benefit. Prominent in this connection is Mr. Pepper, senior member of the firm of Pepper & Potter, one of the leading real estate brokerage firms in Miami. Mr. Pepper is president of the Miami Realty Board and 1st vice-president of the Florida State Realtors Association, and in his official position as well as in the capacity of broker, he has been an aggressive advocate of the square deal in real estate transactions.

Mr. Pepper was married at St. Joseph, Missouri, June 21, 1905 to Anna Pearl Griffiths of St. Joseph, who died at Miami, April 1st, 1916, leaving a daughter, Maurine. On March 19, 1920, Mr. Pepper married Bernice Dodge-Parker of Bradford, Vermont.

DR. PETER THOS. SKAGGS—Continued from page 351.

Train Service, remaining in this service until discharged, December, 1919.

Dr. Skaggs is a member of the Dade County Medical Society, the Florida State Medical Association, and the Southern Medical and American Medical Association.

He was married to Kate Barger, January 29th, 1896.

His business address is 145 East Flagler St., Miami, Fla.

JOHN CLAYTON GIFFORD—Continued from page 352.

now "American Forestry," author of "Practical Forestry," "The Everglades of Florida" and other essays, "The Luquillo Forest Reserve, Porto Rico," etc.

He was married to Edith Wright, June 14th, 1896.

His home address is Cocoanut Grove, and his business address is Miami Bank and Trust Company, Miami, Fla.

DR. ARTHUR L. EVANS—Continued from page 352.

was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Adair county, Missouri, about 1896.

He was married, June 7, 1899, to Daisy Reid. Their children are Virginia, Philip, Lois and Daisy.

He was chosen historian of the class in which he was graduated in 1899. In 1897 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of the American Osteopathic Association at its organization and was subsequently re-elected at various times, serving in that capacity an aggregate of ten years. He served as president of the American Osteopathic Association for the year, 1905-6. He was six years editor *The Journal of the American Osteopathic Association* and for several years was editor of *The Osteopathic Magazine*, published by the Association. In 1905, he was winner of the medal in the American Osteopathic Association prize essay contest. He served one term as president of the Tennessee Osteopathic Association and two years as a member of the Tennessee Osteopathic Board of Examination and Registration. He served one year as president of the Florida Osteopathic Association and represented the osteopaths of this State in the American Osteopathic Association House of Delegates in 1920, serving during the session as chairman of the committee on resolutions. He is at present a member of the board of trustees of the A. T. Still Research Institute of Chicago and one of the vice-chairmen of the program committee having charge of the memorial to Dr. A. T. Still at the meeting of the American Osteopathic Association in Cleveland, O., in 1921.

His home city is Miami and his business address is 205 New Tatum building.

JAMES WILLIAM WARNER—Continued from page 353

Mr. Warner is regarded as one of the pioneers of Southern Florida, and has been energetic in all movements toward the development of Miami. He stands especially high as a business man.

He was married to Susan E. Clarke, November 29th, 1894. They are the parents of seven children.

His business address is 1316 Avenue "J," Miami, Fla.

CHARLES ISRAEL BROOKS—Continued from page 353

Casualty Company of America, New York, from 1902 to 1904; secretary and vice-president of the Aetna Indemnity Company, New York, from 1905 to 1910; secretary-treasurer of the Empire State Surety Company, New York, from 1911 to 1912; vice-president and general manager of the Southwestern Surety Insurance Company of Denison, Texas, in 1912 and 1914. He engaged in the fruit business in Miami, in 1915, and very soon earned the title of the "Orange Man."

Mr. Brooks is a member of the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, Florida State Horticultural Association, and of the official board of the White Temple Methodist church.

He was married, on August 16th, 1898, to Harriet Alice Sears, of Lockport, New York, now deceased, and on June 20th, 1918, to Mary Elizabeth Sears, of Lockport, N. Y. His son is James Richard Brooks, born January 24th, 1904.

Mr. Brooks has always been active in civic and charitable work and is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of Miami and Southern Florida. He was one of the organizers and was secretary of the Eastchester Civic League in Westchester county, New York.

He resides on Citrus road, Miami, Florida, and his business address is 237 N. E. First avenue, Miami, known as the Fruit Palace.

WILLIAM S. FROST—Continued from page 353.

He is a member of Miami Temple lodge No. 247, A. F. and A. M., Miami, Florida, Maple Leaf Camp, No. 67, Woodmen of the World, Huntsville, Ala.

He was married to Helen Bennett Gill, on December 18th, 1890. Their children are Herbert Hermon, Elizabeth L. and Margaret Webb.

His business address is Young Men's Christian Association, Miami, Fla.

DR. FRANKLIN A. PERKINS—Continued from page 353.

Miami and opened offices in the Gralynn Hotel to resume the general practice of medicine.

Doctor Perkins is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Elks.

During his career in Miami he has given his best efforts to the city and is regarded as one of the valuable men of Southern Florida.

He was married to Leah Helen Hutchins, February 26th, 1914.

His business address is the Gralynn Hotel, Miami, Fla.

THOMAS WILLIAM RICH—Continued from page 354.

citizens. He stands high among the financial and business men of Miami.

He was married to Alice M. Mattox, in 1896. They are the parents of three children.

His home address is 833 N. E. First avenue, and his business address is 214 N. E. Second avenue.

GEORGE ROMFH WALKER—Continued from page 355.

Mr. Walker is a member of the Rotary Club and Miami Chamber of Commerce.

He was married to Sarah Elizabeth Neilson June 12th, 1912. They are the parents of three children, George R., Jr., Wanita E. and Grace N.

His home address is 843 N. W. First street, and his business address is 56-58 N. E. First street, Miami, Fla.

THOS. S. DAVENPORT—Continued from page 354.

He was married to Valdez Miller, De Funiak Springs, Fla., October 11th, 1905. They have four children, three boys and one girl.

His home is at 409 N. E. Thirty-fourth street, and his business address is 214 N. E. Second avenue, Miami, Fla.

EDGAR WILLIAM PALMQUIST—Continued from page 356.

in all public affairs and has given freely of his time and money toward the building up of the city.

He is a member of the Miami Motor Club and Bimini Bay Rod and Gun Club.

He served his country during the world war with the First Marine Aviation Forces. He arrived in France, on July 30th, 1918, and was in action throughout the remainder of the war.

His business address is 810 to 822 N. E. First avenue, Miami, Florida.

EDWIN A. WADDELL—Continued from page 356.

a time he maintained his residence at Lemon City, making daily visits to Miami, where he engaged in survey work. Col. Waddell, in 1896, joined the other pioneers who had followed the railroad. With the building of the railroad, the Royal Palm Hotel and the establishment of business enterprises, Col. Waddell assumed an active part in the continued development of the city. He has given freely of his services to all public enterprises. He engaged extensively in the real estate business and many of the greater projects owe their success to his energy and foresight. As vice-president of the First National Bank and director and stockholder in the Miami Savings Bank and director and stockholder in the Bank of Bay Biscayne, he has attained a high place among the financiers of Southern Florida.

Col. Waddell is a member of the Elks, Knights of Pythias, and for four years served on the staff of Governor Gilchrist with the rank of Colonel. Although frequently urged to hold public offices, he has always declined.

He was married to Dorothea H. Watts, January 25, 1900.

Col. Waddell has been so closely identified with the interests of the city and State that he is frequently called upon for his advice in public affairs.

HOMER E. SALA—Continued from page 355.

tary attached to the 90th Division in the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse sectors, and managing secretary of the Bar le Duc area. He became pastor of the First Christian church, Miami, Fla., November, 1919, and erected the new $125,000 church structure. He is engaged in managing the business interests of his brother and himself at Miami.

He is a member of Sigma No Fraternity (National), and the Miami Ad Club.

Reverend Sala has given much of his time to the interests of Miami and South Florida. He is called upon frequently for addresses in connection with public development.

He was married to Laura A. Ash, October 24th, 1906. Their daughter is Vinola Mae Sala.

ALVAH ELMER LEWIS—Continued from page 356.

ings. Since coming to Miami, in 1912, he has designed and supervised the erection of some of the best and finest schools, churches and apartment houses in the State, covering a territory from New Smyrna on the north to Havana, Cuba, on the south. He designed Candler College for Havana.

He is a member of the Miami Temple Lodge, No. 247, F. and A. M. (Blue Lodge), Miami Consistory (Scottish Rite Masonry), Miami Chamber of Commerce, Executive Board Miami Boy Scouts Council and the Riverside Methodist church.

During the war, Mr. Lewis was active in all of the public movements and was known as one of the most successful salesmen of liberty bonds. He assisted the government in every way that a loyal citizen could who was beyond the age limit.

He was married to Gertrude H. Jones, May 13th, 1901. They are the parents of four children.

His business address is Miami, Fla.

JUDGE WILLIAM F. BLANTON—Continued from page 356.

of the leading jurists of the State. He has been a leader in all civic enterprises in Miami, freely devoting his time to causes of the people.

He was married to Lizanna V. Robinson, of Kansas City, Kansas, at Palm Beach, February 14, 1916. Their children are William Frank Blanton, Junior, and John Robinson Blanton.

His business address is at the Court House, Miami, Fla.

PAUL RYRIE SCOTT—Continued from page 350.

First Lieutenant Instructor in the School of Fire, Fort Sill, from September 1st, 1918, to December 22, 1918.

Mr. Scott is a member of one of the leading law firms of Florida and is looked upon as one of the most prominent of the younger members of the bar.

He was married to Dorothy Osgnode Seymour, on September 15th, 1917. Their son is Marshall Seymour Scott.

Mr. Scott's business address is 800 Ralston Building, Miami, Florida.

JUDGE ARMSTEAD BROWN—Continued from page 350.

He removed to Miami, Florida, in October, 1918, entering the practice of law, and was appointed division solicitor of the Southern Division Florida East Coast Railway Company and its affiliated corporations, including the Florida East Coast Hotel Company, Florida East Coast Car Ferry Co., Model Land Company, Miami Electric Light and Water Companies, P. & O. S. S. Company, etc., which position he still holds, although engaging also in the general law practice. He formed the law firm of Brown, Twyman & Scott, in April, 1919, and this firm was joined by Judge A. J. Rose, long a leading lawyer of Miami, as the senior member, in April, 1921, under the firm name of Rose, Brown, Twyman & Scott, occupying the eighth floor of the Ralston Building, Miami, Florida.

Judge Brown was formerly president of the Alabama Bible Society and the Alabama Sunday School Association. He is now a member of Trinity Methodist church, Miami, Florida, the Biscayne Yacht Club, Miami Country Club, Florida and National Bar Associations and the Miami Temple Lodge of Masons.

Judge Brown was married to Elizabeth Caroline Dowdell, on November 21st, 1901.

His home is at Miami Beach, and his business address, the Ralston Building, Miami, Florida.

ARNE SKAGSETH—Continued from page 355.

The remarkable business success of Mr. Skagseth has drawn him into the many activities in Miami and he is constantly relied upon to do a big share of the development work which goes with the making of a new city.

He is a Mason and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Skagseth made a trip to his old home in Norway in 1916.

He was married to Janie G. Skagseth, June 28th, 1917. Their two children are Arne, Jr., and Margaret Johanna Skagseth.

His business address is 56-58 North First street, Miami, Fla.

EUGENE CLYDE STAHL—Continued from page 344.

had, previously, with other Alaska friends, bought a quantity of land in the Everglades. He became one of the pioneers of the Davie Farm where that winter he became president of the first Everglades Growers Association. They were flooded out in May, 1912, and then Mr. Stahl came to Miami where for a brief period he was on the staff of the Metropolis and later, for eight months, was with the Herald in similar capacity. He left newspaper work again in March, 1913, and had his first experience in the real estate business as an associate of Nathan A. Cole. He has been in the same business since that time and expects to spend the remainder of his days in Miami.

He is a member of the Arctic Brotherhood, requisite of which is residence north of 54-40 latitude, is honorary member Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, honorary member Newswriters' Union No. 454 of Dawson, Yukon Territory, and honorary member of the Chicago Musicians' Union.

He was married to Eva Helen Connell, of Detroit, August 12, 1920. A daughter of Mr. Stahl by a former marriage, Mrs. Gretchen Melissa Field, lives in New York.

His address is 121 N. E. 1st. St., Miami, Fla.

ANDREW JACKSON ROSE—Continued from page 350.

He was married, April 8, 1881, to Rosa A. Hoffman. Their children are Myrtle Rose and Ruth Stanhope Rose.

He is the senior member of the law firm of Rose, Brown, Twyman & Scott.

His business address is Ralston Building, Miami.

DR. BENJAMIN F. HODSDON—Continued from page 342.

He is a member of the Miami Rotary Club, the Baptist Church, the American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, American Academy of Ophthalmo-Oto-Laryngology, New Hampshire Medical Society, Florida State Medical Society and the Dade County Medical Society. He is also oculist and aurist for the East Coast Railroad Company and oculist and aurist on the staff of the Miami City Hospital.

He was married October 20th, 1908, to Lucile Kaufman of Indiana Harbor, Indiana. They have one child, Edith Lucile Hodsdon.

His business address is 1111½ Avenue C, Miami, Fla.

LEWIS TWYMAN—Continued from page 350.

terprises of Miami and South Florida. He has devoted much of his time to the public cause.

He was married to Edith Moffett at Homestead, Florida, December 23, 1916.

His business address is 800 Ralston Building, Miami, Fla.

LUCIAN MONROE RHODES—Continued from page 363.

Mr. Rhodes suggested and helped prepare a bill leading to the establishments of the present federal Bureau of Markets at Washington. He has spoken before more farmers in the United States than probably any other man and his addresses and articles on co-operative marketing and farming have been circulated extensively. They have been printed and read not only throughout the United States, but in twenty countries in Europe and Asia.

He was married, on October 21, 1896, to Miss Anna McEwen, of near Huntingtoo, Tennessee, and has one son Lucian Neill Rhodes, aged 22 years, who is employed in the State Marketing Bureau office here, and one grandson. He is a member of the Masonic lodge. Mr. Rhodes' business address is Room 417, St. James building.

FRANK TRACY NELSON—Continued from page 359.

His grandparents on his mother's side were of old New England descent, his grandfather on his mother's side having been one of the founders of the city of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Mr. Nelson is a member of the Columbia Country Club, of Washington, D. C., and a member of Morocco Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Jacksonville. His business address is care International Railway Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

CHARLES HENRY MANN—Continued from page 365.

tor of the Security Sales Company. He is chairman of the board of bond trustees for the town of Pablo Beach, Fla., being appointed a member of the town council by Governor Broward in 1907, and is also president of the Southern Hide & Skin Company. Mr. Mann was one of the incorporators of the Citizens Bank, serving as its vice-president and president. He is a member of the Seminole Club, the Florida Country Club and the Rotary Club.

On May 19, 1915, Mr. Mann was united in marriage in Jacksonville to Lula Kendler McMillan, of Jacksonville. They have two children, Charles Henry Mann, Jr., and Thomas Frederick Mann. Mr. Mann's business address is 11 Broad street, Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. Mann comes from a family of English patriots, his maternal grandfather being awarded a medal of honor for bravery on the battlefield at the Battle of Waterloo. His father was an officer in the English navy. One of his brothers died with "Chinese" Gordon in the massacre of the Gordon Highlanders at Khartoum.

EDGAR WARREN WAYBRIGHT—Continued from page 365.

post finance officer of the local post of the American Legion, is a Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Khorassan, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America and Columbian Woodmen lodges.

Mr. Waybright was married, November 20, 1911, to Irma M. Sergent, and they have two children, Edgar W. Waybright, Jr., and Roger Joel Waybright.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Waybright, reside at Palm Beach, Fla. While Mr. Waybright's home is in South Jacksonville, his law office is at 420 St. James Building in Jacksonville.

THE RT. REV. EDWIN G. WEED—Continued from page 365.

Col. Thomas F. Foster, of Summerville, Ga., April 23, 1874. He was deacon in the Protestant Episcopal church in 1870. During 1870 and 1871, Bishop Weed traveled in Egypt and the Holy Land. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1871 and was rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Summerville, Ga., from 1871 to 1886. He is chaplain of the R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, and chaplain of the Florida division of the U. C. V. His home is at 1128 Riverside avenue, Jacksonville.

SAMUEL J. MELSON—Continued from page 365.

is chairman of the board of commissioners of the Baldwin Drainage District. He was formerly a member of the old board of port commissioners of Jacksonville.

Mr. Melson is the father of five children by his first marriage. His second marriage was to Louise Crawford, in 1879, there being three children by this marriage. He has three grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

His business address is 438 West Adams street.

ST. ELMO WILLIAM ACOSTA—Continued from page 357.

was elected a member of the city commission in 1919. Mr. Acosta was the first advocate of the new county bridge spanning the St. Johns river here and the bond issue for this purpose was due largely to his efforts. As a city official, Mr. Acosta has consistently fought for Jacksonville's upbuilding and has demanded efficiency and economy. He has striven diligently to provide comforts and pleasures for the people.

Mr. Acosta was married in this city, October 19, 1898, to Theodosia Josephine Danese. They have six children, as follows: Theodosia M., Allen R., Florence A., Edward L., St. Elmo W., Jr., and Alva R. Acosta. Mr. Acosta is a member of the Catholic Club. His business address is Room 21, Herkimer Building, Jacksonville, Fla.

WILLIAM E. THOMAS—Continued from page 357.

entered the insurance business, going to Birmingham, Ala., as agency manager of the Southern Life & Health Insurance Company at the home office there. In 1913, at his request, he was sent to Jacksonville to take charge of the local office of the company as superintendent, which position he now holds.

Mr. Thomas is the son of Cash M. Thomas, widely known throughout Florida, who, in 1883, established *The Brooksville, Fla., Register*, which still exists. Cash Thomas came to Jacksonville from Norfolk, Va., and was promoter of the Subtropical Exposition in 1886.

W. E. Thomas was elected to the city council from the First Ward, in 1918, and one of the most aggressive and progressive members of the city legislative body. He is the father of a number of important measures, and has won distinction in his fight for modern traffic laws in Jacksonville. He is a member of Morocco Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and also a member of the Woodmen of the World lodge.

In 1898, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Margaret Mayne, of Atlanta, Ga., at her home. They have three children: Mrs. Elvin W. (Vivian) Watkins, of Quanah, Texas; Virginia Thomas, aged six years, and W. E. Thomas, Jr., aged one and one-half years. Mr. Thomas boasts of an extensive insurance business throughout Florida. His business address is 343-346 St. James Building.

HON. GEORGE W. ALLEN—Continued from page 369.

Probably no man in Florida has had a wider or more intimate acquaintance with men of national prominence in his generation, and his high character, broad culture and kindly disposition make him a citizen of which Key West is justly proud.

EDUARDO H. GATO—Continued from page 369.

In addition to his notable business activities, Mr. Gato has taken an interest in philanthropic matters, an instance of which was his donation of a large building, formerly his residence, for use as a hospital for the public, especially the poor, who would otherwise be without hospital facilities. This is known as the Mercedes hospital, in memory of Mr. Gato's wife, who passed away some years ago. Many other instances of his generosity might be enumerated.

Of late years, Mr. Gato has spent most of his time in Cuba, where he has large interests aside from his cigar enterprises, but he makes frequent visits to Key West and New York, keeping in touch with the great business which bears his name, and which is a lasting monument to his energy, sagacity and unimpeachable integrity.

DR. MICHAEL PRICE deBOE—Continued from page 370.

Johns Hopkins and the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. He served one year's residentship at the Baltimore Eye and Ear Hospital.

He has practiced medicine since 1908, specializing in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat with eminent success since 1916. During the late war he was senior medical officer at the Naval Air Station, Key West. He is consulting specialist to the U. S. Marine Hospital, Key West, and president of the Monroe County Medical Society (1921); member American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association and Medical Society of Virginia.

Dr. deBoe is president of the Monroe County Rod and Gun Club, member of the Chamber of Commerce, an Elk and a thirty-second degree Mason.

He was married, on April 22, 1919, to Miss Mizpah Otto, of Key West, who holds the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Florida State College for Women.

Dr. and Mrs. deBoe are very prominent and exceptionally popular in the professional, civic and social life of Key West.

BASCOM LOVIC GROOMS—Continued from page 370.

Mr. Grooms received the second highest number of votes among eighteen candidates, of whom nine were to be elected. He is also treasurer of that organization and one of its most useful members.

Mr. Grooms is also a director of the Key West Rotary Club; is a Mason and an Elk. He was married, June 16, 1913, to Miss Rosalie Sylindia Boyer, and they have a daughter, Rosalind Boyer, born May 3, 1914.

W. LAWTON BATES—Continued from page 370.

the Key West Chamber of Commerce. He is an Episcopalian and has for several years been a vestryman of St. Paul's church.

He is one of the city's substantial business men, whose advice is sought in public matters of importance, and gives liberally of his time to all movements for the betterment of the community.

Mr. Bates was married, in 1888, to Miss Viola D. Pool, and to this union one daughter, Gladys Jeanette Bates, was born. She died, in 1908, at the age of 16. Mr. Bates was married a second time, on November 5, 1905, to Miss Frances A. Scheurer, of Key West.

GEORGE BARTHELL GRAHAM—Continued from page 371.

Among the many positions of honor and responsibility held by Mr. Graham are those of president of the Naval Reserve Officers Association, 7th Naval District; Commander of Arthur Sawyer Post, American Legion; past chancellor, Knights of Pythias; past consul commander, Woodmen of the World; president Key West Community Service.

He is also a member of the U. S. Naval Engineers' Association, member of the board of civil service examiners at the Key West Naval Station, member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is an Odd Fellow and a thirty-second degree Mason. He is affiliated with the Episcopal church.

He was married, in 1901, to Miss Margaret McClintock, of Key West, to whom have been born three children, William McClintock, Margaret Virginia and Florence Martin.

DR. WILLIAM PRESCOTT KEMP—Continued from page 371.

Pythias, D. O. K. K., P. O. S. of A., Modern Woodmen and American Legion.

He was married, in 1917, to Miss Hazel D. Harris, of Key West, and they have two children, Cleo Dolores and Orvis Maynard.

Dr. Kemp is a notable example of a self-made man, who has secured an education and risen in his profession through sheer determination and hard work, without outside assistance of any kind.

CHARLES PERRY GAITHER—Continued from page 371.

American Forwarding Company, a corporation of which he is president.

This company has built up a large and growing business in forwarding and expediting shipments between the ports of Key West and Havana, Cuba. This traffic is carried on by the three immense ocean-going ferry steamers of the Florida East Coast Railway, each capable of carrying 28 loaded freight cars each trip. An idea of the magnitude of this business may be gained from the fact that exports alone through the port of Key West range from eight to eleven millions of dollars in value monthly, of which Mr. Gaither's company handles a goodly share.

Mr. Gaither is a member of the Brooklyn Traffic Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., the Elks Club of Key West and takes an active part in civic affairs. He is rated among the most progressive and substantial business men of the State.

JAMES C. WATSON ("Capt. Jim")—Continued from page 379.

retains. He is fleet captain of the Pensacola Yacht Club, chairman of the regatta committee of the club, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the committee on factory sites. He was married to Catherine M. Brent on November 11, 1903, four children, all boys, being born to the union. They are Brent Watson, Thomas Campbell Watson, Frances Carroll Watson and Edward Sinclair Watson.

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Georgia

GEORGIA fully justifies her title, "The Empire State of the South."

Since the days when James Oglethorpe founded Georgia as a royal colony of England, on down to and including this day and time, Georgia has been a progressive, forward-looking and prosperous State.

Sharing fully with the South all of the good and evil fortunes that have come upon it, Georgia is and has remained the very heart of Dixie. In every phase of national life, Georgia has played well her part. Her history is rich in patriotic endeavor and enterprise.

The part that Georgia played in the Colonial War, in the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the War Between the States, the Spanish-American War and the World War so lately closed, will ever remain imperishable testimony to the valor of Georgia's sons, her manhood and her womanhood.

What are some of the things that Georgia has given to the world? Here is a partial but interesting list:

First Railroad Commission; Americus, 1877.
First free school.
First Memorial Day.
First sewing machine.
First State university.
First female college.
First circular saw inventor.
First rural free delivery service.
First steam navigator (Wm. Longstreet).
First use of ether in surgery (Dr. Long, 1842).
First iron vessel, "The John Randolph," 1834.
First steamship to cross the Atlantic, the "Savannah," May 22, 1819.
First woman in the world to receive a diploma, Catherine Brewer.
First man to tunnel the Hudson River, Wm. G. McAdoo.
First Christian baptism, 1540.
First orphan asylum, 1740.
First hymn book; Chas. Wesley, 1737.
First Sunday School; John Wesley, 1735.
First ordained negro preacher, 1774.
First legal Thanksgiving Day, 1735.
First manual training school, 1803.
First cotton gin inventor; Watkins, 1792.
First projected passenger railroad; Ebenezer Jenks, 1825.
First cotton planted for commercial use, 1734.
First cultivation of grapes; W. deLyon, 1735.
First cotton seed oil production, 1829.

What are the outstanding physical facts as to Georgia? Let the following be considered:

AREA: 320 miles long, 254 wide. Largest State east of the Mississippi.

POPULATION: Three million; 99 per cent. native born; two-thirds living on farms.

TOPOGRAPHY: Highest elevation, 4,798 feet; coast line, 170 miles on Atlantic Ocean.

CLIMATE: Growing season, 210 to 260 days. Average winter temperature, 48; summer, 78.

CROPS: Fourth State in the Union in Agriculture; annual production, $725,000,000.

Of the 48 States, Georgia is:

FIRST in peaches and sweet potatoes.

SECOND in cotton, sugar cane and peanuts.

THIRD in watermelons and cantaloupes.

FOURTH in corn and oats.

In 1920 the total value of Georgia crops amounted to nearly three and a quarter million dollars ($323,290,000).

The "Wesley Oak" on St. Simons Island in Georgia sheltered the first Sunday School in America.

What does the census of 1920 show as to Georgia? Here are some striking things:

Georgia has the largest number of farms of any State in the United States, except Texas.

Georgia produces more sweet potatoes and peaches than any State in the United States.

Total value of Georgia crops in 1920 amounted to $323,290,000.

Total value of Georgia live stock in 1920, $140,660,000.

Value of Georgia poultry and eggs in 1920, $53,400,000.

Georgia cotton and silk mills produced in 1920 $220,193,000 in manufactured goods.

Georgia cotton oil mills produced $69,150,000.

Georgia lumber added to the State's wealth in 1920 $41,181,000.

Georgia fertilizer plants produced fertilizer worth $34,145,000 in 1920.

No State in the Union surpasses Georgia in the variety and quantity of resources, unless, perhaps, it be the State of California. More different varieties of minerals are found in Georgia, all of which may be manufactured in Georgia, with power supplied by the wonderful waterpower as yet undeveloped, than in any other of the Southern States—than any of the United States, indeed, except perhaps California, as stated.

When one recalls the fact that the Civil War left Georgia wrecked, ruined and impoverished—thousands of her sons actually illiterate, because the war had closed the schools for five years—her magnificent status before the world today is amazing, that is, it would be amazing if Georgia were not Georgia.

But Georgia only within the last few years has begun to understand the vast possibilities for business enterprise and expansion within her borders.

Within another decade it is quite probable that every pound of cotton grown in Georgia will be manufactured in Georgia; within twenty years it is probable that every mineral found in Georgia will be fashioned into articles of commerce in Georgia. No State offers more attractions to outsiders.

Georgia's climate is so ideal that it is a twelve months' State of residence. Extremes of temperature are very rare.

But the Georgia of today, as mighty and magnificent as it is, is nothing compared to what the Georgia of tomorrow, through sheer force of circumstances, must of necessity be—and surely will be.



THOMAS WILLIAM HARDWICK, Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas William Hardwick, Governor of Georgia, was born in Thomasville, Georgia, December 2, 1872, of an old and well-known Georgia family. He obtained his early education in the common and high schools of the State and was graduated from Mercer University in 1891 with the degree of A. B. and from the law department of the University of Georgia with the degree of B.L. in 1892.

Governor Hardwick was admitted to the bar in 1893 and practiced for a time in Sandersville, Georgia, serving a short term as prosecuting attorney for Washington county. Plunging into politics very early in life, he served as a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in 1895-97. In 1898 he was elected a representative of the Tenth District in the 58th Congress, where he served continuously to and through the 63rd Congress. In 1914, just before the expiration of his last term as a member of the House of Representatives, he was elected to the Senate of the United States, to succeed Augustus O. Bacon. After completing his term in the Senate, he returned to Georgia, practiced law for two years and was elected Governor of the State in the fall of 1920, which office he now holds.

Governor Hardwick is one of the most prominent and best known figures in American public life. He is yet a comparatively young man and has many years of usefulness ahead of him.

Atlanta

ATLANTA is the Capital City of Georgia, the largest city in the Southeast, the "Gate City of the South."

Atlanta's growth throughout the years has been amazing. At the conclusion of the Civil War it was a small city of scarcely twenty thousand, that is, so much of it as was left after Sherman had done his worst. Today it is well over 200,000.

The end of the war found Atlanta the most important railroad center of the South at that time, and it still is. This fact has served as a foundation upon which Atlanta's remarkable expansion and growth originally was predicated.

Aside from its natural advantage of location and its splendid railroad facilities, the very climate of Atlanta perhaps has been the most important factor in the city's growth. There is practically no difference in temperature between Los Angeles, California, and Atlanta—Los Angeles being cited in this regard as a nationally rated ideal of temperature and climate. So delightful and enheartening is the climate of Atlanta that there are thousands of her citizens who prefer remaining in Atlanta practically the entire twelve months of the year, rather than going away to summer homes in remote sections of the nation. The Atlantan who leaves his city for more than a few weeks, either in the winter or summer, for the purpose of a change of climate is very much the exception and not at all the rule.

Atlanta is a very healthful city. The Chattahoochee River is six miles distant—a beautiful mountain stream—from which the city's water supply is drawn. This water, put through a careful process of filtration, comes to the consumer in an ideal form of supply.

Atlanta has the lowest death rate of any city in the South—lower than Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington. Ten years ago the population of Atlanta was given as 154,500. The figures for the 1920 census gave Atlanta 200,616. The entire county of Fulton, which in a way is Atlanta, approximates easily a quarter of a million people.

Atlanta is one of the South's great shopping centers, citizens coming here not only from points throughout the State, but from all over the South. Atlanta's bank clearings are tremendous. No city in the South has such remarkable financial resources as has the Capital City of Georgia. It is headquarters for the Southeastern Regional Bank, winning that distinction, when these banks were originally distributed, upon the showing made as to Atlanta's importance in that regard.

Atlanta's postal receipts form a very good index of her business character. They are far and away ahead of the postal receipts of any other city in the entire South.

As a distributing center it is a remarkable circumstance that almost a thousand Eastern and Northern manufacturing plants and producers maintain sales agencies in Atlanta for service in the Southeast. Over 600 factories are manufacturing daily a thousand different articles in Atlanta. The city has a half hundred hotels, some of which are among the most magnificent in the nation.

Atlanta is a wonderful educational center. Located here are Georgia School of Technology, Emory University, Oglethorpe University, Agnes Scott College and Cox College, and Lanier University is just being organized and put upon its feet. There are also a number of large universities for negroes in Atlanta.

The public school system of Atlanta takes care of approximately 40,000 children. Atlanta has nearly 300 churches, representing every denomination in America.

Summing the matter up paragraph by paragraph—repeating and amplifying, perhaps, some of the facts heretofore suggested—it may be said of the Gate City of the South:

The assessed value of property in Fulton County is $142,968,685. Atlanta, it should be borne in mind, while located primarily in Fulton County, also takes in a part of DeKalb County, but does not include a number of important industrial suburbs, such as Decatur, which are, in reality, in all other respects a part of Atlanta.

Atlanta leads the entire South in new building construction; the expenditure for July, without any unusually large permits, ranks fifteenth in the entire United States. The figures were $1,181,037, nearly three times as great as in June, 1918, and exceeding New Orleans' expenditures for the same month by more than three-quarters of a million dollars.

Atlanta has forty buildings in the skyscraper class, two of which are assessed at more than $1,000,000 each. It is estimated that building for the year 1921 will exceed that of 1920 by 400 per cent.

Atlanta is the Convention City of the South, 348 conventions having been held in Atlanta in 1920 in spite of war conditions.

Atlanta is the largest live stock center in the South, handling more than $18,000,000 worth of live stock annually.

Atlanta is the important automobile center for the Southeast. In Atlanta alone, 5,000 cars, valued at $6,000,000 are sold annually to Atlanta people.

Atlanta has 425 miles of water mains, 3,455 water plugs for the use of the fire department, and 32,900 water connections.

Atlanta's fire department is completely motorized.

Atlanta has the only municipally owned sewage disposal plant of its kind in the United States, costing $3,912,292.

Atlanta has 18 public parks and playgrounds valued at $1,853,625, and it spent in 1918 on these recreation grounds $71,474.65.

Atlanta is an educational center, having 52 institutions of learning in addition to 64 high schools and commercial colleges. Among the leading institutions of learning are: Georgia School of Technology, Emory University, Oglethorpe University, Agnes Scott College, Cox College and Elizabeth Mather College.

Atlanta's municipally owned auditorium-armory has 20,000 feet of floor space, and a seating capacity of 8,000; it has a pipe organ costing $50,000. In this auditorium-armory are held the annual seasons of Metropolitan Grand Opera, Atlanta being the one city outside of New York where Metropolitan Grand Opera pays. In the last season of Grand Opera 50,000 people paid more than $112,000 to attend.

Atlanta has more miles of track per one thousand population than any city in the United States, except only one.

Atlanta operates more cars per mile in proportion to population than any city in the United States, except only two.

Eight thousand miles of railroad form a network over the State of Georgia. Atlanta has eight systems of steam railroad operating thirteen lines in all directions, four belt lines entirely encircling the city, many miles of additional industrial tracks, two interurban electric lines, one gas propelled interurban line and splendid freight terminals conveniently located near the center of the city. The total mileage owned and operated by Atlanta's eight systems of railway is 20,827

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All of the electric city and interurban lines of Atlanta are operated by the Georgia Railway & Power Co., securing its hydro-electric power from the streams of Georgia and adjoining States. There are about sixty miles of interurban lines, handling both freight and passengers. There are 241 miles of city and suburban trolley lines, radiating in all directions from the center of the city and reaching the factory districts. Universal transfers are used, making it possible to go from any portion of the city or suburbs to another for one fare.

Three hundred and seventy-eight merchandise or package freight cars originate in and move out of Atlanta over its various steam railroads every day. This does not include solid carloads from one consignor to one consignee, nor freight transferred from one road to another, nor does it include freight passing through Atlanta. Computed on the basis of 15,000 pounds to the car, this means that Atlanta's business houses ship 5,670,000 pounds every day in package cars.

Through Pullman cars to and from nearly every important city in the United States touch Atlanta, and mail deposited in the Atlanta postoffice before eight o'clock at night finds its destination the following morning at points in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi or Louisiana.

One hundred and twenty-four passenger trains arrive and depart daily at the passenger stations in Atlanta. Eighty of these are through trains and forty-four local. All but five of the total arrive and depart during the convenient hours from 5 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night. Atlanta's passenger schedules are very convenient for the traveling public.

It is not surprising that Atlanta should be known, with justice, as the Gate City of the South.

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ATLANTA MUSIC FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION, ATLANTA, GA.

The Atlanta Music Festival Association is a unique Southern organization. To the Music Festival Association Atlanta owes, perhaps, the very best and most wholesome of all qualities of advertising abroad this city and State has received in the past twenty years.

Organized scarcely more than a decade ago, the Music Festival Association has brought to Atlanta and successfully conducted twelve seasons of grand opera by the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company, of New York, as well as many other great musical events.

The Association was not organized for profit. It was organized for the support and advancement of the best there is in music, for the South. It has given the people of Atlanta, Georgia and the South—the old and the young, students in the schools and colleges, no less than those in the active business life—an opportunity to hear the greatest musical artists in the world.

While the Music Festival Association has called upon citizens of Atlanta and Georgia to underwrite an annual guarantee fund, thus insuring the payment of expenses of the various engagements, it never yet has called upon a guarantor for a penny. While it is not the purpose of the Music Festival Association to make a profit, yet there has accrued to the Association now and then substantial sums of money. This money has always and immediately been invested in other great musical events, or for the amplification and enhancement of the great Auditorium-Armory, where grand opera seasons are held. There is a $50,000 pipe organ in the Auditorium today, put there by the Atlanta Music Festival Association and presented to the city of Atlanta as a gift. There is also a $50,000 fire wall separating the stage from the main auditorium, which has also been paid for by the Music Festival Association.

The Music Festival Association has the satisfaction of knowing that it has supported successfully year after year in Atlanta a season of opera by the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company—Atlanta being the only city in the United States where this has been done, outside of New York itself.

Atlanta's success in these grand opera seasons has been the wonder and admiration of the nation. It has brought to the Capital City of Georgia thousands and thousands of visitors from all over the South—student bodies from the schools and colleges and music lovers without number.

By many people, the Atlanta Music Festival Association is regarded as Atlanta's greatest and most helpful asset.

The Association is composed of the following citizens of Atlanta:

OFFICERS: William L. Peel, President; H. M. Atkinson, Vice-President; John W. Grant, Vice-President; Robert S. Wessels, Secretary; C. B. Bidwell, Treasurer; Robert S. Parker, General Counsel.

DIRECTORS: H. M. Atkinson, William M. Brownlee, John S. Cohen, John W. Grant, Victor Kriegshaber, William L. Peel, C. B. Bidwell, James B. Nevin, B. L. Crew, Clark Howell, John E. Murphy, R. S. Wessels, W. Woods White.



MELL R. WILKINSON, Atlanta, Ga.

For more than a quarter of a century the history of the growth of Atlanta, Ga., has been dignified and honored by the character and services of Mell R. Wilkinson. Without the public realizing his share of the credit, Mr. Wilkinson has carried a great weight of responsibilities attendant upon positions in which he has been called upon to advance the city's commercial and civic welfare. He has always placed the interests of the community upon a par with those of self, and has demonstrated what a man can accomplish by exercising always in association with his fellow men the qualities of integrity and consideration.

Mr. Wilkinson is now president of the Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company; vice-president of the Southern States Life Insurance Company; and director in the latter two companies, in the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, the Georgia Railway and Power Company, the Lowry National Bank, the Empire Cotton Oil Company, and many others. He is president of the Presidents' Club, and of the Atlanta Boy Scout Council. He was president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce until succeeded recently by his business partner, Lee Ashcraft. During the war he served as assistant secretary of agriculture without compensation, and had charge of matters relating to fertilizers and agricultural implements. In 1916 he declined the petition of his fellow citizens who wished him to become a candidate for mayor.

Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Capital City, Piedmont Driving, Brookhaven Country and Druid Hills Golf Clubs; is a Blue Lodge Mason, a member of the Ten Club, and a Kappa Alpha. President K. A. Alumni.

He was born in Newnan, Coweta county, Georgia, on December 31, 1864, from the oldest colonial stock of America. His father, Major Uriel B. Wilkinson, was descended from a family that has been prominent in Great Britain for 700 or 800 years, and before his death in 1897 had rendered his State many years of public service of a most important character. The mother of Mell R. Wilkinson, Amelia T. Spratlin, derived her descent through a Virginian family whose first representative native to this country was born in 1650.

Mell R. Wilkinson received his early education in a private school in Newnan, Ga., his father having homes both in Newnan and Savannah, being a Savannah cotton factor. He then attended Mercer University and Richmond (Virginia) College, going from there to Moore's Business University, Atlanta, Ga.

At the age of 18 he opened a wholesale stationery and printer's supply house where the American National Bank now stands in Atlanta. His partner was his brother, the late John R. Wilkinson.

(Continued on page 480).



JAMES EPPS BROWN, Atlanta, Ga.

James Epps Brown, president of the Southern Bell Telephone properties, is a man of fine initiative and administrative ability amounting almost to genius. He carries with apparent ease the heavy responsibilities attendant on the high office he holds, and to which he was promoted 12 years ago while still in his early forties.

From a family dating back to colonial days in Virginia and South Carolina, James Epps Brown was born September 9, 1867, in Newberry, South Carolina. His elementary education was supplemented by courses in Erskine College, Due West, South Carolina. Being naturally studious, he has acquired by reading and close application to mental problems, a wide general knowledge as well as technical knowledge useful in the pursuit of his line of business.

In 1899, giving up the insurance business that had been his first choice of vocation, Mr. Brown became manager of a small Bell telephone exchange in Americus, Ga. This was the first step in his towering ladder of success. He was brought to Atlanta as chief clerk to Colonel W. T. Gentry, then superintendent of the Southern Bell Company for the States of Georgia and Florida. Soon he was given the title of special agent to the general manager, and when in 1904 Colonel Gentry was absent in Europe, he was placed in entire charge of the affairs of the company as acting general manager. He served through the offices of general manager and vice-president, being given the latter office in 1909 when Colonel Gentry became president of the Southern Bell. He became first vice-president in charge of operating details in 1914, when the Southern Bell and Cumberland companies were formed into the Southern group. When Colonel Gentry retired from the presidency Mr. Brown was the logical and popular successor.

November 18, 1897, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Estelle Stokes, of Lumpkin, Ga. They have two children, James Epps, Jr., and John Stokes Brown. Residence: Corner Peachtree road and Wesley avenue.

Mr. Brown is a member of all the leading social clubs of Atlanta, member of the board of directors and former vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, and a director in the Atlanta National Bank.



WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL, ATLANTA, GA.

William Lawson Peel was born in Webster county, Ga., November 29, 1849, son of James Gamble Peel and Elizabeth (Stapleton) Peel. Both the Peels and the Stapletons were among the early settlers of Burke and Washington counties. Mr. Peel's great grandfather was a Georgian soldier in the Revolution.

Reared on his father's farm, William Lawson Peel left it in 1869, and clerked for a year and a half in a country store. He attended Moore's Business College in Atlanta, Ga., in 1871, then entered a bank in Americus, Ga., as bookkeeper and assistant cashier. In 1876 he came to Atlanta as cashier in the State of Georgia Bank, resigning in 1880 to organize Maddox, Rucker & Co. In 1905 this company was changed to the American National Bank. Colonel Peel served in this bank as cashier, vice-president, and president. In 1916 the American National was merged into the Atlanta National Bank, and at this time Colonel Peel retired from the business world, after having been in a bank 45 years.

In 1874 Colonel Peel was married in Washington, D. C., to Miss Lucy Cook, daughter of General Phil Cook, and for nearly forty years their home has been the center of hospitality and social culture. As president of the Atlanta Music Festival Association, Colonel Peel has been responsible for the splendid success of the Metropolitan Opera Company's annual engagements in Atlanta, surpassing anything outside of New York City. Colonel and Mrs. Peel have three daughters, Mrs. William H. Kiser and Mrs. Phinizy Calhoun, of Atlanta, and Mrs. William A. Tilt, of New York.

Col. Peel has been one of the builders of Atlanta, always ready with time, influence and money to further every public enterprise. He is now chairman of the Bond Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Atlanta, member of the Capital City Club, Piedmont Driving Club, Atlanta Athletic Club, Kiwanis Club, Presidents' Club, son of the American Revolution, and during the world war he served for twelve months as division manager Southern Division American Red Cross.



CLARK HOWELL, ATLANTA, GA.

Publisher and Editor-in-Chief of the Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. Howell succeeded Henry W. Grady as managing editor of the Constitution, having been his assistant for several years before Mr. Grady's death in 1889.

He succeeded his father as President and Editor-in-Chief of the Constitution upon his retirement in 1897.

Clark Howell was born at Erwinton, South Carolina, September 23, 1863, son of Captain Evan P. Howell and Julia (Erwin) Howell. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Atlanta, and graduated from the University of Georgia, Class of 1883, with the degree of A. B.

In 1883 Mr. Howell joined the reportorial staff of the New York Times; later he held a position on the telegraph desk of the Philadelphia Press. In 1884 he returned to Atlanta and joined the staff of the Constitution; in 1885 he became Night Editor under Henry W. Grady, who at that time was Managing Editor of the Constitution. In 1886 he was elected to the State Legislature, and for three terms served as member of the House of Representatives from Fulton County, the last term as Speaker of the House. He became a member and President of the Georgia Senate 1900-'06.

In 1896 he was elected Democratic National Committeeman from Georgia, and is still a member. He is a Director of the Associated Press; Trustee of the University of Georgia since 1896. Member of the Piedmont Driving and Capital City Clubs of Atlanta.

Mr. Howell's first wife was Miss Harriet Barrett, of Augusta, Ga., whom he married April 9, 1887, (died in 1896); second, Miss Annie Comer, of Savannah, Ga., 1900. He has four boys, Clark, Jr., Hugh Comer, Albert, Jr., and Julius Erwin.

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JOHN SANFORD COHEN, Atlanta, Ga.

Editor The Atlanta Journal, and son of Phillip Lawrence Cohen and Ellen Gobert Wright, of Augusta.

Was educated at Richmond Academy, Augusta, Ahlot's School, Belleview, Va., Shenandoah Valley Academy, Winchester, Va., Manpin's Academy, Ellicot City, Md., entering the U. S. Naval Academy, 1885, Class of '89, from which he resigned in 1886 to enter work in the printing office of the Augusta Chronicle, which paper was formerly owned and edited by his grandfather, Major General Ambrose Ransom Wright, of the Confederate Army, and later by his uncle, Henry Gregg Wright, a distinguished Georgia journalist. He served as a reporter and in the editorial department of the Chronicle, went to New York later as a reporter on the World and in 1890 came to the Atlanta Journal as a reporter, rising step by step in every editorial capacity on the paper, which he was serving as Washington correspondent, when he was made private secretary to Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, in Cleveland's second administration. Became afterward managing editor of The Journal and in the Spanish-American war was Major of the Third Georgia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. Returned to the Journal as managing editor. Upon the death of J. R. Gray in 1917, was elected president of The Atlanta Journal Company and became editor of that paper. Is a member of the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, and the Atlanta Athletic and the Druid Hills Golf Clubs. Is an Elk, a Mason, member of the Ad Men's Club, president of the Victory Class, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, Valley of Atlanta, Orient of Georgia.

Has traveled extensively abroad and in this country. He was appointed consul for Malaga, Spain, by President Cleveland. He married Miss Julia Lowry Clarke on November 11, 1897, and they have two chi'dren—Jno. S. Cohen, Jr., Ensign U. S. Navy, who graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy, Class 1920, and Mary Clarke Cohen, student at Dunston Hall, Washington, D. C.

He lives at 777 Peachtree Street, Atlanta.



JAMES B. NEVIN, Atlanta, Ga.

James B. Nevin, editor of *The Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American*, and vice-president of the Georgian Publishing Company, was born in Rome, Floyd county, Georgia, September 9, 1873, of a family on both sides native to Georgia for many generations. His father, M. A. Nevin, was one of the pioneer citizens of Rome, serving that city three times as mayor. His grandfather, John W. H. Underwood, was judge of the Superior Court of the Rome Circuit for many years, several times a member of the Georgia Legislature and once Speaker of the House thereof, a member of the "war delegation" in the Congress of the United States in 1861, and a member of the first tariff commission created in America, by appointment of President Arthur.

Mr. Nevin obtained his early education in the common and high schools of Rome, attended Hearn Institute in Cave Spring for one year, after which he entered the University of Georgia, but was compelled on account of sickness to leave shortly before graduation. After leaving college, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in Floyd county. He practiced for four years, but abandoned that profession to enter newspaper work. In 1895 he established and for several years successfully conducted *The Rome Commercial*, which later was sold to *The Rome Tribune*, Mr. Nevin going with the combined enterprise first as city editor and later as managing editor. In 1906 he went to Washington, D. C., to join with Scott C. Bone in establishing *The Washington Herald*, where he remained for five years. When William Randolph Hearst bought *The Atlanta Georgian* in 1912, Mr. Nevin came to Atlanta to write State politics for the same. Later he was made managing editor of *The Georgian and Sunday American*, and still later was promoted to the editorship thereof.

Mr. Nevin served one term as a member of the Georgia Legislature as a representative from Floyd county, in 1896-97, but never offered for re-election. It is the only political office he ever held. He is a Knight Templar, Shriner, a charter member and past exalted ruler of the Rome lodge of Elks, and is a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club in Atlanta.

Soon after Governor Hardwick's inauguration, Mr. Nevin was appointed a trustee of the University of Georgia for the State at large, for a term of eight years and is sincerely interested in the progress and welfare of that institution.



WILLIAM JEROME VEREEN, Moultrie, Ga.

William Jerome Vereen, a native Georgian who is largely identified with cotton manufacturing interests in the State, was born in Montgomery county, Ga., June 11, 1885, son of Mary (McNeill) Vereen and William C. Vereen. He was educated in the public schools of Moultrie, Ga., up to the age of 14 years. He then entered the South Georgia college, at Thomasville, where he spent one year, and subsequently spent two years in the Georgia Military Academy in College Park, Ga.

During his vacations from school, he started to work in the factory of the Moultrie Cotton Mills, spending some two years altogether in the factory. He then went to the office of the Moultrie Cotton Mills as bookkeeper, and then became secretary and treasurer, spending about six years in these positions. For the past ten years, Mr. Vereen has been vice-president and treasurer of the Moultrie Cotton Mills; for eight years he has been president of the Poulan Cotton Mills and of the Riverside Manufacturing Company. President of Cotton Manufacturers' Association of Georgia, 1916-17. He is also vice-president and treasurer of the Colquitt County Co-operating Company, of Moultrie, manufacturers of barrels; president of the Vereen Investment Company. The Vereen Investment Company has developed two sub-divisions of city property in Moultrie, "Southern Terrace" and "Hill Crest," houses built along California bungalow type.

Mr. Vereen was mayor of Moultrie from October, 1915, to October, 1917, and did not offer for re-election. He was a member of the Moultrie public school board from 1911 to 1915, and was elected in August, 1920, chairman of the State democratic executive committee; member board of governors, American Cotton Association, 1919-1920-1921. During the world war, Mr. Vereen was chairman of the liberty bond and Red Cross campaigns of Colquitt county, and chairman of four-minute speakers.

In 1908, Mr. Vereen was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Elizabeth Thompson, and they have two daughters and one son.



WILLIAM COACHMAN VEREEN, Moultrie, Ga.

William Coachman Vereen, of Moultrie, Ga., president of the Moultrie Banking Company, Moultrie Cotton Mills, Colquitt County Cooperage Company, and director in six corporations, was born at Cheraw, S. C., August 5, 1859, son of William J. Vereen and Eugenia M. (McNair) Vereen. He was educated in private schools at Cheraw, S. C., moving to Georgia in 1883, where he engaged in the brokerage business until 1884.

From November, 1884, to November, 1890, Mr. Vereen engaged in naval stores manufacturing in Montgomery and Coffee counties, Ga., moving to Colquitt county, Ga., as manufacturer of naval stores in November, 1890.

Upon the organization of the Moultrie Banking Company in 1896, the first banking institution in Colquitt county, Mr. Vereen was elected vice-president. In 1906 he was elected president, and still holds this position. Mr. Vereen organized the Moultrie Cotton Mills in 1900, and has been president ever since.

In 1903 he was elected president of the Poulan Cotton Mills, Poulan, Ga., and was the active head of the company until 1916, when he resigned in order that his son, W. J. Vereen, might be elected his successor. In 1898, Mr. Vereen was elected director of the Downing Company, naval stores factors, Brunswick, Ga., and still holds this position. In 1899 he took charge of the Colquitt County Cooperage Company, manufacturers, Moultrie, Ga., and has been president ever since.

In 1913, Mr. Vereen was elected president of the Moultrie Packing Company, at the time of its organization, and he built at Moultrie, Ga., the first packing house under the inspection of the United States government, in Georgia. He remained head of this organization until the plant was sold to Swift & Company, of Chicago, in 1917.

The manifold achievements of Mr. Vereen would not have been possible had he been less richly endowed with health, mentality and character. He has given largely of his time and energy to promote activities of a public nature, not connected with his personal business interests. During the world war he was a member of the district exemption board for Southern District of Georgia. He was county commissioner for Colquitt county from 1895 to 1899; alderman for the city of Moultrie, 1902 to 1904; mayor of Moultrie, 1911 to 1913; and a member of the Board of Education of Moultrie, Ga., for 14 years beginning in 1896 and ending in 1920.

Mr. Vereen was married October 13, 1880, to Miss Mary McNeill. Nineteen years later, in 1899, having lost his

(Continued on page 1031)



HENRY MORRELL ATKINSON, ATLANTA, GA.

Among the prominent, stable and representative men of Georgia, with influence in many avenues of public usefulness, is Henry Morrell Atkinson, executive head of the Georgia Railway and Power Company. For the past thirty-five years, Mr. Atkinson has been identified with many important projects affecting the development of Atlanta and Georgia, and he has given generously of his time and means to further movements for public welfare. He is probably best known as a banker, and in connection with transportation. His street and electric light and power interests are large and valuable.

Mr. Atkinson was born November 13, 1862, at Brookline, Mass., son of George and Elizabeth (Staigg) Atkinson. Both sides of the family are descended from early colonial settlers of America.

After receiving his elementary education in private schools of Boston, Henry Morrell Atkinson entered Harvard University, graduating in 1884 with the degree of bachelor of arts. After leaving college he spent the years 1884 and 1885 on several ranches in the West. In 1886 Mr. Atkinson entered the employ of the firm of S. M. Inman & Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, in the capacity of cotton sampler and buyer. Later he entered the banking business, and took an active part in the organization of the Southern Banking Company and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of Atlanta, Georgia. He was made president of both companies and remained in office until the business was merged into the Third National Bank.

When Mr. Atkinson came to Atlanta the city's streets were lighted by gas and oil lamps, and its street cars were propelled by horse and mule cars. In 1891 Mr. Atkinson organized the Georgia Electric Light Company, of which he became president, in addition to his loan and banking interests. It was partly the result of his enterprise that the great Cotton States and International Exposition was held in Atlanta in 1895, and he was active officially in its affairs.

After getting the electrical business well under way, Mr. Atkinson turned to the development of Atlanta's street railway facilities. Later the electric light and power interests and street railways were consolidated under the name of Georgia Railway and Electric Company with Mr. Atkinson as chairman of the board of directors. When that company was leased to the Georgia Railway and Power Company, he became chairman of the board of the latter company, which position he now holds.

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CLIFFORD C. CLAY, Atlanta, Ga.

Clifford C. Clay was born in Lee county, Ga., January 6, 1881, the son of Clifford C. and Mary Bryan Clay, of Americus, Ga. Mr. Clay is a direct descendant of Sir John Clay, of Wales, England, whose three sons settled in Virginia in 1613. His grandfather twice removed, after serving in the Revolutionary war, moved from Virginia to Tennessee in 1805. Mr. Clay is also a direct descendant of Adam and Ephraim Brevard, of North Carolina Revolutionary fame and signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence; also a direct descendant of the Polk family. On the maternal side he is descended from the Hooks, Bryan and Green families, who were early settlers in Virginia and the Carolinas.

Mr. Clay had the advantages of a liberal education in the Americus, Ga., public schools, graduating from Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga., in 1897, attending the University of Georgia, and later graduating from the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1899, and embarked in the business world in New York City the same year with the liability division of the Travelers Insurance Company; later with the Magnolia Metal Company as traveling representative in the United States and Canada. He was later associated with the Hawes-von-Gal Company, makers of the celebrated Hawes hats. In 1903, on account of the death of his father, Mr. Clay moved back to Georgia and took over his father's large farming operations and at the same time associated himself in the manufacture of cigars and in the lumber business. In January, 1916, Mr. Clay accepted the assistant commissioner of agriculture portfolio under Commissioner of Agriculture J. D. Price, of Georgia, and moved to Atlanta. He resigned to enter the motor transportation business, March 1, 1917. On October 1, 1917, he was appointed assistant to sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company, of Atlanta, of which concern he was elected manager, January 1, 1919. When the General Motors Corporation, of which Chevrolet is a divison, created a tractor division, Mr. Clay was transferred from the Chevrolet Motor Company and appointed sales manager of the truck and tractor division of the Samson Tractor Company and removed to Janesville, Wis., on September 1, 1919. He was later appointed sales manager of the entire Samson Tractor Company on January 1, 1920. After successfully completing his work with the Samson division, at his request, he was returned to the Chevrolet division and to his native State as manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company of Atlanta, which position he now holds.

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GEORGE A. GERSHON, Atlanta, Ga.

George A. Gershon is a name that stands for all that is honorable and progressive in the business world of Atlanta. A self-made man, Mr. Gershon has progressed from the very bottom of the ladder to the vice-presidency and treasurership of the Atlanta Woodenware Company, an enterprise which does business throughout this entire section of the nation and is known as one of the biggest concerns of its kind in the country. It is only fair to say that this is due, in greater part, to the untiring effort, resourcefulness and integrity of George Gershon.

Mr. Gershon was born in New York City on the 20th of July, 1865, just at the conclusion of the war between the States, in which Mr. Gershon undoubtedly would have mixed, had he arrived upon this earth in time. His father was Aaron Gershon, a fine and substantial citizen of the Empire State, who established the name in this country that the son has so honorably illuminated.

George Gershon came to Atlanta in his very early youth, obtained his education in the grammar schools of Atlanta, after which he was a student at the Boys' High School. Following his graduation, Mr. Gershon entered into an active business career, becoming a traveling salesman for M. E. Goldsmith, a well known candy manufacturer. In this position he labored successfully and creditably from 1883 to 1889. In January, 1890, Mr. Gershon, with his business associates, organized and started the Atlanta Woodenware Company. Beginning in a small way, it has gradually and conservatively extended its endeavor until it is firmly established for all time.

When the Atlanta Woodenware Company was established, Atlanta was not the large metropolis of today. Manufacturing was not so extensively carried on in the South. Indeed, the Atlanta Woodenware Company is somewhat of a "pioneer" in manufacturing endeavor in Dixie. It took more courage and conservative foresight to establish a manufacturing enterprise in Dixie thirty years ago than it requires today, but Mr. Gershon's vision was correct and his foresight dependable when he arranged this enterprise.

Mr. Gershon is an active member of the Standard Club, Atlanta's leading Jewish social organization. He is a moving spirit therein and has delighted to lend it encouragement and help bring it to its present high state of excellence. Mr. Gershon is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and an Elk. He is also affiliated with the Travelers' Protective Association and the United Commercial Travelers.

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JERE WICKLIFFE GOLDSMITH, JR., Atlanta, Ga.

Few men of talent and energy in Atlanta, Ga., have accomplished more in the automobile business than Jere Wickliffe Goldsmith, Jr., a native Atlantan, born April 4, 1884.

Mr. Goldsmith was educated in the public schools of Atlanta, including Boys' High School. He entered the University of Georgia, graduating in 1905 with the degree A.B.

Entering the automobile business, determined to win success, Mr. Goldsmith early earned a prominence in that important industry. In 1909 he became distributor for the State of Georgia for the Hudson Motor Car Company, and in the past twelve years he has disposed of a vast number of that popular car. His business headquarters are maintained at 229 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., where is to be found all that goes to make up a complete repository, salesroom and service plant.

Mr. Goldsmith's success and his state-wide popularity are due to his energetic application to his business and his winning personality. He has been active in many public movements for the material advancement of his home city and State, and is a valued member in Atlanta social circles, where he belongs to the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Chi Phi college fraternity.

June 21, 1910, Mr. Goldsmith was united in marriage with Miss McGowan Phelan, daughter of S. H. Phelan, of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith attend St. Luke's Church, Atlanta. Home address, 1547 Peachtree street.



ST. ELMO MASSENGALE, Atlanta, Ga.

The name of St. Elmo Massengale, president of the Massengale Advertising Agency, of Atlanta, Ga., is one that carries weight in various other lines of business endeavor, in social circles, and in politics. Few men of Atlanta have won the general esteem accorded him on account of his generous and cheerful contribution of time, talent, and influence toward the advancement of Atlanta's civic, commercial, and spiritual growth.

Mr. Massengale is descended from a family far removed from the common stock, with many distinguished members in this and other States. He was born in Norwood, Warren county, Ga., February 16, 1876, the son of Andrew Murray Massengale and Hattie E. (Brinn) Massengale. Norwood Academy furnished him with his early educational training, which was supplemented by his attendance at high school in Atlanta, and his precocinusness was evidenced by his graduation at the age of fourteen from the old Goldsmith-Sullivan Business College. His first knowledge of advertising was gained in the office of *The Atlanta Constitution*, where he was brought into daily contact with Henry W. Grady, Joel Chandler Harris, Evan P. Howell, and other prominent journalists. He soon saw the opportunity for an advertising agency in the South, though the advertising agent was an individual unknown, and the business was even in its infancy in the North. This was twenty-five years ago, and thus the Massengale Advertising Agency became the pioneer in this section, first south of Philadelphia. On account of the dogged perseverance of its founder and a rigid adherence to the highest commercial ethics, the Massengale Advertising Agency is the largest and most successful in the South, and is recognized as one of Atlanta's most firmly-established institutions.

In 1910 Mr. Massengale established the Massengale Bulletin System, handling out-door advertising through painted boards and electric signs. Thomas Cusack Co., of Chicago, a business in which Mr. Massengale is substantially interested, affiliated with this service some time ago. Mr. Massengale handled the first advertising for Coca-Cola, established the Kansas City Coca-Cola Bottling Company, of which he is president, and still is handling the contracts for many of the largest national advertisers.

Mr. Massengale's contribution toward the development of the advertising business in the South and the entire United States includes his organization of the first association of advertising agents of the South, of which he served as president for many terms; his organization of the Atlanta Ad Men's Club, of which he was an early president; and his presence among the founders of the Associated Ad Clubs of the World, of which he was an early vice-president.

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JUDGE HORACE MOORE HOLDEN, Athens, Ga.

Judge Horace Moore Holden, of Athens, Georgia, occupies a high place in the ranks of Georgia attorneys and men of business, on account of his mental achievements, his correct judgment, and his splendid character. He has one of the largest law practices in the State, and owns a greater number of acres of farm lands than any one else in Taliaferro county.

Horace Moore Holden was born in Warren county, Georgia, March 5, 1866. His father was William Franklin Holden, who was an eminent citizen of the State. Judge Holden entered the University of Georgia in the fall of 1883 and graduated in the class of 1885. He was admitted to the bar in Taliaferro county, February 22, 1886, and began the active practice of his profession in Crawfordsville, Georgia, April 12th of the same year.

Judge Holden is a Democrat, and he has always been influential in a political way. He was a nominee of the Democratic party for the lower house of the General Assembly in 1894, and in 1896 became a member of the State Democratic campaign committee. In 1900 he was named a member of the Democratic executive committee for the Tenth Congressional District and for many years was chairman of the Democratic executive committee for his home county. In 1900 he was elected Judge of the Northern Judicial Circuit, was re-elected in 1904 without opposition, and in 1907 was appointed by Governor Hoke Smith associate justice of the Supreme Court of the State. He was subsequently elected without opposition, but resigned to resume the practice of law.

Judge Holden was married June 1, 1893, to Miss Mary Corry, daughter of Judge William Corry, of Green county, Georgia, and a great-niece of Governor Alexander Stephens, vice-president of the Confederacy. They have five children, two boys, Frank Alexander and Howard Lewis, and three girls, Mary Stephens, Queen Elizabeth and Anna Frances.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS, Atlanta, Ga.

William Joseph Simmons was born in the South, obtained his early education in the common and high schools thereof, and grew to manhood there.

In his early career Colonel Simmons was an itinerant Methodist minister, but, becoming interested in life insurance, he entered the services of the Woodmen of the World, where he served with success and ability for a number of years as an organizer and solicitor. Still later, Colonel Simmons accepted the chair of Southern History in Lanier University, where he remained several years.

In October, 1915, Colonel Simmons presented to the Secretary of State in Georgia a petition for incorporation of the Ku Klux Klan. After this petition was granted, the scope of the organization was enlarged, with the idea of making it national. Colonel Simmons is now the head of the order in the United States, with the title of Imperial Wizard. He makes his home in Atlanta.

Congressman William D. Upshaw, representative from the Fifth district of Georgia in the National House, paid Colonel Simmons the compliment of being "one of the most brilliant, well poised and knightly of men."



WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS.



JOHN WILLIAM GRANT.

JOHN WILLIAM GRANT, Atlanta, Ga.

To a family name that has been one of no little distinction in connection with civic and material activities in his native State of Georgia, John William Grant has contributed new honors through his sterling character and noteworthy achievement. His character is the positive expression of a strong and loyal nature; as a citizen he gives earnest support to all measures and agencies tending to promote the moral, educational, and material welfare of the community; he has, in short, given excellent account of himself in all of the relations of life.

John William Grant was born in West Point, Ga., at "Sunny Villa," the home of his mater-grandfather, William Reid, July 26, 1867. He is the son of William D. Grant and Sarah Frances (Reid) Grant, grandson of John T. Grant and Martha Cobb (Jackson) Grant.

After completing the public grammar schools and Means' High School, John William Grant entered Georgia Tech, graduating in the class of 1886. He worked in a bank for two years after leaving college, and then became assistant to his father in the management of his large real estate interests in Atlanta. After his father's death, he continued to manage and develop the properties.

During the world war, Mr. Grant gave his best talent and effort to his service as business manager of the Red Cross sanitary unit. He was active also in various movements for public welfare that grew out of the times during which America was in a state of war.

Never ambitious for political honors, John William Grant has nevertheless served the city of Atlanta as councilman, alderman, chairman of the finance committee of the city of Atlanta, and member of the board of education.

Mr. Grant is director in the Third National Bank of Atlanta, the Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Company, the Trust Company of Georgia, the Southern Railway and the Southern Mutual Insurance Company. He is a trustee of the Georgia School of Technology, one of the trustees of the First

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JOHN M. SLATON, Atlanta, Ga.

John Marshall Slaton, ex-Governor of Georgia, was born in Meriwether county, December 25, 1866, to William Franklin Slaton and Nancy Jane (Martin) Slaton. Educated first in the public schools of Atlanta, then in the University of Georgia, he was graduated in 1886 with first honors in the Master of Arts course, and admitted to the bar the following year.

In 1890, John Marshall Slaton formed a partnership with John T. Glenn under the firm name of Glenn & Slaton. On Mr. Glenn's death, the firm became Slaton & Phillips. After serving as governor, Mr. Slaton resumed the practice of law, joining the firm of Rosser, Slaton, Phillips & Hopkins.

The political career of John Marshall Slaton began when he entered the House of Representatives in 1896, where he served for thirteen years, passing from these to the State Senate, where he served four years. During these periods he was honored with the speakership of the Lower House for four years and with the presidency of the upper Legislative body for another four years. He was acting Governor from November, 1911, to January, 1912, to fill the unexpired term of Hoke Smith, who was elected to the United States Senate, and in October of the latter year was elected Governor of Georgia for the term extending from June, 1913-1915.

Entering upon his duties of Governor only a month and a half before the close of the fiscal year, and remaining in office only a few weeks thereafter, it nevertheless devolved upon Governor Slaton to handle more than half the State revenue for 1911. At this time he gave evidence of his eminent abilities as a financier. He took care not only of the pensioners, but of the school teachers, and for the short length of time he held office, he made a record unsurpassed in the State's history.

Governor Slaton's qualifications as a financier were severely tested during his administration of 1913-1915, since the beginning of the war in Europe affected Georgia's fortunes most disastrously. It sent down the price of cotton, checked the wheels of business, suspended the activities of

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JOHN M. SLATON.



HAROLD HIRSCH.

HAROLD HIRSCH, Atlanta, Ga.

Harold Hirsch is a native son of Atlanta, Ga., whose work as a lawyer and a citizen has brought him into favorable notice. He has specialized in questions involving trade-marks and unfair competition, and federal taxation. He is a member of the prominent firm of Candler, Thompson & Hirsch, located in the Candler building, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Hirsch was born in Atlanta, October 19, 1881, a son of Henry Hirsch, a native of Germany, and Lola Hirsch, a native of Virginia. He is a graduate of the Boys' High School of Atlanta, class of 1898; of the University of Georgia, class of 1901, with the A. B. degree; of Columbia University in New York in the class of 1904 with the degree LL.B.

In 1904 he began the active practice of law in Atlanta under the firm name Thompson & Hirsch, being joined later by Judge John S. Candler.

Among the notable suits in which Mr. Hirsch has appeared might be mentioned that against the Coca-Cola Company, brought some years ago in Chattanooga in behalf of the federal government. At this time Mr. Hirsch established for all time the purity of the company's product, and the suit in the Supreme Court of the United States re-establishing the trade-mark Coca-Cola. When the Coca-Cola company was reorganized several years ago Mr. Hirsch represented the individuals who disposed of their holdings, and now represents the new organization.

On November 6, 1916, Mr. Hirsch was united in marriage to Miss Marie Brown, daughter of S. B. Brown, of Albany, Ga. They have two children, Ernestine and Harold.

Mr. Hirsch is a valued member of the Ingleside Club and Standard Club, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He makes an annual scholarship award to some selected student of the Boys' High School in commemoration of his own school days.

HOLLINS NICHOLAS RANDOLPH. Atlanta, Ga.

Hollins Nicholas Randolph was born in Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 25, 1872. He received his preparatory education at Pantop's Academy, near Charlottesville, Va., and in 1891 entered the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree, B. L. While he was in the University he became interested in fraternity work, becoming a member of the Theta Nu Epsilon, and the Virginia Delta Chapter of the A. T. O. In 1895 he was elected president of the Jefferson Society and at the same time became editor of College Topics, the University journal. On June 29, 1896, he was admitted to the bar in Atlanta, Ga., and has made this city his home ever since.

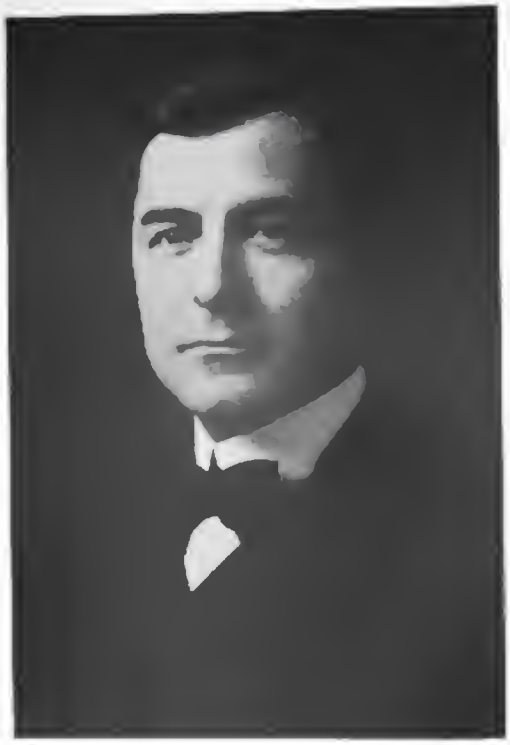
Mr. Randolph was first a member of the law firm of Gray, Brown & Randolph. The firm is now Randolph & Parker, since Mr. Gray retired from the firm to become editor and owner of *The Atlanta Journal*, and Robert S. Parker was taken into partnership. The firm represents some of the largest corporations in the South, including railroads, banks and insurance companies. Mr. Randolph has shown distinguished ability as a lawyer in his connection with the Atlanta Savings Bank, the Atlanta Loan and Banking Company, the Atlanta and Macon Railway Company, Seaboard Air Line Railway, and the Federal Reserve Bank in Atlanta. In addition he is director and counsel for a number of corporations in the South and East. He is a member of the executive committee of the Atlanta Bar Association, and has served as chairman of the committee on uniform practice of the United States Court for the Georgia Bar Association.

Mr. Randolph has been a member of the State democratic executive committee, has served as commander-in-chief of the Georgia Division of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans; has served as vice-president of the Descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence; is a member of the Masons, the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, and the Atlanta Athletic Club, and is a Shriner and Scottish Rite Mason.

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HOLLINS NICHOLAS RANDOLPH.



HARRY HODGSON.

HARRY HODGSON, Athens, Ga.

Among the successful men of action who have helped to build up the prosperity of Athens, Ga., is Harry Hodgson, president and director of the Hodgson Oil Refining Company.

Mr. Hodgson was born in Athens, Ga., March 6, 1874, son of Edward R. and Mary V. (Strahan) Hodgson. After a public school education, he graduated from the University of Georgia, with the degree B.A.

He entered the business world as a journalist, serving as a reporter for the Atlanta Constitution, and later for the New York Evening Telegram. In 1897 he returned to Athens to become a member of the firm of Hodgson Cotton Company. He was one of the founders of the Empire State Chemical Company, one of the largest manufacturers of fertilizers in the South. He is secretary, treasurer, and director in that corporation, and is a director in the Commercial Bank of Athens. For seven years, 1913-1920, he was president of the Southern Fertilizer Association.

January 6, 1900, Mr. Hodgson married Miss Marie B. Lowe, of Chicago, Ill. They have five children, three sons and two daughters.

Mr. Hodgson is a trustee of the University of Georgia, has taken keen interest in educational conventions in the South since 1909, and is a member of the First Baptist church of Athens, the Kappa Alpha fraternity, and the Cloverhurst Country Club.

ANDREW COBB ERWIN, Athens, Ga.

The intrinsic characteristics that make for worthy achievement and the attaining of a large success, together with the influence in civic and business lines, has been amply shown in the career of Andrew Cobb Erwin, a highly esteemed citizen and twice elected mayor of Athens, Ga.

Andrew Cobb Erwin was born in Athens, Ga., Dec. 25, 1881, son of John Alexander S. Erwin and Mary Ann Lamar (Cobb) Erwin, representatives of distinguished Southern families. He received his education in the public schools of Athens.

Entering the real estate and insurance business at the age of 23, Mr. Erwin met with almost immediate success owing to his alert mind, his magnificent energy, and his executive ability. He was elected president of the Athens Chamber of Commerce at the early age of 27 years, and the organization accomplished much for the city during his administration.

He was one of the founders of the Commercial Bank of Athens, now one of the most solid banking institutions in the State of Georgia. Mr. Erwin is a director in the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, one of the leading institutions of its kind in the country. He has had many important connections with business movements and organizations, being at one time director in the Athens Railway and Electric Company, and one of the administrators of the estate of the late James M. Smith, millionaire.

Mr. Erwin was elected mayor of Athens January 1, 1918, and sacrificed many of his private interests to serve his city in this capacity. Being petitioned by hundreds of citizens he was re-elected without opposition for another term of two years.

April 24, 1913, Mr. Erwin was united in marriage to Miss Camilla McWhorter, daughter of Judge Hamilton McWhorter. They have two children, Mary Cobb Erwin and Sarah Pharr Erwin.



ANDREW COBB ERWIN.



WALTER F. GEORGE.

WALTER F. GEORGE, Vienna, Ga.

Through ability and effective service, Judge Walter F. George, of Vienna, Ga., has attained and proven himself worthy of the honors and responsibilities that the highest judicial offices carry with them. Appointed justice in the Supreme Court, October 1, 1917, Judge George still retains that position.

Walter F. George was born in Webster county, Georgia, January 26, 1878, son of Robert George and Sarah (Stapleton) George. Judge George's father is a native Georgian, descendant of a family of distinguished lineage. His mother's ancestors were among those who fought to advance the frontiers of civilization in Georgia.

As a boy, Walter F. George attended country schools, then high school at Arabi and Cordele, and after leaving high school he taught in a country district in Dooley county for two years. In 1897 he entered Mercer University where he completed the scientific course in 1900, and in the following year was given his degree upon graduating from law school.

In June, 1901, he and a classmate, Mark Bolding, began the practice of law in Vienna, Ga. He was elected solicitor-general of the Cordele Circuit in 1906, and was re-elected to this office in 1910. On January 1, 1912, he was appointed judge of the Superior Court; in 1916 he was elected judge of the Court of Appeals; and October 1, 1917, he was appointed justice of the Supreme Court.

Judge George is a democrat, a Knight Templar, Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and an E. K. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in 1914 was elected a trustee of Mercer University. He is an honorary member of all Atlanta social clubs.

Judge George was married at the age of 25 years to Miss Lucy Heard, daughter of Joseph P. Heard, a banker and merchant of Vienna. They have two children, Heard F. and Joseph M. Judge George and Mrs. George retain their legal residence in Vienna, Ga., and frequently visit Atlanta, since the Supreme Court meets in the State Capitol.

WILLIAM DAVID UPSHAW, Atlanta, Ga.

In these days of strenuous competition in every department of human activity, when the mad chase for dollars often forces the individual into such concentration of effort in one particular direction as to render him to a certain degree narrow, selfish, and one-sided, it is refreshing to come across a man who, while in no wise neglecting his professional duties, can find time for diversified interests marked by the absence of mercinary motives, and desiring rather to do service and achieve honor for his constituents than for himself. Such a man is Congressman William David Upshaw, of Georgia.

Mr. Upshaw was born October 15, 1868, in Coweta county, Ga., son of F. D. and Addie (Stamps) Upshaw, his father being a successful teacher, farmer and merchant and his mother a woman of great beauty of character. He was educated in country schools and in the public schools of Atlanta, Ga. At the age of eighteen, while working on a farm in Cobb county he received a spinal injury that confined him to his bed for seven years. This misfortune served to give poetic expression to a nature inherently fine, and during his period of physical inactivity, he dedicated a volume of inspirational poems and religious sketches entitled, "Echoes from a Recluse." From the proceeds of this book and lectures delivered from a rolling chair he entered Mercer University at the age of 31.

The next seven years of his life he gave without salary to help struggling boys in Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, and girls in Bessie Tift College, Forsyth. When the college trustees suggested naming for him a hundred room brick dormitory because of his unsalaried work in raising funds to build it, he declined and named it for his mother, "Addie Upshaw Hall."

Feb. 22, 1906, Mr. Upshaw founded "*The Golden Age*," an undenominational magazine of good citizenship. Mr. Upshaw spoke widely over America in the interest of the prohibition cause, under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon League and the

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WILLIAM DAVID UPSHAW.



JACK J. SPALDING

JACK J. SPALDING, Atlanta, Ga.

For nearly forty years Jack J. Spalding has held a secure and substantial position as a member of the Atlanta bar, during which time he has continued in active practice and been prominently connected with the great corporate and general litigation in the Southeast, and has also during this time been recognized as a leader in social and civic affairs.

Born in Morganfield, Ky., August 29th, 1856, he is a son of Ignatius A. and Susan (Johnson) Spalding, both members of families prominent in Kentucky. His grandfather, Ignatius A. Spalding, Sr., was a member of the Kentucky Constitution Convention in 1850, and his father, Ignatius A. Spalding, was a member of the Kentucky Constitution Convention of 1891, was also Railroad Commissioner, Judge and Legislator.

Jack J. Spalding attended the local schools of Morganfield, was a student at St. Louis University and later at Seton Hall College, New Jersey.

Adopting law as a profession, Mr. Spalding was admitted to the bar in March, 1878, and began his active practice in his native town. He served as county attorney there in 1881. On January 2, 1882, he removed to Atlanta to practice law in the Georgia metropolis. He has been a loyal, useful citizen, and has served the State of his adoption as delegate to democratic conventions in St. Louis and Kansas City. His inflexible integrity in all the relations of life has given him a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

December 18, 1877, Mr. Spalding was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, of Morganfield, Ky., daughter of Daniel H. and Wright (Parker) Hughes, worthy representatives of the best blood in the State. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding now make their home at Deerland, Peachtree road, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Spalding is an active member of the Catholic church, is connected with a number of its charitable organizations, and is an active and honored member of the Capital City Club and the Piedmont Driving Club of Atlanta.

HUGHES SPALDING, Atlanta, Ga.

Among the most reliable and successful practitioners of law in Atlanta, Ga., as Hughes Spalding. He has also been prominently identified with the movement for city, State and national betterment, although he has not yet reached the age of his prime manhood.

Mr. Spalding was born in Atlanta, Ga., August 10, 1886, son of Jack J. Spalding. Prepared for college in Atlanta, he entered Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., from which he graduated with distinction, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1908. He then returned to Georgia, entering the University of Georgia, where he graduated from the law department in 1910 with the degree of LL.B.

For four years, Mr. Spalding engaged in a general law practice in Atlanta, and was then admitted to partnership in the firm of King & Spalding. Since the elevation of Mr. King to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the firm name has been changed to Spalding, MacDougald and Sibley. Their offices are now located in the Atlanta Trust Company building in Atlanta. Mr. Spalding has distinguished himself in connection with many important cases which he has handled brilliantly and learnedly.

Feb. 7, 1912, Mr. Spalding was united in marriage with Miss Bolling Stovall Phinizy, daughter of Billups Phinizy, an eminent citizen of Athens, Ga. They have four children, as follows: Jack J. Spalding, 3rd., Eleanor Spalding, Hughes Spalding, Jr., and Bolling Spalding. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding and family make their home at 33 West Fourteenth street, Atlanta, Ga.

During the world war, although placed in deferred classification, Mr. Spalding volunteered and was placed in the field artillery training school at Camp Taylor, from which he was graduated as first lieutenant in the field artillery, U. S. A.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Chi Phi fraternity, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club, and the Sacred Heart church; member Atlanta, Georgia, and American Bar Associations.



HUGHES SPALDING



NORMAN C. MILLER.

NORMAN C. MILLER, Atlanta, Ga.

Norman C. Miller, son of John Isaac Miller and Ambrosia Pitman Miller; born, September 8, 1871, where the three counties of Coweta, Heard and Troup meet in the village of Corinth, Ga. Attended the village school; graduated from Emory University with degree of A. B. in 1893. For the first five years after graduation served as superintendent of schools at Grantville, Ga., and West Point, Ga., and for two years as principal of the high school at Americus, Ga. Resigned this position to travel for Ginn & Company, publishers of school and college textbooks, in 1900. In 1909 became manager of the Atlanta office of Ginn & Company; in 1920 became a member of the firm of Ginn & Company.

Has never sought political office, but has always been interested in political affairs in the interest of friends and of good government. At one time served as presidential elector from the third Congressional district. Is a modest farmer, but is interested in various industrial and financial enterprises; has served on the board of directors of several banks, and at the present time is one of the directors of the Central Bank & Trust Corporation of Atlanta.

Married: First, to Miss Willa Wouten, of Dawson, Ga., who died in 1901; second, to Miss Lilla Johnson, of Americus, Ga. Has one son, Henry Johnson Miller.

Mr. Miller possesses a keen business brain which has placed him among the successful men of Atlanta, but he is far from being a mere man of business. He is remarkable for his many-sided sympathies, being almost equally interested in men, in affairs, in religion, and in education. He is also rich in purely human qualities. No man in Georgia has more acquaintances and every acquaintance is a friend. Simple in manner, democratic both in creed and practice, he attaches to himself men from every walk of life. Mr. Miller is still a young man and will likely be heard from more and more in coming years.

HUGH MILLER WILLET, Atlanta, Ga.

Hugh Miller Willet is a man conspicuous in the world of insurance on account of his ability, influence and achievements. He now makes his home in Atlanta, where in 1902 he purchased a half interest in the Atlanta General Agency of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the largest agencies in the South. He maintains for his business a suite of offices in the Fourth National Bank building.

Mr. Willet has held important positions in the life insurance world. During 1910 he served as president of the Georgia Association of Life Insurers. In 1913 he was elected chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Life Underwriters, and in 1914-15 he was its president. He is now vice-president of the Penn Mutual Agency Association.

From his sturdy English and Scotch ancestry, Hugh Miller Willet may have inherited his fine sense of honor, his integrity and his sterling character. He was born in Penfield, Ga., July 22, 1858; his father, Joseph E. Willet, being a native Georgian, an eminent scholar and professor of natural science and chemistry in Mercer University, as well as the author of valuable works dealing in his chosen line of study. His mother, Emily Sanders Willet, was one of the South's most cultured women, daughter of Rev. B. M. Sanders, first president of Mercer University.

At the age of 20 years, Mr. Willet graduated from Mercer University and entered the cotton business in Macon. He next spent five years with the First National Bank of that city, and then entered the insurance field. His services were sought by the New York Life, and he soon became assistant manager for Georgia, Florida and Tennessee. After seventeen years of efficient service with this company, Mr. Willet made his present connection in Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Willet was married December 2, 1885, to Miss Lucy Lester, member of a well known family of Thomasville, Ga. They have one son, Lawrence Willet. The family home is 1185 Peachtree street.

Mr. Willet is a trustee of Mercer University and president

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HUGH MILLER WILLET.



HIRAM WARNER MARTIN.

HIRAM WARNER MARTIN, Atlanta, Ga.

No Atlantan is more respected and esteemed than Hiram Warner Martin, who at the age of 38 is president of the great Lowry National Bank, one of the South's financial bulwarks. Mr. Martin is one of the youngest men ever elected to so high a position in banking circles. He began at the bottom and worked his way steadily to the top.

Hiram Warner Martin was born at Greenville, Ga., July 30, 1882, son of Edmund W. Martin and Sallie (Hill) Martin. He received his education in grammar schools and high schools of Atlanta, Ga., and in Emory University.

After leaving college, he began his business career with the Lowry National Bank in March, 1901, and since that date has occupied every position in the bank, from "runner" to president.

In January, 1912, he was elected assistant cashier of the Lowry National Bank. He became cashier in January, 1916; two years later he was elected vice-president, and became president in June, 1921.

Mr. Martin is recognized as one of the leading Atlanta financiers. He has served as president of the Georgia Bankers' Association and of the Atlanta Chapter of the American Institution of Banking. He also has held several positions in the American Bankers' Association, and has been a director in the Association of Reserve City Bankers. He is serving at present as a member of the sinking fund commission for the city of Atlanta.

On June 1, 1905, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Sally Brown Connally, daughter of Dr. Elijah Lewis Connally, and granddaughter of Governor Joseph M. Brown. Their home address is 169 Ponce de Leon avenue.

Mr. Martin is a member of all the leading social clubs of Atlanta, the Chi Phi college fraternity, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner.

THOMAS ROSS BENNETT, Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas Ross Bennett, born March 4, 1872, near Camilla, Georgia, is a man of striking originality and independence of judgment and action, who is giving the best years of his life to constructive effort in behalf of his native State.

He has always been active in financial circles, county, State and national, and deeply interested in good roads and public schools as well as living conditions in the rural sections, believing that this is a method by which the agricultural problems of our State may be developed.

Thomas Ross Bennett is son of Thomas Risden Bennett and Mary Jane (Townsend) Bennett, who moved to Mitchell county, Georgia, from North Carolina in 1860. The older Bennett became one of Mitchell county's most successful farmers, was chairman of the county commissioners for many years and president of the Bank of Camilla which he founded. His genius put the county on a solid financial basis. The younger Bennett was educated in Camilla High School, East Florida Seminary, Gainesville, Fla., and the University of Georgia. He took a special course in business administration and commercial law at Smith's Business College, Lexington, Ky., a branch of the University of that State.

For eight or ten years until the death of his father, Thomas Ross Bennett engaged in varied lines of business. Among them, mercantile, cotton, fertilizer and farming, and in 1906 was made the executive officer of the Bank of Camilla.

Mr. Bennett was appointed superintendent of banks following the successful agitation in which he assisted in creating a banking department for the State which he felt was necessary in order to properly regulate and strengthen the State banks and trust company system of Georgia, and the work appealing to him more than any from a constructive standpoint, he accepted the appointment. Realizing that his duties would require all of his mind and time, he put aside every personal interest that might conflict with his work and is giving his whole time to it.

During Mr. Bennett's career of service he was chairman of

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THOMAS ROSS BENNETT.



JOHN MINOR BOTTS HOXSEY.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS HOXSEY, Atlanta, Ga.

Among the men of Atlanta, Ga., who hold high executive positions in business is John Minor Botts Hoxsey, first vice-president and treasurer of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Mr. Hoxsey was born in Paterson, N. J., April 17, 1869, son of Benjamin Weller Hoxsey and Mary Minor Hoxsey. He was educated in the public schools of Richmond and Harrisonburg, Va. Having an aptitude for mathematics, Mr. Hoxsey specialized in bookkeeping and other clerical work, and was employed in March, 1884, as clerk with W. M. Hazlegrove, Harrisonburg, Va. In 1885, he accepted a similar position with the Rockingham Bank, Harrisonburg, Va. In 1886, he returned to the employ of W. M. Hazlegrove & Co., becoming city salesman for the company in New York City. The following year he became city salesman in New York City for P. J. Cook & Company. In 1888, he was New York City salesman for T. J. Donigan Company; and in 1889, returned to clerical work in the employ of R. J. Bartlett, New York City.

Enlarging his line of activities, in December, 1889, Mr. Hoxsey became assistant purchasing agent, and engineering draftsman for the East Jersey Water Company, Paterson and Montclair, N. J. From April 17, 1893, until January 1, 1903, he served with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company as assistant purchasing agent and traveling auditor. From January 1, 1903, to the present date, Mr. Hoxsey has been connected with the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, and since 1912 with the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company also, as general auditor, second vice-president and treasurer, then first vice-president and treasurer.

Mr. Hoxsey makes his home in Atlanta, Ga., where he is a member of all the leading social clubs.

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LOWRY ARNOLD, Atlanta, Ga.

Born in Atlanta, Ga., April 12, 1870, Lowry Arnold has won a high place in the Georgia bar and in the esteem of his fellow citizens by his native ability, his energy in the line of duty, and his genial personality. His choice of a vocation was the same as that of his distinguished father, Reuben Arnold, and his brother, Reuben R. Arnold, with both of whom he became associated in 1892 under the firm name of Arnold & Arnold. This firm was continued until the subject of this sketch was elected as solicitor of the Criminal Court of Atlanta, in which office he served continuously for sixteen years, being re-elected numerous times. Recently, however, he declined to offer for re-election and has returned to independent practice with his brother, Reuben R. Arnold. His business address is 920 Hurt building.

The success achieved by Lowry Arnold is not unusual to the families from which he was born. The forebears of his father were men of scholarly attainments, and his mother, Virginia Lowry was the daughter of a family whose name has figured prominently in the history of Georgia.

Nov. 22, 1900, Lowry Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Joan Clarke, of Atlanta, Ga. Their residence address at present is 625 Peachtree street.

Mr. Arnold is a popular member of the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club the Atlanta Athletic Club, and the Druid Hills Golf Club. He is a Mason, member of the Elks, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias.



LOWRY ARNOLD.



SANDERS McDANIEL

SANDERS McDANIEL, Atlanta, Ga.

Senior member of the firm of McDaniel & Black, Sanders McDaniel has been a member of the Georgia bar for more than a quarter of a century, and his excellent talents have been tested in much important litigation. His father before him was distinguished as a lawyer and was a former Governor of Georgia. Ira Oliver McDaniel, grandfather of Sanders McDaniel, was one of the early merchants and influential citizens of Atlanta, Georgia, where he served a number of years as a member of the city council. The mother of Sanders McDaniel was a daughter of Stephen Felker, one of the substantial citizens of Monroe, Walton county, Georgia.

Sanders McDaniel was born September 19, 1867, at the old family home in Monroe. He attended the public schools of his native town until he had completed the high school. Entering the University of Georgia, he was graduated in 1886, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts. After reading law under his father, he was admitted in 1887 to the bar in the Superior Court of Walton county. His first active practice was in his native town, where he became local counsel for the Georgia Railroad and the Gainesville, Jefferson & Southern Railroad. He moved to Atlanta in 1895, and soon gained high standing at the bar of the Georgia metropolis, becoming identified with many large business interests.

Mr. McDaniel is president of the Central Bank Block Association, an important real estate company in Atlanta. In politics, Mr. McDaniel is a democrat, but he has never been desirous of political office and participates in political issues no more than he deems to be his duty as a progressive citizen.

May 14th, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McDaniel to Miss Anne Henderson, daughter of William A. and Harriet Smiley Henderson, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and they have one child, Harriet.

Mr. McDaniel is a member of the Capital City Club, Piedmont Driving Club, Druid Hills Golf Club and the Chi Phi fraternity. Home address: Pace's Ferry Road. Business address: Trust Company of Georgia building.

THOMAS COWAN ERWIN, Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas Cowan Erwin, vice-president of the Citizens and Southern Bank of Atlanta, Ga., affords an encouraging example of success gained through the proper use of every-day opportunities. He meets all the fundamental requirements of citizenship by reason of the breadth and character of his usefulness, his business and financial acumen, his public spirit and his integrity.

Thomas Cowan Erwin was born in Chambers county, Alabama, April 29, 1858, son of Abel Alexander Erwin and Eliza (Ashford) Erwin.

In 1881 Mr. Erwin entered the banking house of W. M. and R. J. Lowry (afterwards Lowry National Bank), in Atlanta, Ga. In 1892 he was elected cashier of the Southern Banking and Trust Company. It was on Mr. Erwin's suggestion and with his help that the Third National Bank of Atlanta was organized in 1896. In the new organization he served first as assistant cashier, then as cashier, and then was elected vice-president.

Mr. Erwin has never sought political positions, but has been honored by Governors Joseph M. Terrell, Joseph M. Brown and John M. Slaton, on whose personal staffs he served. Mr. Erwin is ex-president of the Atlanta Clearing House Association, a trustee of Grady hospital, chairman of the bond commission, and a director of the Citizens and Southern Bank of Atlanta and Savannah, director of the First National Bank of Marietta, Ga., director of the Georgia Marble Company, of Tate, Ga., and chieftain of the Irving Society of America, and was chairman of the general committee of the first Liberty Loan drive.

On October 12, 1898, at Milburn, N. J., Mr. Erwin was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Schuyler Campbell. Two children have blessed this union, Catherine Campbell Erwin and Thomas Cowan Erwin, Jr. The family residence is 35 Oakdale road, Druid Hills, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Erwin is a member of all the leading social clubs of Atlanta. He also finds pleasure and recreation in connection with the gardens on the grounds of his beautiful home.



THOMAS COWAN ERWIN



WALTER B. HAMBY, M. D.

WALTER B. HAMBY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Walter B. Hamby, M. D., is one of the conspicuous members of his profession in the State of Georgia. He has added marked distinction to a family name that has been one of prominence both in English and American history. The family originated in Yorkshire, England, the branch that came to America settling in North Carolina. The grandfather of Walter B. Hamby came to Walton county, Georgia.

Walter B. Hamby was born in Gwinnett county, Georgia, July 18, 1866, son of Tandy K. and Mary A. (Moore) Hamby, the former a native of Walton county, the latter a daughter of a prominent family in Cobb county. Walter Hamby was reared on his father's farm and given a thorough public school education. Then, after a year of preparatory work in the private school of P. D. Wheeland, near Marietta, Ga., he entered the Atlanta Medical College, now the department of medicine in Emory University, and graduated in March, 1888.

Practicing successfully in Marietta and Mableton for six years, his services were sought in connection with the penitentiary department of the State of Georgia. After a period of six years during which his ability and zeal were proven of great value to the penitentiary, Dr. Hamby was made warden and physician of that institution.

In 1903, Dr. Hamby entered the firm of Hamby & Toomer, and became lessee of the State prisoners under the system then prevailing; he bought the interests of Mr. Toomer in 1906 and continued sole owner for three years, when the system was abolished. Since that time Dr. Hamby has devoted his time to private interests, both business and professional.

In 1891 Dr. Hamby was united in marriage to Miss Emma D. Barber, daughter of J. N. and Eliza A. (Alexander) Barber, of Cobb county. They had one son, Earl Newton, who died at the age of 14 years.

Mr. Hamby is a valued member of the Elks, Masons, Shriners, and other social organizations.

DR. ELIJAH LEWIS CONNALLY, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Elijah Lewis Connally has significantly dignified and honored the profession of medicine by his character and services from the beginning of the Civil war through which he served meritoriously. His achievements have been worthy and brilliant not only in his private practice and in connection with public institutions that have sought the benefits of his skill, but also in the interest of the city he helped to build. After 60 years of activity, at the age of 84, Dr. Connally is now retired to enjoy private life, in well-earned contentment.

Dr. Connally was born, May 6, 1837, near Rome, Ga., to Thomas W. Connally and Temperance (Peacock) Connally, both representatives of highly honored Georgia families.

Elijah Lewis Connally attended country schools and supplemented these limited educational advantages by close application at home. Selecting medicine as a profession he entered the Atlanta Medical College, now the medical department of Emory University, and he graduated in 1859 with the M. D. degree. He was in private practice in Atlanta a short time before the Civil war. In March, 1861, he became a surgeon in the Confederate army, and after his services had been utilized at many points, he was made chairman of the conscription medical examining board of the Second Congressional district, serving in this capacity until the end of the war.

After resuming private practice in Albany, Ga., he took a course in New York hospitals and in 1872 returned to Atlanta, where he has lived continuously since. He was chairman of the first board of health, and brought about many notable improvements.

In 1915 he erected a modern steel frame office building at Whitehall and Alabama streets, known as the Connally building.

Dr. Connally is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Camp 159 of the United Confederate War Veterans, trustee of the Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky., and member of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, deacon of the Second Baptist church.

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DR. ELIJAH LEWIS CONNALLY.



BENJAMIN LAMAR BUGG.

BENJAMIN LAMAR BUGG, Atlanta, Ga.

No more striking illustration of the possibilities lying in American grit, energy, and enterprise could be presented than the career of Benjamin Lamar Bugg, of Atlanta. He is now a powerful influence among the railways of the South, being president of the A. B. & A. Railway Company, Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Bugg has back of him a creditable record of more than 30 years of intimate association with railway affairs.

He was born at Palo Alto, Miss., Aug. 8, 1869, son of Thomas Elliott and Emma (Shotwell) Bugg. After completing the public schools and high school, he began his business career as telegrapher on the Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad. Subsequently, Mr. Bugg's business career has been as follows: 1897, terminal agent, Central of Georgia and Southern Railways, Savannah, Ga.; 1907, general agent, Old Dominion Steamship Company, Norfolk Va.; 1912, assistant general manager, A. B. & A. Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.; 1917, vice-president and general manager, A. B. & A. Railway, Atlanta, Ga.; 1920, president, A. B. & A. Railway.

During the world war, 1918-19, Mr. Bugg served as lieutenant-colonel engineers; he commanded the 66th regiment of engineers in France from June, 1918, to June, 1919, and was decorated Chevalier Legion d'Honneur, by the French government in recognition of his service in the world war.

March 15, 1892, Mr. Bugg was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Dodd. They had one daughter, Mildred, deceased.

Mr. Bugg is an active and valued member of the American Legion, the Society of American Military Engineers, the American Railway Engineering Association, Sons of Confederate Veterans, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Atlanta Consistory Scottish Rite, Yaarab Temple Shriners, Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, Capital City Club, Piedmont Driving Club, and the New York Club, of New York City.

Business address: Transportation building, Atlanta, Ga.

THOMAS THORNE FLAGLER, Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas Thorne Flagler, president and general manager of the Flagler Company, which is one of the South's most prominent and successful building construction companies, was born in Lockport, N. Y., May 5, 1883. He was son of Horace H. Flagler and Emma (Hulmer) Flagler, both of whom were representatives of the best families in the State. The grandfather of Mr. Flagler was founder, president and active manager of the Holly Manufacturing Company, which originated the direct pressure water supply system for cities.

After completing the public schools and high schools in New York State, Mr. Flagler entered the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1903 with the degree of bachelor of science. He then entered the service of the Standard Oil Company in New York, later in the New England States, then in Cincinnati four years. From that city he came to Atlanta and after a period of one year he resigned his connections with the Standard Oil Company to organize a company of his own.

Since that time Mr. Flagler has been actively engaged in building various kinds of structures including office buildings, warehouses, stores, apartment houses, factories and residences throughout the Southeast. The business is rapidly expanding and the company in the last two years has conducted work in Jacksonville, Florida, Birmingham, Mobile and Montgomery, Alabama, Savannah and Augusta, Georgia, Cincinnati, Ohio, and in many other business centers. The Atlanta offices of the company are 34 Cone street.

In 1910 Mr. Flagler was married to Miss Martha Woodward, daughter of Mr. Park Woodward, of Atlanta, Ga., and two children have been born to this union: Catherine Schley and Thomas, Jr. The home address is 91 Avery Drive, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Flagler is a member of the Rotary Club, all the leading social clubs of Atlanta, and of the D. K. E. Fraternity Club in New York City.



THOMAS THORNE FLAGLER.



WILLIAM B BAKER

WILLIAM B. BAKER, Atlanta, Ga.

William B. Baker was born in Pike county, Ga., August 12, 1868, to Dr. William Battle Baker, a prominent physician of Pike county, and Annie M. (Jackson) Baker, daughter of an eminent Southern family. On account of the death of his father, William B. had fewer opportunities through boyhood and youth than would otherwise have been the case; but with a determination born of a long line of illustrious military ancestors, he made his way through school, into a business world unsettled by the ravages of war, and finally to success. He now stands eminently among the most successful business men of the South.

At the age of 30 years, Mr. Baker took stock of himself and his achievements, and finding these unsatisfactory, he came to the conclusion that he needed to make a closer study of life and economics. He had drifted into a mercantile life, after numerous other business ventures, but felt himself unqualified to make a success in this line. This problem he solved in his own way, and it can be no better told than in his own words:

"I always seemed to try to carry more than I could pack up to the time I was thirty years of age. After that period fortune seemed to smile upon me more benignly. When I found that I needed expansion and a wider viewpoint, I applied myself to a close study of life and economics, taking advantage of what extra hours could be found to read and study that I might grasp a knowledge of the affairs of life and conquer my mercantile problems."

Always interested in mathematics, Mr. Baker also applied himself to learning accountancy, becoming in time an expert auditor and accountant. One of his best contributions to the State at large is the present certified public accountant law, which is the result of a plan he evolved to regulate the practice of public accounting. There are now few problems in economics, finance or accounting with which he is not familiar, and his knowledge and keen business acumen have made him much sought after.

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SIG SAMUELS, Atlanta, Ga.

Character is best developed through struggle, and the youth who is compelled early to assume responsibilities becomes the most self-reliant and the more confident in his personal stewardship. It is by reason of this that Atlanta, Ga., owes special deference to Sig Samuels, a theatrical magnate who has depended on his own ability and exertions in making his way forward to worthy success as one of the South's productive workers.

Born in Germany in 1875, son of Benjamin and Charlotte Samuels, Sig Samuels received his early education in American grammar schools, entering the business world at an early age. From 1893 to 1897 he was a clerk in a dry goods store. From 1897 to 1912 he was successful in the mail order mercantile business, giving this up to become owner and director of motion picture theaters.

Although Mr. Samuels has been in the motion picture business less than ten years, he has risen a long way in that time. He saw that the new Metropolitan theater, a magnificent and artistic temple of screen art, was his dream when he bought half interest in the little Alpha theater in Whitehall street ten years ago. Mr. Samuels now owns the major portion of Metropolitan, Criterion, Savoy and Alpha theaters in Atlanta. The selection of pictures for leading theaters under his management has become a guide for other exhibitors in this territory.

Mr. Samuels is a stockholder and director in the Associated First National Exhibitors' Circuit, an organization which produces ninety pictures a year. During the recent screen wars, Mr. Samuels has been foremost in massing exhibitors against trade elements deemed inimical to their interests.

Within the Samuels organization every employee has become a sort of partner. His genius for oiling the wheels of an administration is one of the features of his success.

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SIG SAMUELS



WALTER SOLOMON DILLON.

WALTER SOLOMON DILLON, Atlanta, Ga.

Walter Solomon Dillon, 620 Hurt building, Atlanta, Ga., has reached a position of eminent success in the past eight years, during which he has practiced law, independently, establishing many influential connections. Dividing his practice into departments, with himself as overseeing head, Mr. Dillon's office is in touch with some criminal practice, but he specializes in civil work. Important cases with which he has been intrusted have been handled with signal ability, and owing to his reputation for integrity and learnedness, his business has grown to be one of the largest in the South. He has numerous clients through Northern capitalists doing business in the South.

Mr. Dillon was born in Elmira, Ind., December 14, 1874, son of Wesley T. and Evangeline (Arford) Dillon. He was educated in the public schools of his native State, and entering Westfield College, was graduated from this institution with the degree of B. S. He prepared for the practice of law in the Chicago Law School, graduating with the degree LL.M. Before he came to Atlanta in 1909, he had practiced law a few years in Chicago, Ill. His first four years of practice in Atlanta were with the firm of Anderson, Felder, Rountree and Wilson.

In 1904, Mr. Dillon was married to Miss Agnes Nelson, daughter of George B. Nelson, of Hazlehurst, Miss. Home address: 302 East Fourth street, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Dillon's magnetic personality has made him a potent factor in all civic movements in which he takes an interest. He was elected councilman for the fourth ward of Atlanta, serving during the years 1917-18. He is a popular member of the Atlanta Athletic Club, Lions Club and the Y. M. C. A.

BENJAMIN D. WATKINS, Atlanta, Ga.

Among Atlanta, Georgia's, intelligent and enterprising citizens who have helped to build up her prosperity is Benjamin D. Watkins, head of one of the most successful realty firms in the city of Atlanta, Benjamin D. Watkins & Company.

Mr. Watkins was born in Monroe, Ga., May 24, 1873, son of James F. Watkins and Margaret (Robinson) Watkins, each representative of prominent Southern families. He was educated in the public schools of Monroe, Ga., was graduated from high school, and then entered the University of Georgia, graduating in the class of 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. Watkins came almost immediately into prominence in business fields, working in association with the Equitable Life Insurance Company. For a period of six years he was located in Atlanta and Columbus with this company, leaving the insurance business in 1904 to form a connection with Forrest and George Adair, in the real estate business in Atlanta. After ten years with the Adairs, he formed a partnership with William Candler, under the firm name of Benjamin D. Watkins & Company. This company has been eminently successful, and each successive year shows an increase in its volume of business and in the number of its clientele.

Mr. Watkins has made a success of his personal life as well as his business life, being generally admired in his native city for his upright character and his genuine interest in matters concerning public welfare.

In 1904, Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Susie Hunt, of Columbus, Ga., daughter of a family well known and honored in that part of the State. They have one son, Benjamin D., Jr.

Mr. Watkins is an active member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club, the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and is a Shriner and a Scottish Rite Mason. He was elected president of the Atlanta Real Estate board for 1920. Politically, Mr. Watkins is a democrat. Business address: 19 Walton street. Home address: Palmer Apartment, Peachtree Place.



BENJAMIN D. WATKINS.



CHARLES SIMON BARRETT.

CHARLES SIMON BARRETT, Union City, Ga.

A native Georgian who has attained State, national and international repute is Charles Simon Barrett. Preferring always to devote his interest to agriculture, his voice now commands respectful attention and his opinion carries weight in every civilized country on the globe.

Mr. Barrett was born on a farm in Pike county, Ga., on January 28, 1866. After he had finished the elementary schools, his education was entirely along agricultural lines. He attended the normal schools of Bowling Green, Ky., Lebanon, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Ind.

Becoming first known nationally through his connections with the National Farmers' Union, an organization that does hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of business annually, Mr. Barrett was recognized by presidents of the United States as the man who could perhaps contribute most to the agricultural development of America. He was appointed a member of President Roosevelt's Country Life Commission; a member of President Taft's Industrial Commission (declining to serve); delegate to the International Agricultural Institute, Rome, Italy, by Secretary of State Bryan; a member of President Wilson's industrial conference; a member of President Wilson's board which fixed the price of wheat in 1917; served on the Houston and Hoover advisory board; was appointed by President Wilson a member of the national finance committee of the Red Cross; and represented fourteen farm organizations at the peace conference in Paris.

Mr. Barrett has traveled extensively and is personally acquainted with royalty and the highest executive officials of many countries. Untempted by the big opportunities open to him on every side in the business and political worlds, Mr. Barrett has adhered steadfastly to his one paramount interest, content to work in the broad field that is productive of good to all his countrymen, whether or not it causes him to forego great personal wealth or high political office.

On Nov. 4, 1905, Mr. Barrett married Miss Alma Rucker, of Barnesville, Pike county, Ga., a woman of rare culture and brilliance.

Mr. Barrett resides in Union City, Ga.

LINTON BURNETT ROBESON, Marietta, Ga.

Linton Burnett Robeson was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, July 6, 1865, son of Rev. John H. Robeson and Harriet (Cumming) Robeson, both of Buncombe, N. C. He is a direct descendant of Andrew Robeson, Jr., a native of Scotland, who was chief justice of the province of Pennsylvania, 1693 to 1699. Mr. Robeson's paternal great-grandfather, Jesse Palmer, was in the battle of King's Mountain, in the Patriot army. His mother was a direct descendant of Jesse Lane, of Wake county, North Carolina, also a revolutionary soldier. Mr. Robeson's father was a captain in the Confederate army.

Mr. Robeson received his college education in Emory College, Oxford, Georgia, graduating in 1886 with the A. B. degree. He was president of the Emory College Alumni Association for ten years, and trustee of Emory College for fifteen years, until it was merged into Emory University.

After leaving college, Mr. Robeson taught in Houston county, Georgia, for two years. He organized the public schools of Cartersville, Ga., and was their first superintendent, resigning in 1891 to go with Ginn & Company, publishers of school and college textbooks. In 1894 he established Ginn & Company's Southeastern office in Atlanta, Ga. In 1914 he was admitted to partnership in the firm, and became partner in charge of the Atlanta office and Southeastern territory. Mr. Robeson was the first Southern man to become a partner in the firm of Ginn & Company. He has a wide acquaintance with educators throughout the South.

In 1895 Mr. Robeson bought a farm at Marietta, Ga., and has lived there ever since, calling his place "Echota" after the old capital of the Cherokees, meaning "city of refuge." Mr. Robeson's vocation is that of educational publisher; his avocation, farmer. He belongs to no clubs or societies that would take him away from his home and farm. He has

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LINTON BURNETT ROBESON.



WILLIS ANDERSON SUTTON.

WILLIS ANDERSON SUTTON, Atlanta, Ga.

Some men are undoubtedly born to achieve success in certain professions, their natural leanings and marked talents pointing unmistakably to the career in which they subsequently reach distinction. To respond to this call, to bend every energy in this direction, to broaden and deepen every possible highway of knowledge, to enter upon this chosen career and to find its rewards worth while—this has been the happy experience of Willis Anderson Sutton, than whom there is no more distinguished nor beloved teacher in the State of Georgia.

Mr. Sutton was recently elected superintendent of schools of the city of Atlanta, Ga., and he entered upon this position with the affection and confidence of hundreds of Atlanta citizens to whom he has been teacher and friend.

Willis Anderson Sutton was born in Danburg, Ga., November 19, 1879, son of John Andrew Sutton and Martha (Anderson) Sutton, both from prominent Southern families. He attended public schools at Tignall, Ga., entering Independence Academy, from which he was graduated in 1899. Taking up the profession of teaching he entered Emory College to acquire further special training, and was accorded his Ph.B. degree in 1903, and at the same school his B.L.L. degree in 1904. Mr. Sutton subsequently took post-graduate courses at the University of Tennessee and Vanderbilt University, where he did a great deal of special work and attained high distinction.

He served as principal of Fredonia High School from 1903 to 1905; was professor of English at Ashland, Ala., from 1908-1909; principal of Clay County (Ala.) High School, 1909-12; president of Northeast Alabama Agricultural College, Laneville, 1912-13; head of Department of English, Tech High School, Atlanta, Ga., 1913-17; principal of Tech High School, 1917-21. Under the direction of Mr. Sutton, Tech High School experienced a phenomenal growth, and is given high recognition among the high schools of the South.

Mr. Sutton is Scout Commissioner for the Atlanta Boy Scout

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LOUIS J. DINKLER, Atlanta, Ga.

There can be no happier connection in either business or professional life than that which exists between father and son, the elder man contributing his broad experience and thorough knowledge of human nature, while the younger man gives of his enthusiasm and energy. This desirable combination finds an illustration in Louis J. Dinkler, proprietor of the Kimball House, and Ansley Hotel, in Atlanta, Ga., Hotel Phoenix, Waycross, Ga., and his son, Carling Louis Dinkler, who is his assistant, and who has inherited many of his father's sterling qualities of character.

Proprietor of the Kimball House for nearly ten years, Louis J. Dinkler has made for the big hotel a reputation for service and comfort second to none in the Southeast. He has only recently become proprietor of the Ansley Hotel, and many are the evidences of the prosperity that will be his in this connection, due to his many friends of long-standing in the traveling world. Few hotel managers in the South are so well qualified by nature to make and hold friendships and to satisfy the most exacting demands.

Louis J. Dinkler was born in Macon, Ga., in 1864. He was educated in the schools of Macon and at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. He began his business career in the Lanier and Dinkler hotels in Macon, Ga., where he remained until coming to Atlanta in 1914 to take charge of the Kimball House.

In 1888 he was married to Miss Rose Genone, daughter of Joseph J. Genone.

Mr. Dinkler is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Elks, and Eagles. He served as alderman in Macon for two years, and continues to take a warm interest in the civic welfare and progress of the city of his adoption.



LOUIS J. DINKLER.

JAMES NEPHEW KING, Rome, Ga.

James Nephew King, president of the Howel Cotton Company of Georgia, the Rome Cotton Compress Company, and the Floyd Cotton Mills, was born in Savannah, Georgia, son of the Rev. Charles Barrington King and Anna Wylly (Habersham) King.

He received his education mainly in the public schools of Savannah, and was favored for a time under the special tutoring of that distinguished educator and polished gentleman, the late Mr. H. F. Train. Mr. King spent quite a part of his early youth in Roswell, Georgia, with his paternal grandparents at Barrington Hall, and was happily placed under the mental training of that eminent teacher and charming writer, the late Dr. Frank R. Goulding, the author of "Young Marooners" and "Marooners Island."

In 1879, Mr. King came from Savannah to Rome, where he became established in the cotton business, and later in cotton manufacturing. The success attained by Mr. King is properly attributable to close attention to, and conservative methods of, business, and integrity in all his dealings.

The Howel Cotton Company of Georgia was originally the Howel Cotton Company, organized in 1880, with T. F. Howel, president, and J. N. King, vice-president and manager. In 1895, upon the death of Mr. Howel, Capt. R. G. Clark became president, and upon his death in 1900, J. N. King became president and manager, with J. P. Cooper as vice-president, and C. W. King, secretary and treasurer, and has continued this organization ever since. The Howel Cotton Company of Georgia has always been a synonym for fair dealing. The principles inculcated by T. F. Howel, continued by R. G. Clark, and pursued ever since in the conduct of business by the present officers, has been the mainstay of excellence in the matter of service, for forty odd years, that entitles this admirable institution to the favorable consideration of the trade.

In the two other corporations, of which Mr. King is the executive head, the official family is about the same, and the identical principle of business conduct is observed as in the Howel Cotton Company of Georgia.

Mr. King has rendered constructive service in many avenues other than those pertaining directly to business, always liberally supporting any public movement of merit. During the existence of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association for seven or eight years, he was the presiding officer, and toastmaster on all banquet occasions, where were entertained some of the most distinguished men of the country, Senators, Congressmen, railroad presidents, publicists, and orators of national reputation. These banquet occasions were truly regarded as "feasts of reason and a flow of soul."

Mr. King is a member of several benevolent and fraternal organizations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, ranking among the early membership of Yaarab Temple, and is past eminent commander of Rome Commandery No. 8, and a past exalted ruler Elks, B. P. O. E. A member of United States Chamber of Commerce, and the Order of Washington, Washington, D. C. He is also interested in club life, being a member of the Shrine Club, at Rome, the Capital City and Piedmont Driving Clubs, of Atlanta, the Oglethorpe Club of Savannah, and the New York Club, of New York.

His bachelor establishment, "Beverly Hall," truly a liberty hall for his friends, is a beautiful residence, surrounded by about 200 acres, located just beyond the city limits, and the joys of this rural living he shares freely with his several nephews and nieces, and friends generally. An invitation to a "Methuselah Diet" at Beverly Hall is always regarded with favor and enthusiasm.

JOHN H. JONES, LaGrange, Ga.

John H. Jones, who has won broad recognition as a writer, although not yet thirty years of age, is now serving with distinction as Senator from the 37th district in the State of Georgia.

"Johnny" Jones' inherent ability was evidenced by his becoming America's youngest newspaper editor at the age of fourteen. At the age of 19 he was rated among the leading journalists in the South, and at the age of 29 he is the successful publisher of a daily newspaper, *The LaGrange Reporter*, LaGrange, Ga., and is recognized by the Georgia Press Association as one of the State's most forceful speakers.

John H. Jones was born at Fort Gaines, Ga., Nov. 9, 1892, son of Charles Ernest and Mary Jane Jones. His grandfather, John Haley Jones, built the first house in the very old city of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and was one of the most brilliant lawyers of the early forties.

John H. Jones was educated in the public schools and by his father, who was one of Georgia's pioneer school teachers. He began to show signs of a talent for journalism at the age of nine years, when he acquired a small printing press and wrote a fairy story revealing rich qualities of imagination and vocabulary.

In 1907 Johnny entered the offices of *The Clio Free Press*, owned and edited by his brother in Alabama, and within eight months he was writing all the copy, setting the type, and with a Washington hand press was editing and publishing his brother's paper. Leading editors of the State gave the fourteen-year-old publisher warm approval and praise.

Mr. Jones developed *The Free Press* into a semi-weekly paper, and with the poor equipment it required energy and determination to always bring the paper out on time.

At the age of seventeen, Mr. Jones purchased *The Shellman Sun*. At the same time he became a writer of verse and paragraphs for a special column on *The Macon Telegraph's* editorial page. During 1912 he traveled in Europe and other parts of the world. Returning to Georgia, he purchased *The*

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JOHN H. JONES

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ISAAC SCHOEN.

ISAAC SCHOEN, Atlanta, Ga.

The men who now guide and control the destiny of the South are the men of business activity who see and grasp the opportunities presented them and open up new avenues of prosperity not only for themselves, but for whole communities. A prominent example of this type is Isaac Schoen, recently appointed Lieutenant Colonel on Governor Thomas W. Hardwick's military staff, and President of Schoen Brothers, Inc., a firm that has forty years of progressive record back of it.

Mr. Schoen was born in Louisville, Ky., August 15, 1867, the son of Louis and Clara (Friedlander) Schoen, each of whom were representatives of the best families of their time in Bavaria. Louis Schoen came to the United States in 1848, being forced to leave his native land as a matter of personal safety, on account of having taken a prominent part in revolutionary activities in Germany. The family settled in Louisville, where they remained for twenty years, removing from there to Atlanta, Ga.

Isaac Schoen was educated in the public schools of Louisville and then entered the hide and fertilizer business with his father in Atlanta. After the death of his father, Isaac Schoen and his brothers continued the work under the firm name of Schoen Brothers.

With characteristic energy and versatility, Isaac Schoen now fills the following responsible positions: President of Schoen Brothers, Inc.; President of Schoen Investment Company; President of the Atlanta Butchers' Abattoir & Stock Yards Company; President of the Atlas Realty Company; President of Witt Investment Company; and Director of the Fourth National Bank.

Isaac Schoen was married in 1891 to Miss Essie Haas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Haas, a prominent family of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have two children, Irma and G. H. Home address, 707 Ponce de Leon Avenue.

Mr. Schoen is a member of the Jewish Temple, a Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Standard and Burns

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D. B. BLALOCK, Fayetteville, Ga.

D. B. Blalock—better known as "Brack" Blalock, is the private secretary to Governor Hardwick. To most of his fellow citizens, thousands of whom he knows personally, he is just "Brack" Blalock—which tells the story.

Young Mr. Blalock was born in Fayette county, where the name of Blalock has been an honored one for many years. He is a worthy scion of a noble Georgia house. His father, Hon. A. O. Blalock, has served the State with distinction and credit time and again in the Legislature, and has just completed a term as Collector of Internal Revenue for Georgia most successfully. "Brack" Blalock bids fair to follow in paths of usefulness to Georgia, blazed long ago by his distinguished relatives.

When Thomas W. Hardwick was elected Governor of Georgia, he tendered the position of private Secretary to "Brack" Blalock. It is a most responsible position. The private secretary to the Governor is the avenue of approach to the Governor. To successfully carry out the duties of this position, one must be a finished diplomat, patient, considerate and widely acquainted. He either is a great asset or a great liability to his chief.

Mr. Blalock has distinctly made good on the job. He is affable, well informed, always accessible and genuinely loyal to the administration. He makes his home in Fayetteville, Ga., and is much attached to "the old home county."

There is no more useful or genuinely esteemed Georgian than "Brack" Blalock.



D. B. BLALOCK



JOHN ADAMS SIBLEY.

JOHN ADAMS SIBLEY, Atlanta, Ga.

One of the younger Atlanta attorneys who is established in an enviable position in the legal profession after only a few years of practice in this city is John Adams Sibley. He was born in Baldwin county, Georgia, and after building up a valuable legal practice in Milledgeville came to Atlanta as a member of the firm of King and Spalding on September 1, 1918. In this connection he has become known as a man with a keen legal mind tempered with a humanitarian view of the obligations of his profession.

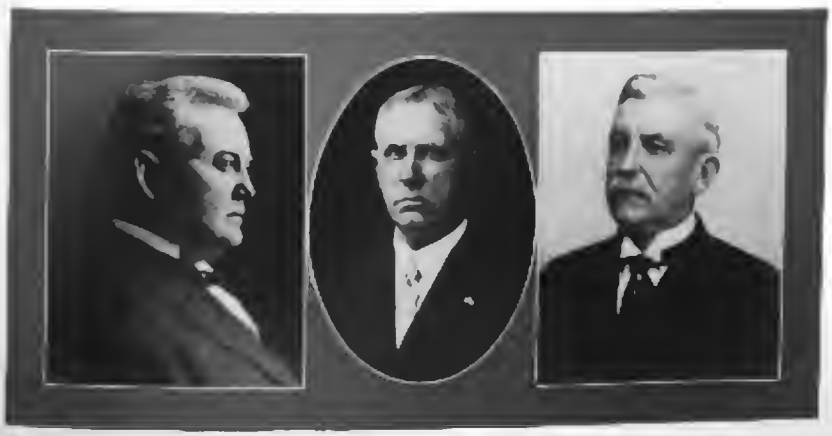
Mr. Sibley was born on January 4, 1888, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Sibley, descendant of a distinguished family that traces back to pioneer days in Georgia. He attended Georgia Military College in Milledgeville and graduated in law from the University of Georgia with the class of 1911.

For seven years following his graduation and admittance to the bar he was a practicing attorney in Milledgeville in partnership with Erwin Sibley under the firm name of Sibley and Sibley. In addition he was judge of the County Court of Baldwin County, having been appointed to this position in 1913 and reappointed in 1917. He resigned this office and dissolved his legal partnership in order that he might enter the larger field of opportunity in Atlanta with the firm of King and Spalding, since become the firm of Spalding, MacDougald & Sibley.

Mr. Sibley's offices are in the Atlanta Trust Building and his home is at 579 West Peachtree street.

During his early legal practice in Milledgeville he was married to Miss Nettie Whitaker Cone, daughter of Professor and Mrs. O. M. Cone, of that city.

MEMBERS OF GEORGIA STATE PRISON COMMISSION.



ROBERT E. DAVIDSON
Chairman

EUGENE L. RAINEY

THOMAS E. PATTERSON



HUGH WELCH WHITE

HUGH WELCH WHITE, Athens, Ga.

The keen interest and driving energy of a young man coupled with natural ability in the make-up of Hugh Welch White made him before he was thirty years old a man to be respected in many circles of activity. Born September 6, 1888, and a graduate of the University of Georgia in 1909, Mr. White is already established as a cotton manufacturer, a banker, one of the leading farmers of Clarke county, and a member of the Board of County Commissioners. In 1915 he served as Chairman of the Board of Commissioners when 27 years old, the youngest man in Georgia ever to be so honored, and performed the duties with credit.

He was born at White Hall, near Athens, and it has remained his home because it is near the two large cotton mills in which he is interested and the large farms he owns. His parents were John Richards and Lilly (Paine) White.

After his college training he associated himself with his father in the management of the Georgia Manufacturing Company and the White Hall Yarn Mill, and in 1919 was elected president of the latter concern. He is also a director of the National Bank of Athens.

In all of his activities his ability has brought success. Farming is done on a large scale under his supervision and his agricultural holdings rank in value with the largest in the State. Here he has introduced modern, scientific methods and has increased the productivity of the land, as well as the efficiency of effort. He is a leader in the movement for improvement of the agricultural sections of the State.

He was married on January 5, 1912, to Miss Ruth Beymer, and they have three children: Bernice Beymer, Hugh Welch Jr., and Walter Beymer.

Mr. White is a member of the Cloverhurst Country Club, and is active in the civic and social affairs of Athens.



JOHN A. MANGET

JOHN A. MANGET, Atlanta, Ga.

John A. Manget is a native Georgian, grown to manhood in Atlanta. He has been engaged since his early youth in the cotton business, in which he has accumulated a comfortable fortune. Mr. Manget interests himself constructively in progressive movements and has devoted a large part of his time very quietly and without ostentation to numerous works of charity and progress.

While Mr. Manget has never held or aspired to political office, yet he takes a keen interest in political affairs, and he also has very greatly concerned himself in the physical upbuilding of Atlanta. The owner himself of quite a large amount of real estate, Mr. Manget has endeavored to help make Atlanta not only a progressive and materially forward-looking city, but especially to make it a clean and wholesome city.

Mr. Manget has lived to see Atlanta develop from a comparatively small city of the nation to a great and mighty American metropolis.



HENRY CLAY BAGLEY

HENRY CLAY BAGLEY, Atlanta, Ga.

The second largest business written by any agency of The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, in the United States, is that represented by the Atlanta General Agency, its territory embracing the larger portion of Georgia and South Carolina. The management of this magnificent business is entrusted to Bagley & Willet, of which firm the subject of this sketch is the senior member.

Mr. Bagley is a native son of Georgia, and is now numbered among the prominent men of its capital city. He was born near Americus, Sumter county, November 9, 1860, a son of Daniel Slade Bagley, born in Putnam county, Georgia, January 31, 1829, and of Sarah Mann Bagley, who was born in Sumter County in 1832. The father's death occurred March 13, 1879, his wife having passed away November 8, 1868. Daniel S. Bagley was a prosperous planter of Sumter County, and was a loyal soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the States. Representatives of the family were soldiers of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, as were also members of the Mann and allied families. Daniel S. and Sarah Mann Bagley were survived by two sons, of whom the subject of this review is the younger, and by one daughter. Daniel W., the elder son, resided in Americus until his death. The daughter, Ella, is the widow of William E. Clark, formerly a prominent business man of Americus.

Henry C. Bagley secured his preparatory educational training in the country schools of Sumter County, and at the early age of 14 was matriculated in Mercer University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, being 17 years of age at the time, the youngest member of his class, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. It is a pleasant coincidence that Mr. Willet, with whom Mr. Bagley is now and has been for many years associated in business, was the first honor member of the same class.

Henry C. Bagley was reared on the homestead plantation near Americus, and all his life has been one of the largest and most progressive cotton growers of the State. His plan-

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L. R. AKIN, Brunswick, Ga.

L. R. Akin, of Brunswick, Glynn county, Georgia, was born in Wayne county, a short distance from where he now lives. His parents were native Georgians. Mr. Akin acquired his education in the common schools of the State, entering business in his early manhood.

Mr. Akin's business success has been marked. He started in the lumber business in a modest way, and is now perhaps the most active and well-known man engaged in that line of endeavor in South Georgia. As his lumber business grew and succeeded, he branched out into other lines. He is interested to a considerable extent in railroads in Southwest Georgia, conducts a large and extensive turpentine business, is a director in two banks in South Georgia and is the directing head of the Downing Naval Stores Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the nation.

Mr. Akin's success has been unique in many ways. Not only has he accumulated a considerable fortune, but during all of his business career he has never once been sued nor has he sued a human being. Mr. Akin has taken quite an interest in politics. He has served Glynn county in the House of Representatives three times and in the Senate he has already concluded two terms and is now serving a third. It is very well understood that Mr. Akin may come to the House or the Senate from his section whenever he is willing and feels free enough from his business engagements to undertake that service. He is married and the father of a happy family. Mr. Akin resides in Brunswick, where he is universally respected and esteemed.



L. R. AKIN



W. W. BANKS

WILLIAM WALTER BANKS, Atlanta, Ga.

William Walter Banks, vice-president of the Citizens and Southern Bank of Atlanta, Ga., was born in Griffin, Ga., Feb. 24, 1874, son of James T. and Mary (Rooks) Banks. His father was owner of large planting properties in Monroe, Spalding and other counties of South Georgia.

William Walter Banks received his education in common schools, and grew up amid agricultural surroundings. While still a young man he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and was in business in Coweta county until 1897. He then became cashier of the Bank of Tifton, Ga., and was elected to the vice-presidency May 10, 1910. He held this position for six years, during which time he was also a director of the Third National Bank of Atlanta, Ga., the Bankers' Trust Company of Atlanta, the Fourth National Bank of Macon, as well as a number of smaller banks all over the State. In 1916 he was elected vice-president of the Citizens and Southern Bank of Atlanta, and he still holds that position.

Aside from banking, Col. Banks is interested in oil mills and various kinds of manufacturing, being either vice-president, director or stockholder in several large mercantile and commercial enterprises.

Col. Banks has been proffered public office many times, but has declined with one or two exceptions. He is now Colonel on Governor Thomas W. Hardwick's staff. He was mayor of Tifton for three terms, giving the city a clean, energetic and business-like administration. He served as a member of the staff of Governor Terrell, and was tendered a like position on the staffs of Governor Brown and Governor Harris. On several occasions he has served as chairman of the State Democratic executive committee for the Second district.

Col. Banks is a member of the Masons, the Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Elks, Odd Fellows, Capital City Club of Atlanta, and the Baptist church.

June 10, 1896, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Evelyn Towns, of Senoia, Ga. Colonel and Mrs. Banks make their home at the Georgian Terrace, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN JOSEPH EAGAN, Atlanta, Ga.

John Joseph Eagan was born in Griffin, Ga., son of John Joseph Eagan and Mary Vermont (Russell) Eagan. He was educated in the public schools and high school in Atlanta, Ga., and began his business career with his uncle, William A. Russell, whom he succeeded at his death.

In 1900 Mr. Eagan became president of the American Cast Iron Pipe Company, of Birmingham, Ala., and is now the chairman of its board of directors.

He is a member of the Cosmos Club, of Washington, D. C., Capital City Club of Atlanta, and City Club, of New York.

During the war Mr. Eagan was appointed by the secretary of the navy on the commission on training camp activities of the navy and became its chairman.

Mr. Eagan's wife was Miss Susan Baum Young, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Young, of Pittsburgh and Atlanta. They have one son. Residence address: Atlanta, Ga. Business address: Citizens & Southern Bank Building.



J. J. EAGAN.



ALDINE CHAMBERS.

ALDINE CHAMBERS, Atlanta, Ga.

James Francis Aldine Chambers has been a successful attorney and a prominent figure in Atlanta politics for many years.

He was born in Clayton county, Georgia, March 8, 1876, the son of John William and Iola Celeste (Womack) Chambers. After education in the common schools near his home and the Middle Georgia College at Jonesboro, he came to Atlanta and studied at the Southern Business University.

He began his legal training in the office of Judge James K. Hines and was admitted to the bar, December 29, 1899. He first began practice in June, 1900, in association with Colonel Walter R. Daley. From 1903 to 1907 he was a member of the firm of Aldine Chambers and William M. Smith, from 1907 to 1909 practiced by himself and then became a member of the firm of Daley, Chambers & Smith. Later the firm became Daley & Chambers and so continued until 1918. That year the firm became Chambers & Dickey, and in 1920 Aldine Chambers joined the firm which became Chambers, Richards & Dickey.

Mr. Chambers was a member of city council of Atlanta from 1909 to 1913, serving as chairman of important committees, among which was that of sewers and drains, during the time the sewage purification plants were constructed. He was a member of the Board of Education from 1914 to 1916 and a member of the Board of Police Commissioners from 1918 to 1921.

Mr. Chambers was counsel for the sheriff of Fulton county for six years and never was reversed in any opinion by any court. He established a similar record as counsel for the marshal of the Municipal Court of Atlanta during the first three years of that court's existence.

He is a Spanish war veteran, having served with Battery A, Georgia Artillery, U. S. Volunteers. During the war with Germany, he acted as chairman of local exemption board No. 3 in Atlanta.

Mr. Chambers is a member of the Masons, Royal Arch

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DR. JOHN CHESTON KING, Atlanta, Ga.

John Cheston King, M. D., of Atlanta, Ga., who is recognized nationally as an authority in his special line of the medical profession, was born in Jackson, Louisiana, November 1, 1865, son of Owen King, who was a direct descendant of the third Duke of Arlington, and Ellen Fitzpatrick, who was a daughter of one of the largest land owners in Ireland.

Graduating from Centenary College, Louisiana, Dr. King then entered Atlanta Medical College, there graduating as valedictorian of his class in 1895. After five years' general practice of medicine, he took up the specialty of mental and nervous diseases, studying in New York, London and Berlin, under the most eminent brain specialists.

Dr. King founded Howell Park Sanitarium in Atlanta for the treatment of mental and nervous disorders. Later, in 1914, he founded the Cheston King Sanitarium, which is said to have no peer in the entire United States. There are 135 rooms, all outside exposure, and complete in every detail. In the building are pool and billiard rooms, for the use of the patients, and reading and lounging rooms. On the adjoining premises, 22 acres are in cultivation, and poultry, hogs, and a dairy supply the sanitarium with the best products obtainable.

The United States Public Health Service persuaded Dr. King to transfer his sanitarium to the government for the use of the United States Public Health Service.

After giving up his sanitarium, Dr. King and Mrs. King spent a few months in travel, before he resumed the practice of his profession in Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. King is a member of the American Medical Association, Southern Medical Association, the State Medical Association, Fulton County Medical Association, and an honorary member of the Chicago Medical Society. He has been secretary of Oglethorpe University since its founding in 1913, and in 1917-18 was medical director of the Columbian Woodmen. He is past exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks and a Mason.

Dr. King was a former vice-president of the West End Bank,

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DR. J. C. KING.



T. W. LIPSCOMB.

THOMAS WALKER LIPSCOMB, Rome, Ga.

Thomas Walker Lipscomb is entitled to specific mention among the representative citizens of Rome, Ga., both by reason of his high standing in his exacting profession, and because his record in public life is one that his fellow citizens cordially approve.

Mr. Lipscomb started practicing law in Rome, Ga., March 1, 1898, and has practiced continuously since that date. He was mayor of Rome in 1908-10—the youngest mayor Rome had ever elected—and the satisfaction he gave was evidenced by his being presented on retiring from office with handsome silver cup, the first one ever given a mayor of Rome.

Mr. Lipscomb was born in King and Queen county, Va., Jan. 19, 1875, son of Phillip E. and Imogene (Hawse) Lipscomb. He was educated in the public schools of his native State and the University of Richmond.

On December 12, 1900, Mr. Lipscomb was united in marriage to Miss Frances Willingham. This union has been blessed with two children, Walker and Raymond Lipscomb.

Mr. Lipscomb is trustee and vice-president of Shorter College and trustee of Darlington school, vice-president of the Harper Manufacturing Company, director of Exchange National Bank, and president of the Rome Tribune-Herald Company.

His home and business addresses are Rome, Ga.

HONORABLE SAMUEL GUYTON McLENDON.

Honorable Samuel Guyton McLendon, elected Secretary of State in Georgia in 1918 and again in 1920 has been awarded many of the distinctive honors of professional and civic life. Born in Thomasville, Ga., Dec. 13, 1854, son of William and Caroline (McIntosh) McLendon, he is from a lineage on his mother's side, dating back a thousand years in Inverneshire, Scotland, and on his father's side from a line of men of scholarly attainments.

Mr. McLendon's education began with private tutors, continuing through Fletcher Institute, the University of Virginia, and the University of Georgia, from which latter institution he graduated with the degree of B. L. He began the practice of law in Thomasville, and his superior attainments and ability placed him in the front ranks of his profession ere he had been engaged in practice many years.

Mr. McLendon was mayor of Thomasville in 1879, member of the Georgia House of Representatives in 1884-5-6-7, and chairman of the Georgia Railway Commission. He is an influential member of the Democratic party, and with intense sincerity of purpose, has taken an active part in all important political situations of the State. In all movements for public welfare his support has been a valuable force.

February 19, 1890, Mr. McLendon was united in marriage with Emily Hamilton, daughter of James S. Hamilton, a prominent physician of Athens, Ga.

Business address: The Capitol. Home address: The Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.



SAMUEL G. McLENDON.



HUGH L. RICHARDSON.

HUGH L. RICHARDSON, Atlanta, Ga.

In every community there are men who by force of native ability, industry and integrity, stimulated by worthy ambition and aided by advantages of education and birth, forge ahead, becoming acknowledged leaders in their respective spheres and deservedly winning honor and success. The career of Hugh Richardson, of Atlanta, Ga., bears out this assertion in an unmistakable manner.

Mr. Richardson came to Atlanta from Vicksburg, Miss., in 1896. On June 24 of that year he was married to Miss Josephine Inman, daughter of the late Hugh T. Inman, one of the most successful captains of industry the South has ever produced. After a wedding trip around the world, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson made their home in Atlanta, where he entered the firm of Inman, Smith & Co. When this company dissolved, Mr. Richardson entered the realty and investment business, managing the Richardson properties with brilliant success.

Mr. Richardson was born in Vicksburg, Miss., November 4, 1869, son of Lee Richardson and Louise (French) Richardson. He was educated in private schools in Vicksburg, then took a college course at Southwestern Presbyterian University, Clarkesville, Tenn., and later at Princeton University, class of 1894. After leaving college Mr. Richardson was associated with his father in the hardware business at Vicksburg, until 1896, when he came to Atlanta.

Mr. Richardson is on the board of trustees of Princeton University, being the only Southern man on the board. He is one of the re-founders of Oglethorpe University in Atlanta and is a director of that institution. During the world war, he gave his time to the direction of the war savings campaign in Georgia.

He is an active member of the leading social clubs of Atlanta; of the A. T. O. fraternity, and of the Society of Claw, Cap and Gown Club of Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, with their four children, two sons and two daughters, reside in one of the most beautiful and hospitable homes in Atlanta, 400 West Peachtree street.

R. J. SPILLER, Atlanta, Ga.

It is a pleasure to record the careers of men who have attained success in life through their own efforts, in whatever department of human activity they may be engaged. The credit to the individual is the greater when his success has been achieved by strict fidelity to duty, habits of thrift and self-denial, and the ability to grasp opportunity and make the most of it. Such a man is Rell Jackson Spiller, who has recently acquired the majority and the control of the Atlanta Baseball Association.

Rell Jackson Spiller was born in Crawford county, Ga., November 8, 1879, son of Augustus and Sallie Spiller. The only formal education available to him was that afforded by county schools.

Mr. Spiller began life as a farmer, but his active mind longed for the varied opportunities to be found in a city. In 1900 he made a connection with the C. W. McClure Ten Cent Company in Atlanta, Ga. In 1902 he tried the life insurance business, leaving this to accept a position as traveling salesman for the Coca-Cola Chewing Gum Company. Mr. Spiller held this position for seventeen consecutive years, making investments meantime that made it possible for him to retire from the road with substantial interests to hold him in Atlanta. In 1919 he bought concession privileges at the Atlanta baseball park and also at Georgia Tech.

In addition to being majority stockholder and in active control of the Atlanta Baseball Association, Mr. Spiller is a member of the firm of Terry & Spiller, haberdashery, Atlanta.

Mr. Spiller was appointed by Governor Dorsey on the Good Roads Commission. He has always taken an active interest in politics, not for personal honor, but for the good of the community.

Mr. Spiller was united in marriage to Miss Clara Pound, Jan. 22, 1900. They have one child, Marguerite.



R. J. SPILLER



E. A. SCHILLER

EDWARD A. SCHILLER, Atlanta, Ga.

Edward A. Schiller, general manager Loew's Southern and Southeastern circuit of theaters, was born in New York City, Feb. 20, 1878, son of Mary and Abraham Schiller. He was educated in New York and Boston public schools.

For twenty-five years, Mr. Schiller has been in the theatrical business. He has poured out a steady stream of energy, none of which has been wasted, judging by what has been accomplished. On his recommendation, Marcus Loew has invested millions of dollars in Southern theaters, which have sprung into being in leading cities of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas and Oklahoma. These theaters, showing vaudeville acts and feature pictures, are the most consistently crowded places of amusement in their various communities. Programs of this kind were an innovation in the South, and E. A. Schiller is said to be responsible for the idea, and he is certainly responsible for the successful execution of the idea.

Mr Schiller's office is in the Grand theater in Atlanta, but he is seldom to be found sitting at his desk. His work takes him all over the South and West.

In addition to having a weakness for high-powered work, Mr. Schiller has a weakness for baseball, and being primarily an Atlantan, he takes every opportunity for an afternoon off to root for the "Crackers." Another phase of his character is illustrated by his frequent entertainments for the unfortunates in Federal prison, near Atlanta. He carries his amusement features to them, and has long made a habit of rendering unselfish service through his playhouses.

June 25, 1921, Mr. Schiller was appointed lieutenant-colonel on Governor Hardwick's staff. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, National Lodge, New York City; thirty-second degree Mason, Tennessee Consistory, Scottish Rite, Al Chamia Shrine, and a member of the B. P. O. E.

May 30, 1903, Mr. Schiller was united in marriage with Miss Ella Fontainebleau. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Mae. Home address, 383 North Jackson street, Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES DRAKE WEAVER, Dawson, Ga.

One of the old and honored Georgia families is that of Weaver, which has long been identified with the best interests of its State and community. This family has distinguished itself both in peace and in war and has furnished worthy representatives to industrial and civic affairs.

One who has added laurels to the family name by his career as a business man and as a public benefactor is James Drake Weaver, of Dawson, Ga., who is now serving with distinction in the Georgia State Senate.

James Drake Weaver was born at Thomaston, Ga., Sept. 30, 1874, son of George Alfah and Martha (Drake) Weaver. He is a graduate of the R. E. Lee Institute of Thomaston, and attended Emory University in 1903-04.

For twelve years after leaving school, James Drake Weaver managed his father's department store in Thomaston, Ga. He then moved to Dawson where he engaged in the mercantile business and farming with eminent success. He became a director in the Dawson National Bank, owns the Weaver Drug Company, and is general manager of the local telephone company. In addition to these activities and his political service he owns and cultivates a thousand acres of land.

During the world war, Mr. Weaver served on the council defense board, on the State board of food production, and was State director of the Federal Reserve forces for Georgia. He has been active in guarding the interests of the grower in Georgia, and has worked faithfully for the improvement of farming conditions and the education of rural communities.

Mr. Weaver is a Mason and a member of the Yaarab Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was mayor of Dawson, Ga., 1917-18. He organized the first Chamber of Commerce of Dawson and was its first president; he is vice-president of the Georgia Farmers' Union and also chairman of the executive board, being the only one who has ever held the two offices at the same time.

Nov. 16, 1904, Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Comer Carver, of Dawson, Ga. They have one child, Calvin Weaver. Their home is Dawson, Georgia.



J. D. WEAVER.



G. F. WILLIS.

GEORGE FRANCIS WILLIS, Atlanta, Ga.

One of the most widely known business men of Atlanta, head of a business organization covering the entire United States and Canada, and rapidly being extended into foreign countries, is George Francis Willis. Through his individual efforts, his natural ability for organization and his untiring energy, Mr. Willis has in the short period since 1914 built up International Proprietaries, Inc., until its name and that of its products is known everywhere.

Mr. Willis is of true Southern ancestry and a gentleman of courtly manner, withal an aggressive business man. In spite of the demands of his office as president of International Proprietaries, Inc., he has taken an active part in civic movements and during the war and since has served successfully at the head of campaigns for the public good.

He was born in Waynesville, N. C., on March 1, 1879, the son of Jerkins and Nancy Emmaline (Smathers) Willis. A course at Bingham School, Asheville, N. C., followed his early schooling in Waynesville.

His first business connection was as salesman for a wholesale drug house, the business in which he was later to achieve notable success. At the age of 21 and after only a year as salesman he was divisional sales manager for a large proprietary medicine concern. This he followed for several years except for a short interlude when he came to Atlanta and established a wall paper and paint business which did not prove a success.

In 1914 he came to Atlanta as international distributor of Tanlac. This business has grown tremendously, several additional products were taken on and International Proprietaries, Inc., became distributor of nationally advertised proprietary medicines, drugs, tonics and aspirin tablets. In 1921 Zonite was added, the new antiseptic which had been used in war hospitals. The same year the concern began construction of a building for its own use at Luckie and Cone streets at the cost of $200,000. For some years the office force

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JOHN ABNEY BOYKIN, Atlanta, Ga.

Bearing names that indicate his relationship with distinguished Southern families, John Abney Boykin has for a number of years been one of the active and prominent lawyers of Atlanta, and he is not only learned in his profession, but a natural public leader and a man who has never betrayed the confidence reposed in him by his fellow men. Since 1917 Mr. Boykin has filled the office of solicitor-general of the Atlanta judicial circuit, and has made an enviable record.

John Abney Boykin was born in Edgefield, South Carolina, January 1, 1877, son of James Franklin and Isabelle (Abney) Boykin. He was educated in the public schools of Edgefield and is a graduate of the Edgefield Academy. He taught school in South Carolina for one year, at the same time undertaking the study of law. He came to Atlanta in February of 1896, and in 1898 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. The success he has since achieved proves the legitimacy of his choice of vocation.

It was in January, 1917, that Mr. Boykin was elected to the office of solicitor-general. He has filled that position in a highly satisfactory manner and through situations that called for nobility of character and firm decision of judgment.

December 16, 1906, Mr. Boykin was united in marriage with Miss Julian Perdue, daughter of John A. Perdue, of Atlanta. They have four children: John A., Jr., Julian, Isabelle and Albert.

Mr. Boykin is a Mason, member of the Knights of Pythias, W. O. W., Capital City Club, and the Atlanta Athletic Club.

Home address, 289 Myrtle street.



J. A. BOYKIN.



CHARLTON B. BIDWELL, ATLANTA, GA.

Charlton B. Bidwell was born in Lansingburg, New York, on May 13, 1853. His father was Roswell Ira G. Bidwell, of English parentage, and his mother, Mary H. Bidwell, came of the old Huguenot stock of France. From this English-French parentage, Charlton B. Bidwell inherited traits that resulted in his becoming one of the most prominent auditors and accountants in the entire country and at the same time one of the most devoted patrons of music and art.

Mr. Bidwell was educated in various preparatory schools in the East, his last school years having been spent at Wesleyan University. In his early manhood he took up the banking business and followed it for twenty years in New York State. He then became affiliated with the American Audit Company, with which he has now been identified for twenty years, and of which he is now resident vice-president in Atlanta, Ga. The home office under his direction covers 14 states. Business address: suite 1013-17 Fourth National Bank Building.

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EUGENE HERBERT CLAY, ATLANTA, GA.

Everyone honors the man who makes his way in the world through inherent force of character, backed by integrity. Such a type may be found in Eugene Herbert Clay, president of the Georgia State Senate, who is rapidly matching the record of his eminent father, Alexander Stephens Clay.

Eugene Herbert Clay served as mayor of Marietta, Ga., during the year 1911-12; was twice elected Solicitor General of the Blue Ridge Circuit; has several times been a member of the State Democratic Committee; and in the fall of 1920 was elected to the Georgia Senate. He has proven equally capable as a public official and as a man of stable character, and doubtless many heavy responsibilities, with attendant honors, will be placed upon him by the people of his section.

Mr. Clay was born in Marietta, Ga., October 3, 1881, son of Alexander Stephens and Frances (White) Clay. His father was three times elected State senator from Georgia, and a beautiful bronze and marble monument has been erected to

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JUDGE ROSCOE LUKE, THOMASVILLE, GA.

Roscoe Luke, Judge of Court of Appeals of Georgia, has won many of the distinctive honors of professional and civic life, the just reward of his unflagging industry in the service of his townsmen, his vast knowledge of law, and his ability to judge human nature.

Judge Luke was born in Thomasville, Ga., April 7, 1880, son of Daniel Franklin and Sara Ann Elizabeth Luke, both of whom were representatives of prominent families of that section, and of pure Irish descent. Leaving the public schools of Thomasville, he applied himself closely to the reading of law, and began to practice this profession at the age of 16 years. His success was almost instantaneous, and after a few years he was elected Solicitor of the City Court of Thomasville, which office he held for ten years. He served as mayor of Thomasville for one year, resigning to become Judge of the Court of Appeals of Georgia, January 1, 1917.

Judge Luke's permanent residence is Thomasville, Ga. He

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EDGAR WORD WATKINS, ATLANTA, GA.

Edgar Word Watkins has attained marked prestige in his native state as an attorney and counsellor at law, and as a contributor to the standard and periodical literature of his profession.

He was born July 31, 1868, in Campbell county, Ga., to Moses Denman Watkins and Divine (Howard Word) Watkins, and was educated in county schools, in Whitesburg Academy, and in the Law School (University of Georgia. July 1, 1889, Edgar Word Watkins began the practice of law in Carrollton, Ga. He went West, in September, 1893, spending a while in Galveston, Texas, and finally locating in Houston, Texas, where he practiced law until he moved to Atlanta, Ga., in 1907.

Political positions held by Mr. Watkins are as follows: solicitor, City Court, Carrollton, 1892; alderman, Houston, Texas, 1902-04; president school board, Houston, Texas, 1904-05; attorney examiner, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1914-17. During the war, he was chairman of Legal Advisory Board for

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GORDON LEE, CHICKAMAUGA, GA.

Representative Gordon Lee, of the Seventh Congressional District, began his career in Congress with the Fifty-ninth Congress, and he has been elected without opposition or with overwhelming majorities ever since. His outstanding success as a leader among men is due to his understanding of human nature and his devotion to the cause of humanity. His ability and integrity are appreciated by the masses whom he has served as a friend, and it is the masses—almost irrespective of party—that have elected him to Congress eleven consecutive terms.

Gordon Lee was born on a farm near Ringgold, Catoosa county, Georgia, May 29, 1870. His parents were of an old-time honored family among the pioneers of the State, who moved many years ago to Chickamauga, Walker county, Ga., the present home of Mr. Lee. He was educated in county schools, and Emory College, Oxford, Ga., where he graduated in 1890. His early life was largely devoted to agriculture.

In 1894-95, he served as a member of the State House of

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WILLIAM CECIL NEILL, COLUMBUS, GA.

To attain a high place among his fellows in a large community where every man with ambition is striving to reach the top, is no easy task and can be accomplished only through the possession of the most virile qualities, especially those of energy and perseverance, backed by ability, courage and moral worth. The possessing of these qualities by the subject of this sketch, William Cecil Neill, is sufficiently indicated by his present position in the State of Georgia as Speaker of the House, during his fourth term in the State Legislature.

William Cecil Neill was born in Wynnton, Muscogee county, Ga., March 26, 1880, son of George Hale Neill and Alabama Elizabeth (Lindsay) Neill. He left the public schools of Muscogee county at the age of fourteen, and entered the employ of Honorable Louis F. Garrard at Columbus, Ga., as office boy. He read law in this office, being promoted from office boy to stenographer, and at the age of 21 was admitted to the bar. He soon became interested in politics, and due to

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JAMES HOWARD ENNIS, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.

An expression of practical and diversified activity, the career of James Howard Ennis has included in its range the realms of agriculture, manufacturing, politics, and society, all of which have profited by the breadth and conscientiousness which are distinctive features of his work and character.

James Howard Ennis was born in Milledgeville, Ga., February 25, 1873, son of Charles W. Ennis and Flurella (Baines) Ennis. He completed his education in the Georgia Military College, and entered the mercantile business. In 1893, he began farming and has cultivated a large acreage of land ever since, enlarging his business activities, in 1910, by becoming a cotton broker and a manufacturer of fertilizer. In 1910, he also began the manufacture of ice for his native city.

From 1913 to 1918, Mr. Ennis was state representative from Bolton county. In 1919-20, he served as Senator for the 20th Senatorial District; in 1921, he was again elected to represent his district in the state legislature.

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WILMER L. MOORE, ATLANTA, GA.

Wilmer L. Moore, president of the Southern States Life Insurance Company, was born in Decatur, Ga., April 13, 1868, son of William A. and Euphemia E. (Barry) Moore. He was educated in private schools and in the University of Georgia.

Fortunate in having a successful father to pilot him in the early days of his business experience, Wilmer L. Moore entered the business world with the firm Moore, Marsh, and Company. After the death of his father, he organized a firm under the name of Wilmer L. Moore and Company. His fine executive ability attracted the attention of the insurance world and upon the organization of the Southern States Life Insurance Company in 1909, he became its president. Mr. Moore was president of Atlanta Chamber of Commerce during 1913-1914.

During the world war, Mr. Moore gave generously of his time and his talent, serving as district manager of personnel department for the Southeastern Division of the American Red Cross. His marked success in this undertaking was largely due to his

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JUDGE ANDREW JACKSON COBB, ATHENS, GA.

The influence of Judge Andrew Jackson Cobb has permeated the life of Georgia during the past thirty-five years, where he has served as a leader and as the leader on the bench and at the bar.

Born at Athens, Ga., April 12, 1857, Andrew Jackson Cobb is the son of Howell and Mary Ann (Lamar) Cobb. His father was governor of Georgia, speaker of the National House of Representatives, secretary of treasury in President Buchanan's cabinet, president of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States of America, and Major General in the Confederate Army.

Andrew Jackson Cobb was educated in the University of Georgia, which he received the degree of A. B., 1876, and LL. B. in 1877. LL. D., 1921. On August 16, 1877, he was admitted to the bar at Athens and he has practiced law at Athens since that date, except for the time when he was on the Supreme Court Bench of Georgia, 1895 to 1907, and

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J. M. VAN HARLINGEN, ATLANTA, GA.

J. M. Van Harlingen, a progressive business man of Atlanta, Ga., was born in London, Madison county, Ohio, in November, 1862. He was educated in public schools and high school in Columbus, Ohio, where he graduated in 1876.

Entering the business world as a telegraph operator with Pennsylvania Lines, west of Pittsburg, he became assistant chief dispatcher, acting trainmaster, and in 1891, assistant superintendent of the Mingo Route. From 1892 to 1896, he was trainmaster for the Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburg. He then entered the steel business with the Ohio Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, remaining in this connection until 1899, when steel consolidations were formed. In 1900, he was with the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and in 1901, with the Carnegie Steel Company, coming to Atlanta, Ga., as assistant manager of sales. In 1904, he became manager of sales, and in 1907, entered business under his own name, handling iron and steel products.

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JAMES L. BEAVERS, ATLANTA, GA.

Chief of Police in the City of Atlanta, James L. Beavers, who was elevated to the responsibility, August 11, 1911, brought the experience acquired by many years' service in the police department, a courage and efficiency which fear no challenge, and lofty ideals of public service and duty.

James L. Beavers was born in Clayton county, Georgia, February 19, 1866, to George W. and Seppie (Lassetter) Beavers, members of well known Georgia families. He spent his early life on a farm, entered the grocery business, in 1887, and in 1889, became affiliated with the police department. For ten years he was a patrolman, was then made sergeant, then captain.

His career as chief of police in Atlanta has been one of many trials, on account of his rigid and fearless campaign against the underworld. His effort, in 1912, to put an end to commercialized vice in Atlanta brought him into disfavor with certain elements, and after trial by the police board he

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CHARLES W. McCLURE, ATLANTA, GA.

Charles W. McClure, who organized and incorporated the McClure Ten-Cent Company, now operating eleven stores in cities throughout the South, is considered the representative man of one of the great commercial interests of the country. When the five and ten-cent merchants of the United States organized an association, in 1910, he was elected its first president, and was re-elected to this office at the second and third annual meetings.

Born in Washington county, Illinois, July 4, 1861, Charles W. McClure was son of representative members of distinguished Scotch Irish lineage, his father being a successful agriculturalist, a native of South Carolina. The younger McClure was educated in the public schools, and completed a course of study at the Centerville Academy. At the age of 20, he sought a wider field for commercial opportunity by leaving his father's farm and becoming a salesman of household goods in rural communities of Southern Illinois. At the age of thirty, after

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WILLIAM J. HARRIS, Cedartown, Ga.

United States Senator William J. Harris is among the foremost Georgians of the present day, his energy and ability having always proven equal to the manifold duties placed upon him by the people in whose confidence he holds so important a place.

Born in Cedartown, Ga., February 3, 1868, William J. Harris is son of Charles Hooks Harris and Margaret (Monk) Harris, representatives of cultured Southern families. He attended the University of Georgia. In 1903, he was married to Julia Knox Wheeler, daughter of General Joseph Wheeler. They have one child, Julia Wheeler Harris.

For many years he was identified with mercantile, insurance, and financial enterprises. In 1907, he organized and became president of the Georgia Fire Insurance Company of Atlanta, and the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Cedartown. During 1913-14, he served as director of United States Census Bureau. He served further as Acting Secretary of the Department of

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JAMES COFFEE HARRIS, Cave Spring, Ga.

In charge of the Georgia School for the Deaf for the past five years, James Coffee Harris has had a wonderfully successful career as an educator in Georgia, covering a period of forty-seven years already. His work in the schools of this state has made him widely familiar with general conditions of education. He is the eldest of five brothers. Major General P. C. Harris, United States Senator W. J. Harris, Editor Southern Medical Journal, Dr. Seale Harris, and Major Hunter Harris are his brothers.

James Coffee Harris was born in Duplin county, N. C., April 28, 1858, son of Charles Hooks Harris and Margaret Ann (Monk) Harris. He received his secondary education in the high school at Cedartown, Ga., and through private study beyond, being given the degree of Master of Arts by the University of Georgia as honorarium for success as a teacher. He began teaching in Cedartown at the age of 17 years, and taught there twelve years, organizing the public school system

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WM. FRANKLIN JENKINS, Eatonton, Ga.

One of Georgia's Democratic leaders, William Franklin Jenkins, followed in the foot-steps of a distinguished father when he adopted law as his profession. After taking his Academic Course at the University of Virginia and law at the University of Georgia, he began the practice of law, in 1898, at Eatonton with his father, Judge W. F. Jenkins, who had then retired from the bench of the Ocmulgee Circuit. After the death of his father, in 1900, he continued to practice independently for seven years in his home town of Eatonton.

During these years, 1907 to 1916, William Franklin Jenkins served as mayor of Eatonton, chairman of Putnam County Board of Education, president of Board of Trustees of Eatonton schools, trustee for Mercer University, member of House of Representatives in 1905-6, vice-chairman of State Democratic Committee for 1914-15, delegate for state at large to Democratic National Convention at St. Louis in 1916. He was tendered the office of Solicitor General of the Ocmulgee Circuit

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JAMES HENRY MILLS, Jenkinsburg, Ga.

That farming can be made one of the most agreeable and satisfying occupations of life and yet leave one with time to devote to the interests of public welfare has been demonstrated by James Henry Mills, State Senator, of Jenkinsburg, Georgia.

Mr. Mills is a native Georgian, having been born in Butts county, Ga., July 1, 1869, to Robert and Elizabeth (Redmon) Mills. He received his education in the public schools of Mills. He received his education in the public schools of Jackson, Ga., and began the life of a farmer. His one hundred acres, farmed scientifically, have furnished his family with everything that is needed for the table except sugar and coffee.

His outstanding success as a farmer, as well as his winning personality and trustworthiness, gave him the presidency of the Farmers' Union formed in his county. He was also elected the Farmers' Union formed in his county. He was also elected vice-president of the State organization, later secretary and vice-president of the State organization, later secretary and treasurer, and in 1915, was elevated to the presidency. He treasurer, and in 1915, was elevated to the presidency. He has held that office continuously since 1915, being re-elected by

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GEORGE ROBINSON [illegible]



CHARLES J. HAGEN, ATLANTA, GA.

[illegible] Banker [illegible] the largest landowners in Georgia. [illegible] handling problems on matters of [illegible] has commanded respectful [illegible] conventions of bankers and agri- [illegible]

[illegible] was invited to address the meeting of [illegible] at St. Louis, the subject assigned [illegible] Foreign Currency. As a [illegible] American Bankers Association began [illegible] in the Aldrich Ver- [illegible] foreign currency. This- [illegible] the Federal Reserve Act in force at [illegible] Buy a Bale movement in 1914. [illegible] Chamber of Commerce [illegible] to speak on the question of [illegible] goods in Arcadia and thus [illegible] on a foreign market. Mem- [illegible]

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MACON T. LaHATTE, ATLANTA, GA.

Macon T. LaHatte, one of Atlanta's [illegible] business men, has [illegible] behind him a record of [illegible] being always alert, progressive and [illegible] reasonable outlook for opportunity and for the [illegible] promoting the general welfare with [illegible]

Born of an illustrious ancestry that is traced back to the old world, Macon Thornton LaHatte was the fifth son of Charles Henry LaHatte and Elizabeth Ann (Wyndham) LaHatte, his birthday being August 18, 1856, in Chattahoochee county, Ga.

The family moved to Atlanta in 1870, and Macon T. LaHatte became an employee in the printing department of the Atlanta Journal being made foreman in 1882. When the paper was purchased by Hoke Smith, H. H. Cabaniss, Josiah Carter, and himself, he became superintendent of the Mechanical department and held this position until 1895, when he disposed of his interests and established the LaHatte Printing

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HENRY BISSELL KENNEDY, ATLANTA, GA.

Henry Bissell Kennedy is vice-president of the Fulton National Bank, one of the important financial institutions which contribute to the prestige of Atlanta as the financial center of the Southeast.

Mr. Kennedy was born in Camden, S. C., son of Alexander Dalton Kennedy and Martha (Bissell) Kennedy, representatives of old and interesting Southern families. He was educated in the public schools of Camden; Davis Military School, Winston-Salem, N. C., and Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C.

In 1907, he was employed by the Atlanta National Bank, and in the twelve ensuing years he filled practically every position in the bank, from runner up to teller. In 1919, he left the employ of the Atlanta National Bank to go with the Fulton National Bank as assistant cashier. In 1913, he was made cashier, and in 1919, was elevated to the position of vice-president, which is his present position with the Fulton National Bank.

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HUGH McDANIEL SCOTT, ATLANTA, GA.

One of the valuable citizens of Atlanta, Ga., is Hugh McDaniel Scott, who has proven eminently successful as an attorney-at-law during the past 15 years. Mr. Scott is a brilliant thinker, an energetic worker, and is strongly interested in everything that will contribute to the advancement of his city and state. He has never offered for any political office, but has had legal connections of importance that have made him known in various parts of the state.

Hugh McDaniel Scott was born in Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1883, son of Dr. D. F. Scott and Lula (Tolbert) Scott. He was educated in the public schools of Atlanta and on finishing high school entered the University of Georgia, graduating from there in 1903 with the degree of A. B. He afterwards studied law at the University of Georgia and the University of Michigan. In 1905, he began a general practice in Atlanta, Ga., and has continued the practice until the present time.

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WILLIAM HENRY BRITTAIN, ATLANTA, GA.

Many years' service as chief executive of the firm of J. M. High Company has established for William Henry Brittain a reputation for ability, resource and unflagging industry. In his years of experience he has learned the lesson that hard work done cheerfully surely rejoices anyone, and that honesty is always the best policy.

William Henry Brittain was born near Cartersville, Ga., in Bartow county, March 25, 1870, son of Dr. J. M. Brittain, well known Baptist minister, and is mother of M. L. Brittain, Georgia's State Superintendent of Education. He was educated in the Rock Academy at Cartersville, Ga., and Emory College at Oxford, Ga., where he completed the sophomore year.

Mr. Brittain's first business experience in Atlanta was as clerk with D. H. Dougherty on Peachtree street. Leaving the J. M. High Company, he became advertising manager, then superintendent, then, following the death of J. M. High, became vice president of the company. After the death of the

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ARNOLD BROYLES, ATLANTA, GA.

Arnold Broyles, a son of Col. Edwin Nash Broyles and Elizabeth Douglas (Arnold) Broyles, was born in Rome, Ga., May 20, 1866. His father was a popular and honored member of the Georgia bar. His mother was one of the most cultured women the South has ever known. The family moved from Rome to Atlanta, Ga., and their two sons, Arnold and Nash K., (now Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals) received their elementary education in the Atlanta Public Schools. Arnold entered the law school of the University of Georgia, and was graduated in 1888, president of his class and member of the Chi Phi fraternity.

After practicing law in Atlanta one year, Arnold Broyles was elected to the position of clerk to the Superior Court of Fulton county, and he has held that office continuously to the present time. He served in the House of Representatives during the years 1894-95.

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JULIAN VICTOR BOEHM, ATLANTA, GA.

One of Atlanta's great hearted citizens who, in the language of his friends, "works for himself when he has time left from the fulfillment of the demands made upon him by his city," is Julian Victor Boehm. For seventeen years, since he came to Atlanta from Chicago, Ill., Mr. Boehm has exemplified "the true Atlanta spirit," enthusiastic, energetic, optimistic, and kindly in all his dealings, both personal and public.

Julian Victor Boehm was born in Chicago, Ill., August 10, 1877, son of Adolph and Rosa Boehm. He attended public schools in Chicago. Later he went into the millinery business and traveled for a New York House until 1905. He has made his home in Atlanta since 1905. In 1908, he went into the insurance business, and is now special agent with the Fulton Central Life Insurance Company, 409 Fourth National Bank Building.

Among the activities with which Mr. Boehm was prominently identified during the World War were the various campaigns for

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THOMAS WHIPPLE CONNALLY, ATLANTA, GA.

Thomas Whipple Connally, [illegible] Realty Company, [illegible] Atlanta, [illegible] 1881, son of Dr. [illegible] Joseph [illegible] (Brown) Connally. [illegible] of Atlanta [illegible] College in 1902 [illegible] Georgia in 1904 [illegible] in 1907.

He [illegible]

Mr. Connally [illegible]

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JUDGE NASH R. BROYLES, ATLANTA, GA.

Judge Nash R. Broyles, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of Georgia, was born in Atlanta, October 16th, 1868, and is a son of the late Edwin Nash Broyles, who was one of Georgia's most learned lawyers. His mother was Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold Broyles, a daughter of General Thomas D. Arnold, a noted lawyer of Tennessee, who served several terms in the National House of Representatives. Judge Broyles graduated from the Boys High School of Atlanta with second honor, at the age of 17 years, and entered the University of Georgia, graduating from its literary department with the degree of A. B. in 1888, and its law department in 1889. He was [illegible] by the Phi Kappa society in his senior year and took a prominent part in college athletics. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1889 and entered his father's law office, as junior member of the firm of Broyles & Son. In 1893 he was appointed United States commissioner by Judge William T. Newman, and held that position until 1899, when he

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HORACE RUSSELL, ATLANTA, GA.

Horace Russell, member of the law firm of Watkins, Russell and Asbill, 501 Fourth National Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., was born in Rankin county, Miss., November 7, 1888, his parents being Virgil Russell and Eleanor (Everitt) Russell. After completing common and high school education in Smith county, Miss., he obtained an A. B. degree from Mississippi College in 1912, and LL. B. degree from Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., in 1916.

Horace Russell came to Atlanta to make his home in 1916, was admitted to the bar and practiced law independently for three years. From 1919 to the present he has been a member of the law firm composed of Edgar Watkins, Horace Russell, and Mac Asbill, and is engaged in general practice in all State and Federal Courts.

Married, June 21, 1916, to Miss Julia Myers, of Rankin county, Miss. Horace Russell now makes his home with his

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TILLIOT VON NUNES, ATLANTA, GA.

Atlanta, Ga., has been favored and benefited for the past seventeen years by the activity, as a citizen and a lawyer, of Tilliot Von Nunes.

Mr. Von Nunes was born in New Iberia, La., September 7, 1871, son of Major Leon Nunes and Marie (Martin) Nunes, both representatives of families that have been prominent in the annals of French and American history.

After receiving the degree of M. A. and M. D. in college, Mr. Von Nunes practiced medicine for five years in New Orleans, La. He moved from New Orleans to South Carolina in 1900, and was admitted to the bar January 9, 1901. His success as a lawyer came easily. In 1905, he was elected solicitor for the 2nd Judicial Circuit in South Carolina, and filled this office through 1908.

Mr. Von Nunes moved to Georgia in 1912, and since that time has had a large practice in Atlanta.

October 10, 1905, Mr. Von Nunes was married to Miss Annie

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GEORGE M. NAPIER, ATLANTA, GA.

Prominently placed on the roster of Georgia's able jurists is George M. Napier, of Atlanta. He was elected attorney general of the State in 1920, and is now serving in that capacity.

George M. Napier was born in Walker county, Ga., son of Captain Nathan C. Napier, journalist, and Julia (Sharpe) Napier, daughter of Thomas A. Sharpe, prominent Alabama planter and church leader.

He was educated in Walker county schools and in the University of Georgia, where he obtained the degree of Master of Arts, graduating in the class of 1888. He was admitted to the bar at Rome, Ga., and began the practice of law at LaFayette, then Monroe, where he owned the Walton News and later founded the Walton Tribune. In 1907, he moved to Decatur, Ga., practicing law both in Decatur and in Atlanta, where he became a member of the firm of Napier, Wright, and Wood, with offices in the Atlanta National Bank Building.

Colonel Napier was married first to Miss Martha Mose Hut-

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PETER F. RAINSFORD, ATLANTA, GA.



LUCIEN HARRIS, ATLANTA, GA.

Fulton county, Ga., owes much to Lucien Harris for his effective service as County Tax Collector, in which capacity he served from 1916 to 1921, making greater returns to the treasury than any other man who has held the office. At present, Mr. Harris is a member of the firm of Harris and Hamilton, automobile accessories, 120 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Lucien Harris was born in Lansingburg, N. Y., in 1875. He is the son of the famous author, Joel Chandler Harris, who wrote "Uncle Remus" and other stories of the Southland.

When Mr. Harris was in his twentieth year he was united in marriage with Miss Aileen Zachary. The same year he entered an official career, beginning as deputy tax collector in Fulton county, Ga. At the age of 29, he was appointed county treasurer, but after serving the appointive period, he did not seek re-election to that office. After 21 years as deputy collector, he was elected tax collector, His habit of working

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JOHN NEWTON McEACHERN, ATLANTA, GA.

John Newton McEachern, president of the Industrial Life and Health Insurance Company, is one of Georgia's native sons who has made his influence felt both in business and civic affairs. He is never too much engrossed in his own personal affairs to answer the call of his fellow citizens to lines of service for which he is peculiarly fitted. He is now a trustee of the Wesley Memorial Hospital, the Young Harris College, member of the Board of Police Commissioners of Atlanta, and for six years Alderman from the 7th Ward to the City Council.

Mr. McEachern was born in Cobb county, Georgia, in 1855, son of D. N. and Mary Ann (White) McEachern, of Cobb county. After receiving a good elementary education in the public schools, Mr. McEachern became a farmer. In 1880, he came to Atlanta to enter the life insurance business in association with the Home Friendly Society of Baltimore, Md. In 1893, he saw his opportunity to organize his own company, the Industrial Life and Health Insurance Company. He has

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VICTOR HUGO KRIEGSHABER, Athens, Ga.

A man of the highest character and distinguished ability is Victor Hugo Kriegshaber, one of Georgia's most prominent attorneys and directors of corporate affairs of the state.

Victor Hugo Kriegshaber was born in Lowndes county, Ala., March 27, 1859, to William and Barbara Kriegshaber. He was educated at the University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky., where he graduated at the age of 20 with the degree of LL.B. In 1883 Mr. Kriegshaber married Miss Ella Lee Lockett, of Louisville, Ky., a granddaughter of Gen. Lee, who was Miss Ada Lee Mayo, a cousin of the well-known author of Paul. Their present home, a delightful one, is at Milledgeville, Ga. The Kriegshabers have a winter home at Miami, Fla., to which they go each year.

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HON. WILLIAM CARLOS BROWN, Athens, Ga.

Honorable Carlos Brown, a distinguished citizen of Athens, Ga., has stood for much of the highest civic ideals and for 20 years has worked earnestly and effectively for the general advancement of the city and state that has represented his home.

Mr. Brown was born in Stonebridge, Hart county, Ga., July 10, 1876, and was educated in rural schools. In 1902, he became secretary, treasurer, and general manager of the Peerless Bottling Company of Athens, Ga., and its branches at Oxford, Commerce, Elberton, and Greensboro, Ga., and he has remained there with a in the same business ever since.

During 1915-16-17-18-19-20 that is for three consecutive terms, Mr. Brown served as a member of the State Legislature. He was again elected to the State Senate from the 50th District for 1921-22, on July 6, 1918. He was appointed an Honorary Staff, and was re-appointed on Governor Hardwick's staff June 24, 1921.

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HUGH HARALSON GORDON JR., Athens, Ga.

Hugh Haralson Gordon, Jr., president of the Commercial Bank of Athens, Ga., was born in Kirkwood, DeKalb county, Ga., February 28th, 1880, son of Hugh H. Gordon and Caroline (Williams) Gordon. He was educated at the Georgia Military Institute, the Georgia School of Technology, and the University of Georgia. While in college he became a member of the Chi Phi Fraternity. He made both football and baseball teams at the University and also played on the Georgia Tech football team in 1897.

When the Spanish-American war came, he served with the 2nd Georgia regiment most of the time, being transferred to General Schaffer's headquarters before the close.

Mr. Gordon's business career began in 1901, when after leaving the University he followed engineering for four years. In 1904, he became assistant superintendent of the fertilizer plant of the Empire State Chemical Co., of Athens. In 1905, he went on the road as salesman for the same company, and

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CHARLES M. SNELLING, Athens, Ga.

Charles M. Snelling, one of the South's ablest educators, is Dean of the Georgia State University and President of Franklin College in Athens, Ga. In the ranks of good citizenship men like Doctor Snelling are always sure to be found, not necessarily taking public place, but nevertheless exerting strong influence for movements and permanent value. Among the important organizations on which he serves as a director are the Athens Gas, Light, and Fuel Company, the National Bank of Athens; the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Athens. He is president of the Road Commission of the City of Athens, and a deacon in the Baptist Church.

Charles Mercer Snelling was born in Richmond, Va., November 3rd, 1852, son of Zacheus and Cleo (Perdue) Snelling. He was educated in public schools, in the Virginia Military Institute, and the Universities of Berlin and Goettingen, Germany. In November, 1888, Professor Snelling became professor of

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LEE JEFFERSON LANGLEY, Rome, Ga.

Lee Jefferson Langley, lawyer and journalist, of Rome, Ga., was born on Capitol Hill, in Montgomery, Alabama. Was named Lee for General Lee by an intensely loyal Southern mother and Jefferson for Thomas Jefferson by an equally loyal Democratic grandfather, Perry Holt, of Alabama. His family were pioneers both in the settlement and development of Alabama. His grandfather, Perry Holt, built the first power dam in the Southern States, thirteen miles west of Notasulga, Alabama, to operate a large three story saw mill, gin and grist mill. His family helped to build the big Tallassee Falls dam in Alabama and the old Eagle and Phenix dam at Columbus, Georgia.

Was educated in the common and preparatory schools of Alabama, by private tutors, and at the University of Georgia, with special lecture courses at other colleges. When seventeen years old, he went to Birmingham, Alabama, had his disabilities removed by the courts, entered the real estate field and made $100,000 during the boom. From Birmingham he went to

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JOHN MONTRAVILLE VANDIVER, Rome, Ga.

One of the masterful and forceful personalities of Rome, Ga., is John Montraville Vandiver, who has for twenty years served as tax collector of Floyd county, Ga., at the same time rendering many other services along lines of public and civic interest.

Mr. Vandiver was born in Hendersonville, N. C., March 29, 1869, son of Dr. J. W. Vandiver and Martha (Weaver) Vandiver. He received his secondary education in the Weaver College, Weaverville, N. C. In 1901, Mr. Vandiver became tax collector for Floyd county, prior to that having served as postmaster at Rome during President Cleveland's last administration.

In March, 1918, Mr. Vandiver was elected a member of the Rome City Commission, and was at once selected as chairman of that body. He filled this position with conspicuous ability until he resigned in October of the same year. In 1910, Mr. Vandiver was appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Rev-

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BARRY WRIGHT, Rome, Ga.

Barry Wright, eminent jurist of Rome, Ga., has enjoyed more than twenty years of law practice, being admitted to the bar at Rome, Ga., in 1900, and since that time having been admitted to practice in all Georgia courts, United States courts, and the Supreme Court of the United States. He has been connected with many noted cases, and has always acquitted himself brilliantly and honorably.

Barry Wright was born in Atlanta, Ga., January 3, 1883, son of Seaborn Wright and Ann (Moore) Wright. He was educated in the schools of Rome, Ga., and the University of Georgia, being admitted to the bar at the early age of 17 years.

Col. Wright has always been a staunch Democrat, and his voice carries influence among party leaders. He has served as Floyd County Chairman for the Democratic Executive Committee, and was a member of the Georgia legislature during 1907-08 and 1911-12.

During the world war, he volunteered for service and was

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GEORGE SAPP REESE, Rome, Ga.

George Sapp Reese, Justice of the Peace, Rome, Ga., is a man whose high standing in his community has been the result of many years of constructive service during which his business integrity and personal worth have been tested and not found wanting.

George Sapp Reese was born February 16, 1867, son of Isaac W. Reese and Elizabeth (Hurney) Reese, members of the best Georgia families. His grandfather occupied the position of Judge of the Superior Court of the Ocmulgee circuit, who, while holding court during the reconstruction period, was approached by a U. S. Military officer and guard, and was informed that unless he would enforce all orders issued from Military Headquarters of Georgia, he could not exercise the functions of Judge, to which Judge Reese replied: "Sir, I was elected to this position by the voters of this circuit and in qualifying for this office I swore to administer the laws of the State, never have I sworn to enforce the orders of any Military Satrap and so help me, God, I never will." Then turning to the audience, he said, "Gentlemen of the grand and traverse juries and fellow citizens, inasmuch as this court room has been invaded by a military force, you are discharged for the balance of the term and I now declare this court adjourned sine die."

After completing educational courses offered by the public schools, Mr. Reese entered the retail dry goods business which he managed until 1914. At that time, he became manager of the Rome Tribune-Herald, and tax receiver for Rome, Ga., his energy and executive ability enabling him to carry successfully the heavy responsibilities of these positions.

February 17, 1887, Mr. Reese was united in marriage with Miss Maude Martin, daughter of a prominent Georgia family. This union was blessed with five children, three of whom are living.

Mr. Reese is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, and the Royal Arcanum.

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WILLIAM SINCLAIR BOWELL, [illegible], GA.

William Sinclair Bowell was born in [illegible], Hancock county, Georgia December 6, 1867, son of [illegible] and Sarah L. (Underwood) Bowell. His father was a distinguished lawyer and his mother's family [illegible] prominent representatives in professional life and public affairs. William Sinclair Bowell, the eldest of a family of six children, received most of his early education under private tutors. He took his collegiate course in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., and then read law in the offices of Underwood and Bowell, the grandfather and father in Rome, Ga.

He was admitted to the bar in 1890, and has since made many friends and won a high standing in that profession.

Mr. Bowell is at present referee in bankruptcy for the Northwestern Division of the Northern District of Georgia. He was appointed to that position by Judge Newman in 1906. He is also editor of the Rome Tribune Herald.

Mr. Bowell has never married. He [illegible] at the

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MURPHEY McNEILL HOLLOWAY, ATLANTA, GA.

Murphey McNeill Holloway, son of Malcolm McNeill and Helen Holloway, was born in Harnett County, North Carolina, November 10, 1883. Of his early boyhood he has few recollections beyond the fact that it was a hard struggle to get along. Early in life his father died and [illegible] responsibilities devolved upon him.

His early education was secured through the public schools of North Carolina, which, however, was limited, but later entered the North Carolina A. & M. College, and still later in life entered the Atlanta Law School, and after spending some time in reading law with private firms, was admitted to the bar in June, 1915.

Six years prior to his admittance to the bar he was associated in general law work with the then firm of Anderson, Felder, Rountree and Wilson. Immediately following his college work at North Carolina A. & M. he took up engineering, being associated with the Brooklyn Edison Company, of

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WILLIAM H. KISER, ATLANTA, GA.

William Howell Kiser is one of the substantial business men of Atlanta, having been an associate in the old established firm of M. C. Kiser Company since his early youth.

Mr. Kiser is in every sense an Atlanta man, born in this city, educated here and active in the city's business and civic life throughout his mature career.

He is the son of Marion C. and Bessie Scott Kiser and was born on October 10, 1874.

Mr. Kiser was educated at Morehead Park Military Academy and Atlanta Boys' High School, and then went into business with the firm established by his father. He has been treasurer of the M. C. Kiser Company since June, 1891. Mr. Kiser is also a director of the Citizens & Southern Bank, of Atlanta.

Mr. Kiser was married to an Atlanta girl, Miss Lucy Cook Peel, on October 6, 1897, and they have three children, William Howell Kiser, Jr., Lawson Peel Kiser and Marion C. Kiser.

He is a member of the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club.

His business address is 17 East Hunter Street.



MARSHALL H. GEORGE, DECATUR, GA.

One of the Georges of Georgia is the subject of this sketch—Marshall H. George, of Atlanta and Decatur.

Mr. George is the son of Judge James R. George, who has been Ordinary of DeKalb County for the past eighteen years without opposition. Born in Lithonia, Ga., on May 12, 1877, Marshall George has made his home in Decatur since a boy and his business career has been in Atlanta.

After an education in the grammar and high schools of his home city, Mr. George came to Atlanta and became an employe of the telephone company, which later became part of the great Southern Bell Telephone Company system. After a thorough experience in the accounting department Mr. George became assistant district manager, which position he now holds.

Mr. George was married in Atlanta, Ga., on May 18, 1915, to Miss Lula Boals, of Louisville, Ky., and they have one child, Edna George.

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CAMERON DOUGLAS FLANIGEN, ATHENS, GA.

Cameron Douglas Flanigen, though Northern by birth, has long held a position of honor in the Southern city of Athens, Ga. His career in business has been varied, but has steadily recorded advancement from one success to another until he reached the position of President and General Manager of the Athens Railway and Electric Company, which he has held for several years.

Mr. Flanigen was born in Philadelphia on February 17, 1854, the son of William Conway and Jean Adams Flanigen. He was educated in the Friends School in Philadelphia and then prepared himself for the profession of mechanical engineering in the technological schools of Pennsylvania. He was graduated with the degree of B.M.E. from the Polytechnic College of the State of Pennsylvania, in 1872, and did post graduate work in the University of Pennsylvania the following year.

After gaining practical experience by working six years in the Ferris and Miles machine shops in Philadelphia and other mechanical concerns, he came to Athens in 1879 and was in the merchandising business until 1883, when he became manager of the Athens Gas Light Company. In 1889 he severed this connection and for two years was business manager of the Athens Banner. Then he returned to engineering work with the Athens Electric Railway Company, now the Athens Railway and Electric Company, holding the positions successively of superintendent, general manager, vice-president and general manager, and president and general manager.

Mr. Flanigen has been a member and secretary of the Board of Education of Athens since 1885, when the free schools system was established. He is a Rotarian, a member of the Chamber of Commerce of engineering professional societies, and of the Cloverhurst Country Club.

During the war he was repeatedly called upon and served as the head of the war savings stamps campaign and on the executive committee of five Liberty Loan campaigns. He was also active in the Red Cross work.

Mr. Flanigen was married December 15, 1880, to Miss Mary Nevitt and has five children, one child died. Mr. Flanigen makes his home at 421 Prince Avenue. Mrs. Flanigen died February 16, 1921.

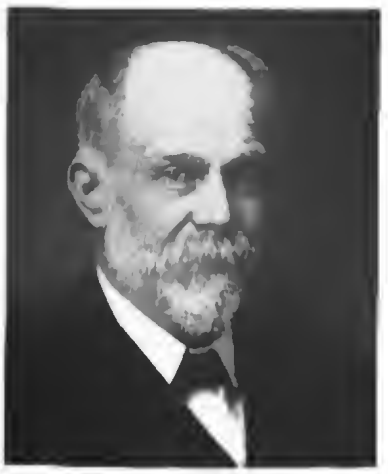


MARCUS PHARR McWHORTER, ATHENS, GA.

Of the noted McWhorter family of Georgia, Marcus Pharr McWhorter is following in Athens a successful legal career which was begun in Atlanta. He is one of the sons of Judge Hamilton McWhorter and Mrs. Sarah (Pharr) McWhorter, and was born at Lexington, Ga., on March 11, 1880. Since 1917 he has been a member of the legal firm of McWhorter & McWhorter in Athens, after having attained success in the profession in Atlanta, associated with the firm of McDaniel & Black. His achievements in the brief period he practiced in the Capital City were recognized in his appointment in August, 1916, to the position of Assistant Solicitor-General of Fulton Superior Court.

Mr. McWhorter's early schooling was at Mercer Academy in Lexington and University School for Boys at Shade Mountain, Ga., near Atlanta. After this preparation he entered the University of Georgia and graduated in 1900. Immediately

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DAVID CRENSHAW BARROW, ATHENS, GA.

David Crenshaw Barrow, Venerable Chancellor of the University of Georgia, can truthfully be said to be one of Georgia's leading citizens and probably no other man has had so important an influence upon the lives of young men as he during his long career as a teacher. Since young manhood he has been connected with the University of Georgia, first as a student, then a member of the faculty, later as Dean of Franklin College and finally as Chancellor, which extended his authority over the branches of the University as well.

He was born in Oglethorpe county on October 28, 1852, and saw the stirring days of the Confederacy and the reconstruction period, though he was too young to participate actively as a soldier. His parents were David Crenshaw and Sarah Eliza (Pope) Barrow.

He graduated from the University of Georgia in 1874. For many years he filled the chair of Engineering and later was Professor of Mathematics. In addition to the latter position

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ABIT NIX, ATHENS, GA.

Abit Nix, member of the law firm of Erwin, Erwin & Nix, in Athens, Ga., was born in Jackson county, Georgia, June 3, 1888, son of J. Morgan Nix and Iona (Bennett) Nix. He was given exceptional educational advantages, being endowed with a brilliant mind and the will to apply himself as a student. In 1906 he graduated from the Commerce High School. In 1910 he graduated from the University of Georgia with first honors and Phi Beta Kappa. He finished the Lumpkin Law School, Univ. of Georgia, in 1912 with the LL.B. degree, and in 1913 attended the law school in Harvard University.

From 1913 to 1918, Mr. Nix was professor in Lumpkin Law School, and at the same time engaged in general practice of law with Thomas J. Shackleford in Athens, Ga. Since that time he has been associated with Howell C. Erwin, William L. Erwin and Julien Erwin.

Mr. Nix was referee in bankruptcy in 1917-18. He has served on the Board of Directors of the Athens Railway and

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JOHN WILLIAM BARNETT, Atlanta, Ga.

John William Barnett, city engineer of Atlanta, Ga., was born in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, August 17, 1868, son of Benjamin Harrison Barnett and Irene Vannett Barnett. He received his elementary education in the common schools, entered the University of Georgia, and was graduated with the Engineering Degree in the Class of 1889.

Mr. Barnett has been engaged in the practice of his profession with marked success since graduation. For thirty years he has been city engineer of the city of Atlanta, Ga., and in addition thereto has acted as consulting engineer for a number of engineering projects including paving, waterworks and sewerage construction, and the design of a number of buildings of considerable magnitude. He has acted as consulting engineer for the United States Government in sewage and drainage systems for Hot Springs, Ark. During the World War he was Chief Engineer for the Cemetery Board of the State of Georgia.

February 19, 1891, Mr. Barnett was united in marriage with Miss Belle Hunter. Their daughters are Mrs. Alice Small and Mrs. Sterling Hubbard, both of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Barnett's residence address is 780 Myrtle St., Atlanta, Georgia.



WALTER C. BARNWELL, Atlanta, Ga.

Among the men whose meritorious business and social efforts have placed them in positions of prominence, few are holding more effective sway than Walter C. Barnwell, vice-president of the Bagan-McBride Co., Inc., wholesale dry goods, notions, and furnishings.

Mr. Barnwell was born in Atlanta, Ga., May 15, 1878, son of A. T. Barnwell and Mrs. O. A. Whitley Barnwell. He was graduated from Boys' High School in 1895. He began his career in the dry goods business as a stock boy with Everett, Bailey, Bagan Company in 1897, and went on the road as a salesman six months later. For a number of years he had the sales of the company, and in 1905 admitted to the partnership of Bagan, McBride & Company, reorganized of the old members of Everett, Bailey, McBride Company, in December, 1904, at which time he was made buyer and manager of the notions and furnishings goods department. He was one of the incorporators when the firm changed to a corporation in 1909. At present time he is

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CHARLES PINCKNEY BOWLAND, Savannah, Ga.

Charles Pinckney Bowland, one of the leading men in the real estate and insurance circles in Savannah, was born in Savannah, June 8, 1877, the son of John Clark and Mary Clelland Gray Bowland. After the completion of courses in the Savannah Public and High Schools, he attended the Bingham Military Institute, and finishing the work in that institution, enrolled in the Georgia School of Technology.

Shortly after leaving the Georgia School of Technology he entered the insurance and real estate business on January 1, 1898.

Mr. Bowland has had an active part in practically all of the development projects in recent years in Savannah which made this port one of the leading ones of the Southeastern coast.

He is Vice-President of the Citizens Trust Company, President of the Hussars Realty Company, Director in the Morris Plan Bank, Tybee Beach Company, Savannah Kinetic Company

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DAVID NYMEROS McCULLOUGH, Atlanta, Ga.

Head of one of the largest produce firms in Atlanta, a wealthy and prominent citizen, David Nymeros McCullough has a life story which is an exemplification of the principle that success is to be obtained by determination and energy in business. After a high school education he started in to learn the wholesale fruit and produce business from the bottom up. His first job paid him $18.00 a month, but after nine years he had worked himself up to the position of secretary and treasurer. In 1893 he and his younger brother, John M. McCullough, organized the firm of McCullough Brothers, with a total capital of $1,200, and this firm has grown into one of the largest and most successful in the South.

Mr. McCullough was born in Talladega, Ala., October 14, 1868, and came to Atlanta after finishing his common school education there. His parents were William C. and Harriet A. McCullough.

Mr. McCullough has served in City Council, on the Board of

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EDGAR ADAMS NEELY, ATLANTA, GA.

One of the successful and popular lawyers of Atlanta, Ga., whose work as an attorney and a citizen has brought him into favorable notice, and whose success has done much to justify his claim to membership in one of Georgia's most notable families, is Edgar Adams Neely, home address, 1 Burkesdale Drive, Atlanta, Ga.; business address, Trust Company of Georgia Building.

Mr. Neely was born in Augusta, Ga., October 2, 1879, son of Benjamin Neely and Henrietta Eve (Cumming) Neely. His maternal grandmother was Henrietta Longstreet, daughter of William Longstreet who invented the steamboat, and niece of Augustus B. Longstreet who wrote the famous historical sketches, "Georgia Scenes."

Edgar Adams Neely was educated in the public and high schools of Rome, Ga., subsequently entering the Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the degree LL. B. in 1903. He began the practice of

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PHILIP HENRY ALSTON, ATLANTA, GA.

The profession of law is one that makes heavy demands upon those who practice it, requiring strong mentality, backed by an abundant supply of energy and perseverance, together with a special adaptation to its pursuit, which is not possessed by every one who takes it up; hence, so many failures. Among the successful ones, however, is Philip Henry Alston of Atlanta, Ga., member of the firm of Robert C. and Philip H. Alston.

Mr. Alston was born in Barbour county, Alabama, October 29, 1880, son of Judge Augustus H. and Anna (Orr) Alston, both members of worthy pioneer families of the South.

After completing a public school education, Mr. Alston received A. B. and LL. B. degrees from the University of Alabama. He began the practice of law in Atlanta, Ga., in 1903; and in 1911, entered the present firm and has practiced continuously since.

During the war he served as Major Judge Advocate with

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ROBERT C. ALSTON, ATLANTA, GA.

Robert Cotton Alston, attorney and counsellor at law, is another prominent Atlanta citizen who was born in Alabama. The son of Augustus Holmes and Ann (Orr) Alston, he was born in Barbour county, Alabama, April 30, 1873, and enjoyed liberal educational advantages. He was graduated from the University of Alabama in the class of 1894 with the degree of A. B., from the Atlanta Law School in 1895 with the degree of LL. B., and in 1918 was given the degree of D. C. L. by the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn. He is a member of the honorary college fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Alston was first associated with Guy W. Winn in the legal firm of Winn and Alston established in 1895, and when Mr. Winn retired was associated with the late Judge Henry B. Tompkins.

In 1903, Mr. Alston entered into partnership with the Hon. Fleming Grantland du Bignon, which was dissolved in 1908 because of the failing health of the senior partner and Mr.

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HARNEY BERNARD, ATLANTA, GA.

Great-hearted Harney Bernard is a man whose wide and varied experiences in the practical affairs of life have served not only to insure his own financial success, but have given him an insight of all the adverse conditions against which men strive, making him, as truly as any other man in Atlanta, the "friend of the friendless."

Mr. Bernard is now engaged in the auction business at 393 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., having selected Atlanta as his home town after being an auctioneer in many cities throughout the United States, including Cincinnati, Buffalo, and New York.

Mr. Bernard was born in New York City, April 1, 1867, to Michael Bernard and Kate (Connors) Bernard. He left the public grammar schools of New York City to become a sailor, during the next twenty years he visited and explored practically every country in the world with the exception of the interior African states.

Always deeply patriotic, although a wanderer from the shores

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WILLIAM M. BROWNE, ATLANTA, GA.

William M. Browne, president of the [illegible] Atlanta, Ga., was born in Pike County, Georgia, in 1879, son of Mingo Brownlee and Emma Lowther Browne.

He is a graduate of Lewis Institute of Technology, Chicago, and has a Ph. B. degree from Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. Browne engaged in [illegible] upon leaving college and became connected with the sporting department of the Chicago Daily News, where he remained for [illegible] becoming connected with the Cable Piano Company, of Chicago. Since that time he has continued with the Cable Piano Company in Chicago, Dallas and Cincinnati, and is in Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Browne has become a loyal citizen of the Georgia metropolis. He is director of the Boys' Club, past president of the Rotary Club, past commander of the Knights Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club, Atlanta Musical Festival Association, Atlanta Art Association, Ad-Sel-Ing Men's Club and [illegible] Chamber of Commerce.

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JOSEPH ALEXANDER MCCORD, ATLANTA, GA.

Joseph Alexander McCord is chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Ga., and also Federal Reserve Agent, representing the Federal Reserve Board at Washington in their dealings with the Atlanta bank. His attaining this position of financial responsibility was the natural result of his sound and unflagging industry, his keen judgment, and his devotion to the best interests of his native State. In 1911 he was elected director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and in 1920, he was designated by the Federal Reserve Board at Washington as Class "A" Director, and in the position he now holds.

Mr. McCord was born October 6, 1867, in Newton county, Georgia, son of Mary A. McCord, of Jackson county, Georgia, and William Scott McCord of Abbeville, S. C., who served the United States as Comptroller of Confederate Bureau during the war with Great Britain, 1812-14.

His business career dates his connection with the Federal

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CHARLES DeWITT KNIGHT, ATLANTA, GA.

It is the live men of a community who count, those who have the strength to breast the stream, and who, while fighting their way onward, can sometimes lend a hand to help a weaker swimmer. One of these active citizens of Atlanta, Ga., is Charles DeWitt Knight, who has contributed to the progress of the city, at the same time plodding his way to an honorable independence.

Mr. Knight was born in Marshallville, Ga., February 27, 1880, son of James P. and Katherine Knight. After a thorough public school education, at the age of 20 years, Mr. Knight became an employee of the Southern Railway. In 1907, Mr. Knight and his half brother established the Piedmont Laundry. Mr. Knight continuing with the railroad. He secured a leave of absence from his duties with the railroad in 1910, on account of ill health, but found his services to be needed in the management of his laundry business. In 1917, Mr. Knight and his associates purchased the Gulhman Laundry, and

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MAJOR JOEL B. MALLET, ATLANTA, GA.

Major Joel B. Mallet, U. S. Reserve Corps, was born in Jackson, Ga., March 4, 1894, son of W. M. Mallet, an eminent citizen of Jackson, Ga., and Emma (Nutt) Mallet, daughter of one of the prominent families of that section of Georgia. He received his early education in common schools at Jackson, later entering Emory University, where he received the degree of B. A. in 1913; the University of Georgia, Bachelor of Law in 1916; and Yale University, the LL. B. degree in 1917. He was the first honor man at Yale Law school.

Before entering the University of Georgia, he taught school for one year and immediately on leaving Yale went into army service. This was on July 5, 1917. His rare gifts as an officer and a statesman were easily apparent, and he was given opportunity to make use of them. From October to December 4, 1917, he served as Adjutant General of Georgia; December 4, 1917, he was commissioned a Major of Infantry in the United States Army and made draft executive for the State of Georgia

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WALTER McELREATH, ATLANTA, GA.

Walter McElreath, senior member of the law firm of McElreath and Scott of Atlanta, Ga., and author of "McElreath on the Constitution of Georgia," was born in Lost Mountain, Cobb county, Ga., July 17, 1867, son of William A. McElreath and M. Jane (McEachern) McElreath. He was educated in Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

In his early youth, Mr. McElreath taught school, at the same time applying himself to the study of law, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar in 1894. Since that time he has practiced law in Atlanta continuously, having formed many profitable and important connections.

Mr. McElreath served as a member of the General Assembly of Georgia in 1907-10-11-12, representing Fulton county, and was chairman of the appropriation committee. He is now director and general counsel for the Industrial Life and Health Insurance Company.

November 8 1898, Mr. McElreath was united in marriage

(Continued on page 1951)



MARVIN B. McCLATCHEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Among the progressive and energetic citizens of Atlanta, Ga., is Marvin B. McClatchey, who has shown most his superior abilities as a good citizen in forwarding movements for the public welfare, as well as in the interest of his own business, real estate loans and investments.

Marvin McClatchey was born in Murray, Ga., March 4, 1886. He received the benefits of a good elementary and high school education, graduating from the Murray High School.

Early in his business career, Mr. McClatchey demonstrated his possession of outstanding executive shrewdness and executive abilities. Before he reached the age of thirty years he had become district manager of the South-ern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company with headquarters in Cartersville, Ga. This position he held during 1910-1911. Since that time he has established himself in business in Atlanta, where he handles real estate loans and investments. Within the past fifteen years, Mr. McClatchey has won and retained the confidence and

(Continued on page 1951)



DR. ANDREW M. SOULE, ATHENS, GA.

Dr. Andrew M. Soule, B. S. A., D. Sc., F. R. S. A.; LL. D., president of the Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Athens, Ga., has for twenty-eight years been associated with the educational progress and research development of the states of Missouri, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.

Andrew MacNairn Soule was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, July 8, 1873; son of John and Margaret (Shaw) Soule. He received degrees from the Ontario Agricultural College, the University of Toronto, the University of Georgia, and is a fellow in the Royal Society of Arts, of London, England.

Among the important connections which Dr. Soule has served since 1895 are the following: Assistant in the Director of the Experiment Station, University of Missouri; Assistant Professor of Agriculture and Assistant Agriculturalist of the Texas College of Agriculture and Experiment Station; Chairman of the Agricultural Faculty, University of Tennessee; Dean of

(Continued on page 1951)



JOHN RUSSELL PORTER, ATLANTA, GA.

John Russell Porter, one of Atlanta, Georgia's progressive business men, was born in Highland county, Va., June 8, 1880, son of Stephen Adams and Lily B. (Hart) Porter, representatives of well known Virginia families. John Russell was educated in Virginia public schools and colleges.

In Virginia public schools and colleges.

He entered business, in 1902, with the Tennessee Chemical Company of Nashville, Tenn. Three years later, he became vice president of the Marietta Fertilizer Company of Atlanta, Ga. In 1910, he organized the Porter Fertilizer Company and Ga. In 1910, he organized the Porter Fertilizer Company and became president and treasurer. The Hampton Guano Company, organized in 1915, he superceded by Mr. Porter as general manager and treasurer. He is also a director in the Atlanta Trust Company.

October 18, 1905, Mr. Porter was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Tinsley, daughter of James G. Tinsley, of Richmond, Va. They have three children, John Russell, Jr., who is a Scout, Augusta T. and Pattie W. The

(Continued on page 1951)



WALTER ARTHUR SIMS, Attorney-at-Law

To master the practice of law requires determined study, a strong mentality and a fine ... which is ... to the calling. One ... Atlanta, Ga., who ... claim is Walter Arthur Sims. Mr. Sims ... ress in the ... Bar ... 1899. He ... Building.

Walter Arthur Sims was born in ... Ga., on ... 19, 1880. He received his education in the ... this ... and ... himself for admission to the ... University of Georgia.

Mr. Sims now ... Walter A. Sims & Associates, ... Atlanta as ... July, 1929. He is ... Masons, and a ... Kolokis Temple.

(Continued on page 456)



C. MARVIN UNDERWOOD, Atlanta, Ga.

C. Marvin Underwood, lawyer, member of the firm of Underwood & Peterson, Atlanta, Georgia.

Born in Douglas County, Georgia, December 11th, 1877, son of Marcus Lafayette and Florence d'Alba Beckmann Underwood.

He received the degree of B. A. in Vanderbilt University in 1900 and the degree of LL. B. in 1902. Studied at Faculte de Droit University of Paris, France, 1902-3. Began the practice of law in Atlanta, Georgia in 1903.

Member of the firm of King, Spalding & Underwood, 1906 to 1913. Assistant Attorney General of the United States, 1914 to 1917. Became General Counsel for the Seaboard Airline Railroad September 11, 1917, and continued as such until the railroad was taken over by the Government. Then became General Counsel for the United States Railroad Administration and was ... Director General ... August 25th, 1919, until his resignation ... June 15th, 1920. General Counsel of the United States ...

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GUS HILL HOWARD, Attorney-at-Law

A rising man of public affairs in Atlanta, Ga., who has served his community brilliantly as an Attorney, is Gus Hill Howard, the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Howard was born in Osseo, Ga., January 31, 1878, son of Dr. C. N. Howard, Sr., and Emma (Woodridge) Howard. He was educated in Osseo schools and in the law department of Mercer University, Macon, Ga.

Mr. Howard practiced law successfully in Sandersville for about ten years, beginning in 1898. During the Spanish-American War, he was a member of the First Georgia Regiment Volunteers. He moved from Sandersville to Columbus, Ga., and practiced law until elected Judge of Superior Courts in the Chattahoochee Circuit. He served in that office from 1917 through 1920. January 1, 1921, he moved to Atlanta, Ga., practicing law with Walter A. Sims. On October 1st, 1921 Mr. Howard dissolved his partnership with Mr. Sims and entered the new firm of Howard, Weltner, Cheatham and Kopplo

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SAMUEL JORDAN SLATE, Atlanta, Ga.

Samuel Jordan Slate was born in Halifax county, Virginia September 19, 1873, and came to Georgia more than 20 years ago. His first business experience was as a traveling salesman, and later he became distributor of motor trucks.

Mr. Slate has used his excellent initiative power to ... movements for the development of the natural resources of the State of Georgia. In 1917, he was appointed Game and Fish Commissioner by Governor Dorsey, and in 1919, he was reappointed for two years. Mr. Slate devoted much of his time to the growth of the State's oyster industry, and actively supported laws which would place that important industry on a ... growing and practical basis and make it ultimately of great financial importance. His activities in the office of Game and Fish Commissioner have created an asset for the State-at-large of ...

Mr. Slate has served as a member for the State-at-large of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He was appointed on October 1, 1929, to the Industrial Commission, serving ...

(Continued on page 467)



A. S. ADAMS, Atlanta, Ga.

A successful business man, a leader in Atlanta civic activities, and a forceful personality is Albert Sheldon Adams, who was born in Alabama, but has been a citizen of Atlanta since 1897. He is known throughout the nation as "Bert" Adams past International President of the International Association of Rotary Clubs. He is head of the real estate firm of A. S. Adams-Cates Company, with offices at 204 Grant building.

Mr. Adams was born in Mobile, Ala., on January 16, 1870, and after education in the public schools of Mobile and Greenville, Ala., came to Atlanta as a youth and entered the dry goods business. He was first connected with the firm of Draper, Moore and Company, and later with Wilmer L. Moore and Company, dry goods and commission brokers.

In 1908, he entered the real estate business with B. M. Grant and Company, and later took over the business, organizing the

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WRIGHT WILLINGHAM, Rome, Ga.

Wright Willingham was born in Barnwell county, S. C., April 5, 1870, son of Thomas Henry Willingham and Frances Harper Wright. He was educated in the village school in Byron, Ga.; Gordon Institute, Barnesville, Ga.; Richmond College, Richmond, Va.; and Mercer University, where he graduated in law.

Mr. Willingham was admitted to the bar in Macon, Ga., June 7, 1896, and has been engaged in the practice of law ever since. He has promoted several industrial enterprises in Rome, Ga., and was for many years active in civic and industrial work. He has never held any political office except Judge of the Municipal Court of Rome, to which position he was appointed in 1900, serving through 1904. Mr. Willingham organized the Rome Chamber of Commerce in 1913 and was its first president for the year 1914, initiating or carrying to a successful conclusion a number of enterprises of an important nature. In 1920, while president of the Rome Chamber of Commerce a

(Continued on page 467.)

WELDON WILLIS HAWKINS, Rome, Ga.

Weldon Willis Hawkins, tax receiver of Rome, Ga., was born April 23, 1881, in the city where he now serves. He is the son of Hal Alston Hawkins and Frances (Johnson) Hawkins, representatives of well-known Georgia families. He was educated in the public schools of Rome, entering business at an early age.

From the age of 16 years until 1900, he was connected with railroad offices in Rome. He left railroad work, as the result of an injury. He was elected justice of the peace of Rome in 1916, enjoying the confidence of his townsmen as well as wide personal popularity. In 1920 he was elected tax collector, and is now considered one of the most efficient men who has ever filled that office.

Mr. Hawkins has never been married.

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HOLLINS N. RANDOLPH—Continued from page 417.

October 17, 1890, Mr. Randolph married Miss Caroline Walter, daughter of a well known Savannah family. Residence address: 12 East Sixteenth street. Business address: 421-31 Healey building.

It has been written of Mr. Randolph: "His achievements in law have been notable; political preferment has been thrust upon him; business success has resulted from his able and judicious handling of his own and others' affairs; and because of personal wholesomeness and charm of manner, his welcome is assured and his influence beneficial in the city's most cultured and exclusive social circles."

The foregoing report of the manner in which the subject of this sketch has used his life and his talents would go to prove him worthy of his many illustrious ancestors, including both Thomas Jefferson and the Indian Princess Pocahontas.

WILLIAM DAVID UPSHAW Continued from page 419.

Women's Christian Temperance Union, being introduced to the Mississippi Legislature as "the Alexander Stephens of the prohibition movement." He was vice-president of the Georgia Anti-Saloon League at the time the State outlawed the liquor traffic and has also been vice-president and national lecturer for the Anti-Saloon League of America.

He now represents the fifth Congressional district of Georgia, being first elected to the sixty-sixth Congress, securing twelve out of sixteen county unit votes over six opponents. He was elected to the sixty-seventh Congress by an even more overwhelming vote.

As an evidence of the position of leadership which Congressman Upshaw's pronounced advocacy of Christian citizenship and civic righteousness gave him on entering Congress, he had been there only a year when his speech, "No Backward Step on Prohibition," delivered in the House May 15th, 1920, was selected by the legal department of the Anti-Saloon League of America, as the keynote address, to be sent to every delegate to both the republican and democratic national conventions. He has also been selected by the "Minute Men of America" to lead the fight for the adoption of a Constitutional amendment making it unlawful to appropriate any public funds, federal, State or municipal, to any institution either wholly or partly under sectarian control. His Americanization bill, making it unlawful to publish and circulate through the mails any paper or periodical in a foreign language, without carrying an English translation in a parallel column, has also awakened national interest.

HUGH MILLER WILLET Continued from page 421.

of the Alumni Association, a member of the board of founders of Oglethorpe University, a trustee of the Atlanta Foundation, and a trustee of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist convention. He is chairman of the board of deacons of the First Baptist church, member of the Capital City Club, the Ten Club, the Presidents' Club, the Advertising Club, is president of the Atlanta Anti-Tuberculosis Association and connected with many other civic organizations.

HENRY M. ATKINSON—Continued from page 408.

As the executive head of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, Mr. Atkinson has undertaken and carried to completion large and extensive hydro-electric power developments in the State. He built, organized, and was first president of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad. He also built the Tampa Northern Railroad, running from Tampa, north to Brooksville, Florida. He has brought into the State for investment and development purposes more than $100,000,000. The construction of these properties has given employment to several thousands of people in addition to the five or six thousand who are regularly employed in their operation.

Mr. Atkinson is a member of the Union, Brook, Harvard and the Links Clubs of New York; and of the leading social clubs of Atlanta, Georgia.

On April 5, 1888, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage with Miss May Peters, daughter of Richard Peters, one of Atlanta's pioneers. To this union have been born two children, Captain H. M. Atkinson, Jr., who died at Angers, France, November 2nd, 1918, and May Peters Atkinson, now Mrs. Jackson P. Dick.

MELL R. WILKINSON—Continued from page 402.

When he was 22 years of age, Mr. Wilkinson married Miss Annie B. Van Winkle, a daughter of Edward and Amelia (King) Van Winkle. His wife's father was a talented inventor, extensively engaged as a manufacturer of his own patents. Realizing the need of assistance in selling and financing his inventions, Mr. Van Winkle with Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. E. P. Burney, organized the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company. Mr. Wilkinson was secretary and treasurer of the company until 1912, during which time the company exported cotton and cotton seed machinery to every part of the globe where cotton is raised.

July 1, 1912, with Mr. Lee Asheraft, Mr. Wilkinson organized and incorporated the Asheraft-Wilkinson Company with Mr. Wilkinson's son an associate. The Asheraft-Wilkinson Company handles fertilizers and all its allied products, and owns several concerns of that kind. At the beginning of the world war, this company was the world's largest importer of potash. Mr. Asheraft, who is vice-president of the company, was formerly general sales manager for the International Agricultural Corporation of New York City.

Mr. Wilkinson enjoys a wide range of business interests and it is a tribute to his fine nature and business ability that he has never had any serious labor troubles with the large army of employees connected with the various large concerns of which he is an official member.

JOHN WILLIAM GRANT—Continued from page 416.

Presbyterian church, member of the Society of the Cincinnati Sons of the Revolution, Chi Phi fraternity, ex-president of the Capital City Club, member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club, and Druid Hills Golf Club.

Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Annie Inman, daughter of Hugh T. and Josephine (Van Dyke) Inman. Their children are: Margaret, wife of R. H. Wilmer, of Washington, D. C.; William D., John W., Jr., and Ann. Residence: "Craigellachie," Pace's Ferry road, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN M. SLATON—Continued from page 416.

capital, and paralyzed trade circles. In spite of these unusually trying conditions, throughout his administration, Governor Slaton was able to inform the Legislature in his last message transmitted on June 23, 1915, that the State's high credit had been maintained.

The two greatest achievements of Governor Slaton's administration were the refunding of the State's bonded indebtedness and the passage of the tax equalization act.

Ex-Governor Slaton now makes his home in Peachtree road, Atlanta, Ga., with his wife, whom he married on July 12, 1898, and who was Miss Sarah Frances Grant. Mrs. Slaton as the Governor's wife won the hearts of the people by her gracious modesty and charm and the hospitality of her home.

ST. ELMO MASSENGALE—Continued from page 412.

St. Elmo Massengale was the only departmental head of the Liberty Loan organization in the Sixth District who served throughout the world war without changing his status. He was director of publicity for the Sixth Federal Reserve District (six states) throughout the five great campaigns for the sale of Liberty bonds. He was the only Southern member of the National Advisory Board on advertising, and one of six agents handling United States Railroad Administration advertising during government control.

As a political leader, Mr. Massengale was manager for Hon. Nat E. Harris, of Macon, in the latter's successful campaign for governor; was secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee for two terms; secretary for the famous Macon convention in 1916; and had charge of all State elections when President Wilson was nominated. He served as lieutenant-colonel on Governor Harris' staff, and is now a member of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Commission which has leased for fifty years the State railroad and the State's property in Chattanooga, Tenn.

On June 26, 1901, Mr. Massengale was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Chaires Smith, a daughter of Milton A. and Alice Ida (Ormond) Smith, a pioneer citizen of Atlanta. Three daughters and a son have been born to this union.

Mr. Massengale is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, Knight Templar, and a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows and every social club of Atlanta, and several outside Atlanta.

THOMAS ROSS BENNETT—Continued from page 422.

Liberty Loan and Victory Loan campaigns for the Camilla section, served as chairman Council of Defense, was active in all United War Work programs, and eagerly did his part toward securing any improvement of interest to his town, county or State. He served for a number of years as chairman of Mitchell County Commissioners, and held other similar offices which he never sought and to which he was always elected without opposition. Mr. Bennett was chairman, until his resignation, of the executive council, Georgia Bankers' Association, and chairman of group four. He is owner of Bennett's Park in Camilla, and deals extensively in real estate.

His marriage to Miss Lilla Butler took place December 11, 1895. They have three children, Rosa Elnora, Malcolm Ross and Mary Elsie. Mr. Bennett is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, of the Old Colony Club of New York City, Capital City Club of Atlanta, and is a Mason and Shriner. Offices, State Capitol. Residence, 45 East Ninth street, Atlanta.

JOHN M. B. HOXSEY—Continued from page 423.

During the war he was a member of the Atlanta public safety committee, and was Atlanta chairman for the third Liberty Loan drive.

June 28, 1899, Mr. Hoxsey was united in marriage with Miss Mary Beverly Botts, of Harrisonburg, Va. They have one son, now 21 years of age. The family residence is 982 Piedmont avenue. Business address: 78 South Pryor street.

DR. ELIJAH L. CONNALLY—Continued from page 425.

April 15, 1874, Dr. Connally was united in marriage to Miss Mary Virginia Brown, daughter of Governor Joseph E. Brown. Six children were born to the union. Those living are Mrs. John S. Spalding, Thomas W., Mrs. Hiram Warner Martin, and Mrs. Hal F. Hentz. On the 26th of August, 1920, their oldest son, Capt. Joseph Brown Connally, died from effects of gassing in the Argonne Forest.

WILLIAM B. BAKER—Continued from page 427.

The Atlanta Ice and Coal Corporation, of which Mr. Baker is president and with which he has been identified for more than fifteen years, at present operates large establishments in sixteen Southern cities and affords employment to about 3,000 men. The concern is worked on the co-operative plan, instituted by Mr. Baker, which has proved most satisfying.

Mr. Baker has in the past devoted much time to giving lectures during the school term at the University of Georgia, and has been a large contributor to the school of economics of the University, presenting the school library with many valuable works.

Mr. Baker was married March 22, 1892, to Miss Perla Pope, daughter of Judge J. S. Pope, of Pike county, Georgia, one of the illustrious families of the State. The union has been blessed with two sons, William Pope Baker and Ernest Battle Baker. During the world war the former, a student in the medical department of Emory University, was assigned to the students army training corps, and continued in his medical studies. Following the war he was graduated from Emory University. The latter has made a study of international banking and foreign trade. During the war he was an aerial observer in the 354th Aero Squadron and served in the European conflict until honorably discharged in July, 1919.

Mr. Baker is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Capitol City Club, the American Association of Economics, and the St. Mark church. Business address, 15 Collins street, Atlanta, Ga.

WILLIAM J. HARRIS—Continued from page 445.

Commerce and as chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

His first term as State Senator was following his election, in 1911, without opposition from the 38th district. He also became chairman of the State Democratic Committee without opposition.

Elected to the United States Senate, in 1918, with an overwhelming vote, he has served in that capacity continuously to the present time.

Home address: Cedartown, Ga.

SIG SAMUELS—Continued from page 427.

In civic affairs, Mr. Samuels has been a generous contributor to charitable institutions, few of which in Atlanta do not have his name down for annual calls.

In 1900 Mr. Samuels was married to Miss Clara Louise Ginzburger. They make their home at 527 Washington street. Mr. Samuels' business address is 1402-3 Citizens and Southern Bank building.

LINTON B. ROBESON—Continued from page 429.

never held political positions, never desired any, and has always voted the straight democratic ticket. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the A. T. O. college fraternity.

June 15, 1893, Mr. Robeson was united in marriage with Miss Marietta Holtzclaw, of Perry, Houston county, Ga. They have two children, Mary Clark Robeson and Harriet Lane Robeson.

CHARLTON B. BIDWELL—Continued from page 442.

Mr. Bidwell is treasurer and director of the Atlanta Music Festival Association, and president of the Atlanta Art Association. He is still actively engaged with the local branch of the American Red Cross, having filled the important post of associate manager of the American Red Cross, Southern Division, during the World War.

On October 14, 1892, Mr. Bidwell was married to Miss Lillias Timmerman, of Buffalo, New York. They have one son, C. B., Jr. Mr. Bidwell is a member of the Capital City Club and Ansley Park Golf Club. Home address: Peachtree Way, Atlanta, Ga.

JUDGE ROSCOE LUKE—Continued from page 442.

has offices in the State Capitol in Atlanta. On July 20, 1904, he was married to Miss Esther Louise Stevens, and they have three children, Stevens, Sarah Margaret and Roscoe, Jr.

Judge Luke is a trustee of Bessie Tift College and a member of the Baptist church.

EUGENE HERBERT CLAY—Continued from page 442.

his memory in the town square of Marietta. Eugene Herbert Clay was educated for his profession in Mercer University and the University of Georgia, graduating at the former with the degree LL.D. He is a member of the Chi Phi fraternity.

On December 27, 1919, Mr. Clay was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Hudson, of Pocahontas, Va. Mr. Clay has one son, E. Herbert, Jr., by a former marriage. His office and residence are in Marietta, Ga.

EDGAR WORD WATKINS—Continued from page 442.

35th Senatorial District, and chairman Council of Defense, Fulton county. He is author of "Watkins' Shippers and Carriers," which ran to three editions; "Cases on Carriers," "Public Service Corporations," and a great many articles for law magazines on various legal questions.

Mr. Watkins was married, March 1, 1894, to Miss Mary Belle Cameron. They have four sons, Edgar, Jr., Robert Cameron, James Hogg and John Allan. Their home is 24 Westminster Drive, Atlanta, Ga.

WM. FRANKLIN JENKINS—Continued from page 445.

by Gov. Harris, but declined. Before the close of 1916 he was elected by the people to the Court of Appeals of Georgia, where he is now presiding judge.

W. Franklin Jenkins was born near Friendship in Webster county, September 7, 1876, to W. F. Jenkins and Leila (Head) Jenkins. In his twenty-third year he was married to Susie May Thomas, of Eatonton, Ga., and their children are Leila May Jenkins, a recent graduate from Shorter College, and Geo. T. Jenkins, now a student at University School for Boys in Atlanta. The home address of Judge Jenkins and his family is Eatonton, Ga. Atlanta residence, 815 Piedmont avenue. Office, 204 State Capitol.

Judge Jenkins is a Master Mason, a Shriner, a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is a speaker of unusual force and talent, and has been heard on various subjects in many communities of the State.

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JAMES COFFEE HARRIS—Continued from page 445.

there. He later founded a boys' preparatory school for college at Marietta, Ga., and was head master there five years. For twenty-four years he was superintendent of the public schools of Rome, Ga.

Professor Harris was president of the Red Cross in his district during the world war. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, and the Presbyterian church at Rome, Ga.

Professor Harris has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Ellen Simmons, of Cave Spring, Ga., to whom he was married in 1879. He was united in marriage with Miss Kate Robeson, of Rome, Ga., in 1897. Professor Harris and family make their home at Cave Spring, Ga. They have four children.

George Harris, eldest son of Professor Harris, is now president of the Exposition Cotton Mills. James C. Harris, Jr., graduate of U. S. Naval Academy, is now an ensign in the United States Navy. Professor Harris' daughter, Agnes, is Home Economics Expert for the United States Department of Agriculture with supervision of Agricultural colleges in the states from Ohio to Wyoming. His married daughter, Mrs. W. A. Blair, lives in Cave Spring, Ga.

Professor Harris is the author of three books: The World as Science Sees It, The Making of the Universe, The Harris Family, and he has issued many pamphlets and brochures on educational and scientific subjects.

JAMES HENRY MILLS—Continued from page 445.

acclamation. Mr. Mills was a member of the legislature in 1913-14; mayor of Jenkinsburg in 1908-14; member of the city council of that place for 15 years. He has worked effectively in all the offices with which he has been honored, and has fathered many successful measures in the interest of education and agriculture. Mr. Mills is now serving in the Georgia State senate with distinction.

During the war, Mr. Mills was president of the Jenkinsburg Red Cross chapter. He is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason, belongs to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the Farmers' Union, and was president of the Sunday School Association of Butts county for four years.

June 16, 1869, he was married to Miss Gray, of Jenkinsburg, Ga., and they have one son, Valverd.

GEORGE R. DONOVAN—Continued from page 446.

oldest officer in the bank in point of service, and one whose judgment and efficiency has never been questioned.

Mr. Donovan was married, September 8, 1884, to Miss Elizabeth Sutherland, of Rothesay, Scotland. They have one son, John Sutherland Donovan. Mr. Donovan is a member of the Capital City and Atlanta Athletic Clubs, a thirty-second degree Mason, Shriner, Elk, member of the Atlanta Masonic Club, and of the Presbyterian church. Home address: 21 Porter Place.

MACON T. LaHATTE—Continued from page 446.

Company. After 14 years he sold to J. W. Bryant. In 1910, he went to the American Type Founder Company as road salesman. In June, 1919, he was transferred to Atlanta as resident manager of the Atlanta house with wide territory under his supervision, and he still retains this position with his office at 22-24 S. Forsyth street.

November 12, 1889, he married Miss Mary Mercer Milner, daughter of William S. Milner, a well known merchant in Fayette county, Ga. They have one son, Milner T. LaHatte, Southern divisional sales manager of the Selden Truck Corporation.

Mr. LaHatte is a member of Trinity Methodist church, a Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner, a Democrat, and served the First Ward in the council of 1898-99, and alderman at large, 1901-2-3. He was mayor pro tem during 1903, and has served efficiently on the tax and finance committees, and on civic committees at various times. His residence is 418 North Boulevard.

CHARLES J. HADEN—Continued from page 446.

time, in his own State, this captain of industry has organized and was the first president of the Georgia State Chamber of Commerce, and his work in arousing the people of the State to increase food crops and otherwise prepare against the boll weevil was highly commended by the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Haden was founder of the "Georgia Products Dinners," observed throughout the State November 18th of each year. As vice-president of the State Illiteracy Board, he has taken a leading part in removing illiteracy from Georgia.

Charles J. Haden was born at Huntsville, Ala., March 17, 1863, to John T. Haden and Jane (Pickens) Haden. He began his career in the newspaper service, later read law and was admitted to the bar. Private business interests finally compelled him to retire from the practice.

In 1895, he married Miss Annie Bates, daughter of Milledge L. Bates, of Atlanta. Home address: 1249 Peachtree street. Business address: 516-17 Grant Building.

HENRY BISSELL KENNEDY—Continued from page 446.

During the war, Mr. Kennedy served as fuel administrator for Atlanta, thus demonstrating his executive ability outside of his regular line of activity.

He is a member of the Capital City Club, of which he is also a director; a member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Chi Phi fraternity, Piedmont Lodge F. and A. M., Scottish Rite Mason, and the Yaarah Temple Shrine, also president of the Bell House.

Mr. Kennedy is unmarried.

HUGH McDANIEL SCOTT—Continued from page 447.

In December, 1913, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Emily Winship, daughter of Charles R. Winship.

Mr. Scott is an active member of the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Nine O'clock's, the Atlanta Bar Association, and the Georgia Bar Association. During the world war, he gave valuable service as a "three minute man," and in legal work for the Red Cross and for disabled soldiers. He is a member of the First Methodist church.

Business address 908-10 Atlanta Trust Company Building.

ARNOLD BROYLES—Continued from page 447.

July 18, 1893, he was married to Miss Frances L. Divine, of Newnan, Ga., and they have the following children: Edwin Nash Broyles, an honor graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical University in Baltimore, Md.; Norris Arnold Broyles, a student in the University of Georgia; Mrs. Thomas Barrett the Third, and Mrs. Julian Barrett, both of Augusta, Ga.; and little Miss Susan Calhoun Broyles. Home address: 155 Juniper street.

Mr. Broyles is active in lodge circles, being a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows and Elks. He is a devoted member of the Episcopal church. Politically, he is Democratic and has served as councilman and alderman, and as mayor pro tem for a period of two years.

WILLIAM HENRY BRITTAIN—Continued from page 447.

president, W. R. McClelland. Mr. Brittain became president, and he has continued in this position since 1908.

October 21, 1896, Mr. Brittain was married to Miss Irene Gibson Hartsfield, daughter of a well-known Georgia family and niece of Dr. J. G. Gibson, prominent Baptist minister who adopted her after the death of her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Brittain, with their three children, Mary, Henry, Jr., and Virginia, make their home at 81 Briarcliff road Druid Hills, Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Brittain is a member of the leading social clubs of Atlanta.

JULIAN VICTOR BOEHM—Continued from page 447.

raising money, such as Red Cross, United War Drive, etc. One of his characteristic achievements was his selling a bale of cotton worth $160 for $6,250. He was in charge of the War Relic train that the Government sent over the country in the interest of the various Liberty Loans.

In 1905, on May 15, Mr. Boehm married Miss Helen R. Myers. They have one daughter, Marian L. Boehm.

Mr. Boehm, widely known and loved as "Julian," is ex-president of the Advertising Club, president of Civitan Club, president of Federation of Jewish Charities, director of the Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of the Anti-tuberculosis Association, member of the Boy Scout Court of Honor, former trustee of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation, and active in various charities. Business address: 409 Fourth National Bank Building; residence address, 233 Myrtle street, Atlanta, Ga.

THOMAS W. CONNALLY—Continued from page 446.

Historical Society, and the Chi Phi college fraternity. During the World War he served as chairman of the Y. M. C. A. war work drives.

Mr. Connally's home address is 53 Ashby street, Atlanta, known as "The Homestead," his business address is Connally building.

It is a pleasure to record the career of a man worthy of the distinguished family from which he is sprung. His great-grandfather, Tom Connally, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and afterwards gave part of the land on which the University of North Carolina was founded. His grandfather, Governor Joseph E. Brown, was subsequently chief justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia and United States Senator.

HORACE RUSSELL—Continued from page 448.

wife and two small sons, Horace Russell, Jr., and Philip Everitt Russell, at 223 Euclid avenue, Atlanta, Ga. He is a member of Druid Hills Methodist church, Kappa Sigma fraternity, Gate City Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., and is Scoutmaster of Atlanta Troop 11, Boy Scouts of America.

JUDGE NASH R. BROYLES—Continued from page 448.

was elected Recorder of the city of Atlanta. He was repeatedly re-elected Recorder and served until November 14th, 1914, when he resigned to accept a position as Associate Judge of the State Court of Appeals to which he had been elected in the August primary of that year. In 1919, upon the death of Hon. Peyton L. Wade, the lamented Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, Judge Broyles was designated by the votes of his Associate Judges to fill that high position. In 1893, Judge Broyles married Miss Harriet Deas Hall, of Charleston, S. C., and they have one child, Mrs. N. Sargent Hamilton, of Atlanta. Judge Broyles belongs to the Chi Phi fraternity, is a Phi Beta Kappa, and a member of the Episcopal church.

TILLOU VON NUNES—Continued from page 448.

B. Marvin, niece of the eminent Bishop Marvin. This union has been blessed with six children.

Mr. Von Nunes is a valued member of a number of clubs and secret societies, among these being the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Capital City Club, Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Red Men.

His present office address is 406-07 Peters Building. Home address: 83 Page avenue.

VICTOR H. KRIEGSHABER—Continued from page 450.

Mr. Kriegshaber's business offices are in the Candler Building, where his son is associated with him under the firm name of V. H. Kriegshaber & Son. They handle an immense volume of business in building materials and have taken the lead in their line in Atlanta, on account of the dependable quality of their materials and their service.

Mr. Kriegshaber is an untiring worker in the interests of public welfare, and his good works are closely seconded by Mrs. Kriegshaber. He was formerly president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; is vice-president of the Atlanta Savings and Loan Company; director of the Jewish Charities; president of the Jewish Orphans' Home; former president of the Jewish Educational Alliance. He was largely instrumental in introducing free playgrounds into the city of Atlanta, and in making medical examination a part of the city school system.

HUGH H. GORDON, JR.—Continued from page 450.

in 1911, he went back to the manufacturing end of the business as superintendent of one of the company's plants.

In 1914, he left the fertilizer business to accept the presidency of the Commercial Bank of Athens. During his rapid rise in the business world, Mr. Gordon has given generously of his time and ability to public service. He was a member of the city council in Athens, in 1915, and was responsible for the installation of civil service in the municipal affairs of Athens, being for two years chairman of the Civil Service Commission. In 1921, he became trustee of the North Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Mr. Gordon is a member of the Rotary Club of Athens, representing the banking interests of the city in that club.

In 1906, Mr. Gordon was married to Nannette Hodgson, daughter of Edward R. Hodgson, of Athens. They have four sons. Their home address is 1045 Prince avenue, Athens, Ga.

LLEWELLYN C. BROWN—Continued from page 450.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Ava Mewbourn, of Bowman, Ga., May 19, 1900. They have two children, Virginia Hester, age 17, and Myra Belle, age 15. Their home city is Athens, Ga., and postoffice box 374.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the United Commercial Travelers, and the Athens Chamber of Commerce.

CHARLES M. SNELLING—Continued from page 450.

mathematics and commandant of cadets in the University of Georgia, having served prior to that time as adjunct professor of mathematics in the Virginia Military Institute, and professor of mathematics in the South Georgia College at Thomasville. In 1893, Professor Snelling took a leave of absence and spent a year in study abroad and in visiting the leading European cities. Upon his return to the United States, he resumed his former duties, and upon the death of Chancellor Hill, was made Dean of the University and President of Franklin College.

June 18th, 1891, he was married to Miss Matilda J. Morton, of Athens. They have seven sons.

WILLIAM C. VEREEN—Continued from page 407.

wife, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen McNeill. Three daughters and four sons have blessed the home life of Mr. Vereen: Jessie, wife of Congressman J. H. Smithwick, of Florida; Jennie, wife of Judge R. C. Bell, of the Albany, Ga., judicial circuit; Pearl, wife of Dr. M. H. Stuart, of Moultrie, Ga.; William J., Eugene M. and John M. Vereen.

CLIFFORD C. CLAY—Continued from page 409.

Mr. Clay married Miss Zeralda Martin, of Columbus, Ga., in 1908. They have six children, three boys and three girls, and reside on Virginia avenue, Hapeville, Ga. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, the Capital City Club, is past exalted ruler of the American lodge of Elks, and religiously is of the Methodist denomination.

GEORGE A. GERSHON—Continued from page 410.

He was married September, 1894, to Miss Fannie Rosenbaum, daughter of a well-known and highly esteemed Atlanta family. They have five children. Mr. and Mrs. Gershon and family reside at 53 West Fourteenth street, Atlanta.

No citizen of the Gate City of the South has greater right to claim a full share of glory for making Atlanta the wonderful city it is than George Gershon.

WILLIS ANDERSON SUTTON—Continued from page 430.

Council; is an active worker in the Y. M. C. A. He is a member of the Masons, Athletic Club, and Rotary Club.

Nov. 5, 1907, Mr. Sutton was married to Miss Louneal Walton, daughter of a prominent Washington, Ga., family. One son was born to this union, Willis Anderson, Jr. Since Mrs. Sutton's death, Mr. Sutton makes his home at 99 Drewry street, Atlanta, Ga.

ALDINE CHAMBERS—Continued from page 437.

Masons, Knights Templar, Odd Fellows, Red Men and other fraternal orders. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, south.

He has been married twice. His first wife, Miss Eunice Jones, to whom he was married August 2, 1905, died July 27, 1911. They had two children, Frances Ethel and John Thomas. Mr. Chambers was married the second time on June 7, 1913, to Miss Hattie Belle Speers.

Mr. Chambers' law offices are on the sixth floor of the Peters Building, and he makes his home at Dunwoody, Ga., near Atlanta.

DR. JOHN CHESTON KING—Continued from page 437.

and a member of the Brookhaven Country Club. He is a director of the Brookhaven Estates, on the board of directors of the Southern Pyrites Company, and is owner of considerable real estate in Atlanta and vicinity. He is actively identified with the social life and business interests of Atlanta.

On June 5, 1902, Dr. King was united in marriage with Miss Mary Barr Marriott, daughter of Colonel C. M. Marriott, a distinguished citizen of Alabama.

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GEORGE FRANCIS WILLIS –Continued from page 441.

had occupied an entire floor of the Fourth National Bank Building, but additional space was needed.

Its products already sold in every city and village of the United States and Canada, the company began in 1921 the introduction of Tanlac and the other products into Cuba, South America and the British Isles with an enlarged sales force and office personnel. Much of the success of the concern is due to its extensive advertising for which thousands of newspapers and periodicals are used and hundreds of thousands of dollars expended each year.

Mr. Willis and his family occupy a handsome residence in the Druid Hills section. He is a member of the Piedmont Driving Club, Druid Hills, Capital City and Atlanta Athletic Clubs. He is an extensive property owner, a director of the Central Bank & Trust Corporation and trustee of the Atlanta Trust Company; also president of the Bay View Estates Corporation, of Miami, Fla.

He was married in 1904 to Miss Charlotte Bowers, daughter of John Bowers, of Richmond, Va., who was contractor-in-chief for the Southern Confederacy. They have three sons.

GORDON LEE—Continued from page 443.

Representatives, and his success there brought him the Senatorship in the State Legislature in 1902-'03-'04. During this service he was appointed by Governor Atkinson as a member of the State Memorial Board.

Gordon Lee has served with distinction on many of the more important committees of the lower house of Congress, is a member of the National Forest Reservation Commission, the Joint Committee on Federal Aid in the Construction of Public Roads, and ranking Democrat on the House Agricultural committee, a position that makes him a valuable national asset, not only to Georgia, but to the entire agricultural South.

JAMES HOWARD ENNIS Continued from page 443.

In 1916 Mr. Ennis served in Mexico as commanding officer of Company E, 2nd Infantry, National Guard of Georgia, of which he had been commanding officer for nine years.

Feb. 23, 1893, Mr. Ennis was united in marriage with Miss Tommie Harper. They have one son. The family home is in Milledgeville, Ga., where Mr. Ennis has enjoyed thirty years of continuous success.

WILLIAM CECIL NEILL—Continued from page 443.

his personal popularity, has held political offices almost continuously since 1901.

His first political office was when he served as secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Muscogee county at the age of 21. In 1908 he was elected chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of that section and served eight years. It was Mr. Neill who put the Australian ballot law into effect in Muscogee county primaries. He was also author of the Act known as the Neill Primary Law, which abolished convention juggling in state conventions, and the Constitutional amendment authorizing the abolition of fees of solicitors-general.

Mr. Neill is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Elks, and the First Presbyterian Church.

On June 27, 1905, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Louise Cocke, of Hollins, Va. They have four children, two boys and two girls. Business address, Columbus, Georgia.

WILMER L. MOORE—Continued from page 443.

keen understanding of human nature, a trait that has also contributed to his success in the insurance business.

In 1895, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Jackson Moore, a daughter of a Southern family of distinction. They have three children.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club, and the Druid Hills Golf Club.

Home address: 36 West Eleventh street. Business address: Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

ANDREW JACKSON COBB—Continued from page 444.

during the time he was Judge of the Superior Court. From 1905 to his resignation, he was presiding justice of the second division of the State Supreme Court. From 1917 to 1921 he was Judge of the Superior Court of the Western Circuit.

His record of public service, covering a period of more than thirty years, includes the following; member of the University of Georgia law faculty, 1884-93; dean of Atlanta Law School, 1893-97; lecturer Y. M. C. A. Law school, 1905-06; 1908-1921, lecturer on Constitutional Law and Procedure, University of Georgia; member Board of Education of Athens, 1886-89, serving one term as president; trustee of University of Georgia, 1891-1893 and 1915-1921, and since 1907 trustee Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens, and chairman since 1909; trustee State Normal and Georgia Medical College, 1918-1921; chairman Board of Deacons, First Baptist Church of Athens; chairman executive committee, Georgia Baptist Convention; chairman Georgia Memorial Commission; chairman Permanent Commission, Georgia Bar Association, on revision of the laws; honorary member Augusta Bar Association; member of Athens and American Bar Associations; Phi Beta Kappa and Kappa Alpha college fraternities, and Mason; practicing law at Athens, Ga., firm Cobb & Bell; professor constitutional law, Roman law and international law, University of Georgia.

JAMES L. BEAVERS—Continued from page 444.

was removed from office in 1915. In subsequent trials, however (in the Superior Court), he was completely vindicated, and was reinstated as Atlanta's chief Nov. 8, 1917.

Feb. 7, 1884, he was married to Mrs. Martha Idella (Jones) Huie, and they now have two married sons, Paul L. T. and Reuben Willis. Chief Beavers is a Mason, a Red Man, and was secretary of the International Association of Police Chiefs for the past two years.

J. M. VAN HARLINGEN—Continued from page 444.

Mr. Van Harlingen is a valued member of the Capital City Club, Piedmont Driving Club, Chamber of Commerce, Ad Men's Club, Civitan Club, Atlanta Art Association, and Atlanta Boy Scout Council. He is interested in the Georgia School of Technology, and in all movements for the betterment of his city, State and section. He has never held public office, and is not desirous to do so.

In 1883, Mr. Van Harlingen was united in marriage with Miss Alice Dunsmore. They have one daughter, Mrs. Royal E. Ingersoll, wife of Commander Ingersoll, United States navy.

Mr. Van Harlingen's business address is Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

CHARLES W. McCLURE—Continued from page 444.

characteristic deliberation, Mr. McClure established a five and ten cent store in Atlanta, the first institution of its kind. The present six-story building at Whitehall and Hunter streets, a very beehive of industry, testifies to the great success of the undertaking. Mr. McClure's wholesale establishment now occupies spacious quarters on Broad and Hunter streets. July 1, 1919, the McClure stores were purchased by a New York syndicate.

In 1912 he was elected National Committeeman of the Progressive Party.

Mr. McClure is a public spirited man, and has been influential in political affairs in Georgia. In 1914 he had the distinction of making, with Hon. George R. Hutchens, of Rome, Ga., the first race of the progressive party for the United States Senate. In local affairs Mr. McClure supports men and measures meeting the approval of his best judgment. He has served as State chairman of the Georgia Roosevelt Memorial Association.

On May 15, 1900, he married Miss Cora B. Rutherford, of Baldwin, Ill. They have two children living, Helen and Sterling.

LUCIEN HARRIS Continued from page 449.

thoroughly and enthusiastically is characteristic of the illustrious family of which he is a member.

Mr. Harris is a member of the Capital City and Piedmont Driving Clubs and the Atlanta Athletic Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris have six children, Stewart, Joel Chandler, III., Lucien, Jr., Aileen, Mary, and Remus.

GEORGE M. NAPIER—Continued from page 449.

ris, daughter of a prominent Virginia educator. His present wife was Miss Frances Nunnally, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Nunnally, distinguished Walton county family. They have three children.

Colonel Napier is a Democrat and has ably served his party. He was appointed Solicitor-General for the Stone Mountain Circuit by Governor Slaton in 1913, and was re-elected in 1914. He was offered the presiding judgeship in 1915 and 1919, but refused in both instances. He also declined a seat on the Court of Appeals bench. For nine years he was Judge Advocate-General of the Georgia National Guard, and in 1914 Commander of the Old Guard Battalion. He is now a Thirty-second Degree Mason; Knight Templar; Potentate of Yaarab Temple, Mystic Shrine; past Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of Georgia; member of the Atlanta Bar Association and Georgia Bar Association, and has been president of the Commercial Law League of America.

JOHN NEWTON McEACHERN—Continued from page 449.

now been president of this company for 28 years, and has met with signal success.

Mr. McEachern was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Dobbs, daughter of a prominent family of Cherokee county. They have two children living, John N., Jr., and Lulu Christine.

Mr. McEachern is a Mason of both Scottish and York Rites, a Shriner, Elk, and Odd Fellow; he belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club.

Business address: 91-95 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga.

LEE JEFFERSON LANGLEY—Continued from page 451.

Florence, Alabama, and with Tom L. Cannon, now editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, bought a half interest in the North Alabamian from Col. A. H. Keller (Helen Keller's father), and also started a paper at Florence. Went to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat as industrial editor. Before his twentieth birthday bought the Troy, Alabama, Messenger, and managed the last campaign for Congress of the late Hillary A. Herbert, later Secretary of the Navy; then went to the Montgomery Advertiser to cover the Legislature and write politics.

Left the Atlanta Constitution in 1898, opened a law office in Atlanta and practiced there eight years. Returned to newspaper work as Southwestern representative of The Manufacturers Record and was closely associated with George J. Gould, Stuyvesant Fish and others in development matters in the Southwest. Went to Palm Beach on invitation of Henry M. Flagler and was for some time close to this great builder and developer. Went with the Dougherty interests first at Montgomery, Ala., and then to the New York office, where he looked after both legal and publicity matters. Was later connected with the Chicago American and Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Langley is now an active and successful lawyer at the Rome bar, but still writes for the daily press and periodicals. He married Miss Jeanette Brantley, of Blackshear, Georgia. He is active in politics in the interest of his friends and good government, but never as an office seeker.

ROBERT C. ALSTON—Continued from page 455.

Alston became associated with Sanders McDaniel and Eugene R. Black. After five years, Mr. Alston withdrew and on March 1, 1911, entered into partnership with his brother, Phillip H. Alston. In October, 1921, this firm was enlarged to include E. Warren Moise and Blair Foster. Offices of the firm are in the Citizens and Southern Bank Building.

Mr. Alston was general counsel for the Southern Express Company until its liquidation, and then became general attorney for the American Railway Express Company. He is also counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

He was a trustee for the Carnegie Library Association and active in fostering other civic projects. He is a member of the Capital City, Druid Hills and Piedmont Driving Clubs. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Sigma Nu college fraternity.

On January 1, 1900, he was married in Savannah to Miss Caro Lamar du Bignon, daughter of his legal associate.

BARRY WRIGHT—Continued from page 451.

pointed major in the United States Army. He went to France with the 79th Division, and having graduated through the Army General Staff College, was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.

Col. Wright is a member of the Masons, a Shriner, and the S. A. E. college fraternity. He is also a member of the Capital City Club, of Atlanta, and the Coosa Country Club, of Rome.

He was married, April 2, 1913, to Miss M. A. Phelan, of Atlanta. They have two children, Ann and Graham.

JOHN M. VANDIVER—Continued from page 451.

enue as Federal Prohibition Director for the State of Georgia. This appointment he declined, though strongly urged to accept it.

In 1904, Mr. Vandiver was united in marriage with Miss Ella Ebling. Mrs. Vandiver died in 1912. Mr. Vandiver makes his home in Rome, Ga., where he is president of the Chamber of Commerce, treasurer of Cherokee Lodge A. F. & A. M., member of the Shriners, Scottish Rite and York Masons, Elks, Odd Fellows, and the Methodist Church. He retired as tax collector September 1, 1921.

EDGAR ADAMS NEELY—Continued from page 455.

law in Atlanta, Ga., in 1905, and still practices independently. Mr. Neely is greatly admired by his large clientele for his integrity of character, his keen judgment, his inexhaustible knowledge of the law, and his eloquence as a speaker.

During the world war, Mr. Neely served as Atlanta chairman for the four-minute speakers, and was associate State chairman of the Speakers' Bureau for the Liberty Loans and other financial drives incident to the times. He is not ambitious to hold political office, believing he can serve his district better as a private citizen.

Mr. Neely is a member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Scottish Rite Masons and the Shrine.

On November 7, 1906, he was united in marriage to Miss Emily Levering Echfeldt, of Washington, D. C. They have three children, Edgar, Levering and Randolph.

PHILIP HENRY ALSTON—Continued from page 455.

the 20th division and other organizations. June 28, 1910, Mr. Alston was united in marriage to Miss Mary Birnie Lewis, of Greenville, S. C. They have five children, Philip Henry, Jr., Mary Birnie, James L., Anne Amanda and Robert C.

Mr. Alston is a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and the Sigma Nu fraternity.

Home address: 236 The Prado, Ansley Park, Atlanta, Ga. Business address: 1208-17 Citizens and Southern Bank Building.

BARNEY BERNARD—Continued from page 455.

of his native land, the young adventurer enlisted with the "Regulars" in the Spanish-American war, and while a sergeant in service, he married on December 31, 1898, and came to the determination to adopt a business for which his wit and resourcefulness qualified him.

For seventeen years Mr. Bernard has been found to be dependable and conscientious in his business dealings. He is a member of the Masons and Knights Templar lodges, and is commander of the Theodore Roosevelt Spanish-American War Veterans Camp No. 8.

Residence address, 15 Edwina Place, Groves Park, Atlanta, Ga.

WILLIAM M. BROWNLEE—Continued from page 456.

Red Cross. He is also an active member of the Masons and the Christian church.

During the world war, Mr. Brownlee conducted the War Relic Train through Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana. He was a member of the War Camp Community Service, and worked in practically all the financial drives.

August 26, 1908, Mr. Brownlee was united in marriage with Miss Lizbeth Howe Comer. They have two children, Jane Lizbeth and Robert William Brownlee. Home address, Decatur, Ga.; business address, Cable Piano Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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CHARLES DeWITT KNIGHT—Continued from page 456.

Mr. Knight also became a director in the Hanson Motor Car Company.

March 18, 1891, Mr. Knight married Miss Minnie Eugenia Baker. They have one child, Earl DeWitt Knight. Residence, 74 McLendon avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Knight is a member of the Capital City and Atlanta Athletic Clubs; Shriners, Elks, Knights Templar, Georgia Lodge Number 96, F. and A. M.; Mt. Zion Chapter Number 16, R. A. M., Couer de Lion Commandery Number 4, and Druid Hills Methodist church. He is affiliated with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Convention Bureau, the Retail Merchants' Association, and the Order of Railway Conductors. Business address, 83 Trinity avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

JOSEPH A. McCORD—Continued from page 456.

Reserve System, was as follows: Clerk in retail store at Conyers, Ga., 1871-83; deputy clerk of Superior Court, 1878-82; mercantile business, Carrollton, Ga., 1883-90, during which time he was trustee of the board of education, member of the city council and mayor pro tem.; chief claim and voucher clerk in the office of traffic manager of the N. C. and St. L. R. R., W. and A. division, 1890-93; elected assistant cashier of Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, 1893, declining re-election in 1895; organized with others in 1895, the Third National Bank of Atlanta, and was elected cashier; became vice-president of Third National Bank in 1908; during connection with Third National Bank he was appointed on the Federal legislative committee of the American Bankers' Association, and was later elected as a member of the currency commission of that body.

November 10, 1897, Mr. McCord was united in marriage with Miss Ella Hall, daughter of Dr. M. R. Hall, of Warrenton, Ga. They have one child, Joseph A. McCord, Jr., a graduate of the University of Georgia, class of 1919.

MAJOR JOEL B. MALLET—Continued from page 456.

gia, continuing in this service to May 20, 1919. On that date his discharge became effective and he took up the practice of law with George L. Bell, Jr., in general practice. This profession he has followed steadily to success.

Politically, Major Mallet is a Democrat, and he served as secretary of the budget and investigating commission during the life of the commission in 1919. He is a member of the A. T. O. college fraternity; Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity; Coif, an honorary fraternity; Senior Honor Society of Emory University; Sphinx Club of University of Georgia.

Major Mallet was married January 1, 1918, to Miss Helen McCullough, of Atlanta, daughter of D. N. McCullough.

Home address: 48 Juniper street. Business address: 424-429 Healey Building.

WALTER McELREATH—Continued from page 457.

with Miss Bessie Anderson, of Powder Springs, Georgia.

Mr. McElreath is a member of the Grace Methodist church and the Odd Fellows. He takes an active part in public movements for the civic betterment of his home city and State.

Business address, 807 Silvey building; home address, 578 Ponce de Leon avenue.

DR. ANDREW M. SOULE—Continued from page 457.

the College of Agriculture, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and director of the Virginia Experiment Station; president of the Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts since September, 1907.

Dr. Soule has served effectively as special collaborator with the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, was a member of the U. S. Bureau of Awards, St. Louis Exposition; secretary of the Tennessee and Virginia State Farmers' Institutes; director of Farmers' Institutes for the State of Georgia since 1907; president of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers; vice-president and chairman of the section on extension work of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

During the world war, Dr. Soule was food administrator for Georgia, and chairman of the fifth zone which included the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. He was one of the prime promoters of the Smith-Lever and Smith-Hughes extension and vocational legislation. He is a member of many scientific and learned societies; is the author of a large number of bulletins and monographs on economics and subjects relating to agricultural education and research, and is a recognized leader in his field. He is in much demand as a lecturer and has traveled extensively both at home and abroad.

On August 29, 1895, Dr. Soule was united in marriage with Miss Llivia Canby Porter, of Columbia, Missouri.

MARVIN R. McCLATCHEY—Continued from page 457.

of judgment and conscientious service. During this time he has served in various State and civic political positions.

Mr. McClatchey is a member of the Capital City Club, Ansley Park Golf Club, Marietta Golf Club, Atlanta Athletic Club, Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta Real Estate Board, and the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America. His business offices are in the Candler Building.

On June 1, 1910, Mr. McClatchey was married to Miss Juliet Neel, of Cartersville. They have two children, Julia A. McClatchey and Marvin R. McClatchey, Jr.

WALTER ARTHUR SIMS—Continued from page 458.

On Jan. 3, 1903, Mr. Sims was united in marriage with Miss Edna Belle Cheshire, and four children have blessed the union: Lowry, Hal, Evelyn and Walter A. Sims, Jr.

Mr. Sims' present home address is 55 North Moreland avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN RUSSELL PORTER—Continued from page 457.

home address of Mr. Porter and his family is 229 Prado, Atlanta, Ga. Business address: Fourth National Bank Building.

Mr. Porter is an active member of the leading social clubs of Atlanta, is a Rotarian, a member of the Boy Scout Court of Honor, a Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Shriners, Yaarab Temple.

GUS HILL HOWARD—Continued from page 458.

During the early years of his practice in Sandersville, he served as solicitor for the City Court for one term and was reappointed for a second term, resigning afterwards to devote his time to a general law practice. In Sandersville, he was associated with Judge B. T. Rawlings, Judge E. W. Jordon and Judge J. L. Kent.

June 8, 1899, he was united in marriage with Miss May Belle King, and this union has been blessed with eight children, five boys and three girls.

E. MARVIN UNDERWOOD—Continued from page 458.

Railroad Administration, at Washington, D. C. He resumed his private practice in Atlanta in October, 1920, and on August 1st, 1921, formed the partnership of Underwood & Pomeroy.

Politically, Mr. Underwood is a Democrat. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, is a Mason and a member of the Methodist church and belongs to the Capital City and Ansley Park Golf Clubs of Atlanta, the Cosmos and Arts Clubs of Washington, D. C., and the National Art Club of New York City.

He is also a member of the American Bar Association, Georgia Bar Association, American Academy of Political and Social Sciences and a professor of law at Emory University.

On June 27th, 1905, Mr. Underwood married Miss Ruth Elizabeth Newton, of Nashville, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood make their home at 21 Avery Drive, Atlanta, Georgia. Business address: Candler Building.

A. S. ADAMS—Continued from page 459.

firm of A. S. Adams-Cates Company, which has since occupied a position of prominence in the real estate field.

Mr. Adams was one of the founders of the Atlanta Rotary Club and has served as its president, and as international president. He is also an active worker in the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and the Boy Scouts, and a past president of the Atlanta Advertising Club.

He is also a Mason, a Shriner and a Knight Templar, and a member of the Capital City Club.

Mr. Adams was married October 16, 1907, to Miss Hortense Horne, and they have three children, Hortense, Albert and Constance.

SAMUEL JORDAN SLATE—Continued from page 458.

ing actively ever since. In the drive to increase agricultural production during the war, Mr. Slate was in full charge of the tractor campaign in Georgia. He also found time among his other activities to act as secretary for the State Council of Defense during the period of the world war.

Mr. Slate is a Mason, in the Blue Lodge and Scottish Rite; and chairman of the legislative committee of the Travelers' Protective Association.

June 10, 1908, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Younge, of Columbus, Ga. They have three children, Samuel J., Jr., Sarah and Mary.

Home address: Columbus, Ga.; business address, State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

WRIGHT WILLINGHAM—Continued from page 459.

second time, Mr. Willingham was active in organizing the North Georgia Fair Association.

During the Spanish-American war, Mr. Willingham was a sergeant in Company H, Second Georgia regiment, U. S. army. On March 4, 1901, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Wright, and they have three children, Lila, Tom and Lucy Fortson Willingham.

At present Mr. Willingham is a valued member of the Georgia Bar Association, American Bar Association, Commercial Law League of America, Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, Rho Chi Chapter, Richmond College, and the Coosa Country Club, Rome, Ga. He is a member of the law firm of Willingham, Wright & Covington, composed of Wright Willingham, Barry Wright and Leon Covington, engaged in general law practice in Rome, Ga., and contiguous territory.

JOHN H. JONES—Continued from page 431.

Fitzgerald Press, developed it and sold it; then bought *The LaGrange Reporter*, a paper then 74 years old, and established a daily in connection with the weekly.

Already well known as a writer for Uncle Remus and other well known magazines, Mr. Jones achieved literary fame when he produced at the age of 26 a masterful book entitled "Americanism." This book is considered a masterpiece of its kind.

October 5, 1912, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Jeffey Forsyth McDaniel, who died in 1914, leaving a daughter one month old.

Mr. Jones is a member of all the leading social clubs of Atlanta, of the Atlanta Advertising Club, John B. Gordon Camp No. 46, Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Kiwanis Club of LaGrange, and a number of secret orders.

ISAAC SCHOEN—Continued from page 432.

Clubs, a trustee of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, a member of the Board of Founders of Oglethorpe University, and one time President of the Jewish Federation of Charities.

HENRY CLAY BAGLEY—Continued from page 435.

tation interests for many years were located near Americus, at one time including the old Governor Joe Brown plantation of 1,200 acres, on which is located the town of Cordele, in Crisp County; the 2,400-acre plantation at Bagley Station, just north of Americus, on which is now located the United States Government aviation plant, known as Souther Field; also a 3,000-acre plantation adjacent to the town of Oglethorpe. During recent years Mr. Bagley has sold his farming interests in South Georgia, re-investing the proceeds in several plantations contiguous to Atlanta.

At the age of 21 years Mr. Bagley was elected Cashier of the People's National Bank, of Americus, and served in that capacity until the age of 27, when he was made President of the Americus Investment Company, a corporation with $500,000 capital, the entire amount being paid in in cash, which two years later was similarly increased to $1,000,000 capital. This company was organized for the purpose of constructing the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery Railroad extending from Savannah to Montgomery, Alabama, with a branch line known as the Albany Northern from Cordele to Albany, embracing a total of more than 400 miles of road through a then undeveloped portion of the best agricultural section of the South. Mr. Bagley continued as president of this corporation for a period of five years, until the successful completion of the enterprises for whose construction it was organized. During this period Mr. Bagley founded the towns of Cordele, Richland, Lyons, and Helena, the last mentioned named in honor of his younger daughter, Helen.

Upon completion of the railway enterprise in 1892, Mr. Bagley accepted in January of the following year the position of Cashier of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, of Atlanta. He retained this incumbency for two years, and was then appointed General Agent in Georgia and South Carolina for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, in whose interests he has since given his chief attention. He has made a brilliant record in the field of life insurance, as is evidenced when cognizance is taken of the fact that this General Agency now writes an annual new business aggregating more than $5,000,000, and has insurance in force aggregating approximately $40,000,000, with annual renewal premiums of $1,250,000. Since 1902 Mr. Bagley has had as his coadjutor in the business Hugh M. Willet, and the agency is conducted under the firm name of Bagley & Willet.

In 1903 Mr. Bagley formed a partnership with Judge George F. Gober in the peach growing industry, and their orchard, located on Mr. Bagley's plantation near Americus, was at the time the largest individual orchard in the world. As a result of his interest in this enterprise, in 1908 Mr. Bagley organized the Georgia Fruit Exchange, the purpose of which was to handle the distribution and sale of the entire Georgia peach crop. This organization has continued to prosper, and is now one of the strongest marketing enterprises in the United States. Mr. Bagley was its first President, and continued in that capacity until the sale of his orchard interests a few years later.

In his political allegiance Mr. Bagley is a staunch Democrat, and in 1905 he served as representative in the City Council of the Eighth Ward of Atlanta, having the rare distinction of being elected without opposition. He has taken a deep interest in the State Militia, and from 1888 to 1890 served as Captain of the Americus Light Infantry.

Mr. Bagley is a member of the First Baptist Church, of Atlanta, and for many years served as Assistant Superintendent of its Sunday School. He was an influential member of the building committee of the handsome church building completed in 1906. He is affiliated with the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and also with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On September 19, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bagley and Miss Ella Henry Walker, who was born on August 5, 1864, a daughter of the late Henry I. Walker, who was a prominent planter of Sumter county. Mrs. Bagley was summoned into eternal rest on March 22, 1906, and was survived by four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are as follows: Sallie May, October 19, 1884; Helen Walker, February 28, 1887; Hugh Miller, July 25, 1891; Henry Walker, August 5, 1900. These are all living except Hugh Miller, the older son, who died December 26, 1917. Sallie May is now the wife of Dr. Marion T. Benson, a prominent physician of Atlanta; and Helen is the wife of Phillips C. McDuffie, a prominent attorney of Atlanta.

On August 6, 1915, Mr. Bagley married Margaret Gunn, daughter of the late Frank Gunn, a prominent and wealthy planter of Houston county, Georgia. Of this union there are two children: Henry Clay Bagley, Jr., born February 19, 1917; and Frank Gunn Bagley, born August 18, 1919.

DAVID N. McCLLOUGH—Continued from page 454.

Aldermen and the Water Board. He has also been chairman of the Fulton County Executive Committee of the Democratic party and the city Executive Committee. He was chairman of Hugh Dorsey's campaign for Governor in Fulton county and was on the Governor's staff for four years.

His position in business affairs is attested by the fact that he is a director of the Fourth National Bank, of Atlanta, and of the Carolina Public Service Corporation, of Charleston, S. C.

His interests cover a wide scope. He is a Mason, a member of the Ponce de Leon Avenue Baptist Church, a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and a life member of the Capital City Club.

He was married to Miss Clara Tolbert in 1894, and their four daughters, Helen, Madeline, Dorothy and "Little Nyna" are popular in Atlanta society.

MURPHEY McN. HOLLOWAY—Continued from page 452.

New York, remaining with them throughout the years 1908 and 1909. He then came to Atlanta to take up his chosen profession, the law.

He was married December 21, 1913, to Miss Lillie Hammett, of Decatur, Georgia, and to this union there was born a son, now aged six years.

Mr. Holloway believes in the highest standard of efficiency in the public schools, and in that belief has devoted a great deal of his time and attention to the planning of movements for betterment of the schools.

He has distinct ideas relative to the schools. He first holds firmly to the opinion that there should be a greater taxation to supply the schools with the money necessary to make them the efficient institotions they should be, and secondly, will stand solidly behind any movement for a much more rigid enforcement of attendance—the compulsory school law—than is now had.

WILLIAM S. ROWELL—Continued from page 452.

Episcopal church, a loyal and influential Democrat, and a valued citizen of Rome, Ga.

MARSHALL H. GEORGE—Continued from page 452.

Both in Atlanta and the near-by city of Decatur, Mr. George has taken an active interest in civic affairs. He is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and of the Atlanta Athletic Club.

Marshall George is one of the most widely acquainted men in Georgia. Grown from boyhood to manhood among Fulton and DeKalb county people, with a sterling reputation for ability, loyal aggressiveness and intelligent endeavor, Mr. George has the entire confidence of all. He has been of very great service to the Southern Bell Telephone Company—perhaps of peculiar and extraordinary service, because of the great esteem and respect in which he is held. Differences of opinion between the company and those with whom it does business, such as arise, frequently are turned over to Mr. George for adjustment, because, practically without exception, he is able to reach conclusions that are satisfactory to all parties concerned. The Southern Bell Telephone Company very greatly values this man, as it is natural so great a corporation would.

DAVID C. BARROW—Continued from page 453.

he became Dean of Franklin College. Upon the death of Chancellor Hill in 1905, he became acting Chancellor until the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees in June, 1906, when he was elected to the position.

Chancellor Barrow from his earliest days has shown himself to be an educator of the highest type. His personal influence over students is inspiring, and the University has been improved in advantages and in standing under his direction.

By virtue of his position he is a member of the State Board of Education and is actively concerned in the affairs of the branch colleges. He is on the Board of Education of the city of Athens, and a Trostee of the Anna Jeanes Foundation. He is an active member of the First Methodist Church of Athens, and for forty years has conducted a class in its Sunday School. He is a member of the Chi Phi Fraternity.

From his marriage to Miss Frances Ingle Childs, of Athens, on February 5, 1879, four children have resulted, Mrs. Samuel J. Crow, Benjamin H. Barrow, Mrs. Eleanor Barrow Williams and David F. Barrow.

MARCUS P. McWHORTER—Continued from page 453.

afterwards he took up the profession in Atlanta, where he remained until returning to Athens.

He was married to Miss Josephine Wynn, of Greensboro, Ga., on January 29, 1919, and they have one child, Josephine McWhorter.

Mr. McWhorter is a Mason, a member of Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the University Club.

ABIT NIX—Continued from page 453.

Electric Company, and the Hinton Securities Company. During the World War he served as chief registrar for Clarke County, and on the Speakers' Bureau for the various Liberty Loan and War Work campaigns. He is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee for his Senatorial District.

December 3, 1913, Mr. Nix was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Little, of Commerce, Ga. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth Nix, age five years.

Mr. Nix is a member of the Sigma Chi and Phi Beta Kappa College fraternities. He belongs to the Shriners, Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias, Georgia Bar Association, Cloverhurst Country Club, and Athens Rotary Club. He has served as Worshipful Master of Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, was Chancellor Commander of St. Elmo Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, in 1915; is a member of the First Baptist Church; is active in the work of the Rotary Club, of which he is president; and has taken an active interest in the Georgia Sunday School Association, serving for several years on its General Executive Committee.

Mr. Nix's home address is 342 Deering Street, Athens, Ga. Business address, 203-8 Southern Mutual Building, Athens, Georgia.

CHARLES P. ROWLAND—Continued from page 454.

and Treasurer of the Savannah Real Estate Agents' Association.

Enlisted in Troop A, First Cavalry, National Guard of Georgia (Georgia Hussars), March 5, 1898, serving through all grades to First Lieutenant, retiring from active service and being placed upon the Honor Roll of that organization in 1910, after serving more than fifteen years.

He was commissioned on the Roll of Retired Officers of the National Guard of Georgia with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Mr. Rowland is a member of the Oglethorpe Club, Georgia Hussars (Honorary Member), Greater Savannah Commercial Club, Solomon's Lodge, Alpha Lodge of Perfection, Royal Arch, Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, Alee Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Sons of Revolution and the Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

He has traveled through Cuba, California, Canada, England, France, Switzerland, Spain, Italy and other European countries.

Among the honors enjoyed by Mr. Rowland has been appointment as a member of the military staff of Governors Brown, Slaton and Harris.

Mr. Rowland was married on July 10, 1909, to Miss Minnie Coney Greenlee. They have two children.

His residence is at 114 West 38th St., Savannah, Ga.

Business address, 16 East Bryan St., Savannah, Ga.

WALTER C. BARNWELL—Continued from page 454.

that time he was elected director. In December, 1916, he was elected vice-president.

Mr. Barnwell is a valued member of the Advertising Men's Club, of Atlanta, director of the Kiwanis Club, member of the Presidents' Club, and belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club, Druid Hills Golf Club, Capital City Club, and Piedmont Driving Club. He served for three years as secretary of the third division Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association; was chairman for the same division of the Association the two years following; he was second vice-president of the Association from May, 1920, to May, 1921, being at that time elected chairman of the Notions and Furnishing Goods Division of the Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association.

June 5, 1901, Mr. Barnwell was married to Miss Louise Cary, and they have two children, Louise and Frances. Their home is at 321 Juniper street.

Mr. Barnwell's record is remarkable in that he was born in Atlanta, has never made his home in any other city, has been engaged in but one line of business throughout his business career, and has been with the same firm continuously, from stock boy to vice-president of Ragan-Malone Co., at 32-34 South Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Louisville, Kentucky

WHEN Birmingham was moved to celebrate a half century of corporate existence there was much throwing up of hats and a President of the United States was imported to give prestige to the occasion. Other Southern cities, certainly without any thought of envy, looked on with an amused toleration; they had lived through days like this, not once or twice but even thrice, or nearly, and to them a period of fifty years of growth had become incidental to the broader problem of living out their destiny.

In this category Louisville holds an honored place, Louisville of which, about the time when Birmingham was in swaddling clothes, Charles Dudley Warner wrote that it was very different from Cincinnati—a distinction not altogether attributable to the fact that, unlike Cincinnati, it is on the southern bank of the Ohio. It was in 1778 that Louisville first began to appear on the maps. A genius for selecting a site, at once salubrious and well-protected, had presided over the determining of its location, and the little pioneer settlement on Corn Island, since resolved into the muddy waters of the Ohio, spread across on to the level bank of the river that faced the Indiana knobs in front and was backed by what later came to be known as the knobs of Bullitt County. In this pleasant valley Louisville nestled and prospered, becoming at an early date a rendezvous of distinguished visitors and acquiring that reputation for an open-handed and discerning hospitality which it ever since has retained. Tarascon, the French pioneer, with his mill and his open house, acted for a while as a kind of local Providence, but very soon other names more familiar begin to be mentioned, and we have Speeds and Chenoweths; Bullitts, Durretts and Prathers; Churchills, Marshalls, Popes, Ballards, and all those others whose place in the history of Kentucky is so well and so honorably established. From the beginnings it was a city of the Southland with a difference, a city not tied or bound by prejudice, but retaining all the time a tinge of that enterprise which continued to mark it out as a city of the borderland, as what it since came to accept as its label, the Gateway of the South. Commercially its interests were of necessity such as had an agricultural rather than a manufacturing backing. It stood on the borders of the Bluegrass and it looked in a southwesterly direction towards the Pennyrile and the Purchase. The magnificent river, of which the falls were the local feature, flowed by its doors, carrying the products of the North and the East to the teeming plantations of the South. It was as it were a half-way house and might be said to act as a broker, with something of a broker's profits, between the two sections of the country. But basically it looked to tobacco for its wealth, and to corn, whether in a state of innocence or distilled into the famous essence generically known as Bourbon and by this time no more, for the most part, than a memory more or less blessed. As a banking center it early acquired a reputation, and its biggest institution looks back to nearly 100 years of uninterrupted and prosperous business.

But perhaps in those tender days, and or a long time thereafter, it was rather as a place of residence and a center of culture that Louisville chose to be nationally known. Without a touch of that languor which one may attribute to the New Orleans of that period, and with only a savor of the aristocratic exclusiveness which was the stamp of Charleston, Louisville managed to combine some of the best features of those two delightful and typical centers of Southern life. It was a place not only of gallant men and beautiful women, but of earnest thinkers, of much church building and church institutional work, and this feature it has retained to a quite exceptional extent. In that day, its broad

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streets heavily shaded, its ample lots, its magnificent distances and a certain social tendency to run in cliques, by no means peculiar to itself, somewhat militated against the dedication of open spaces to the public use. How splendidly that era has been outlived is indicated by the fact, nowhere disputed, that the park system of Louisville, encircling it with one continuous and marvelous woodland, is without equal perhaps in the whole country, whether for beauty of nature or of design. Side by side with this development has come that awakened public conscience which is not satisfied with universities, seminaries and private schools of a high order of merit, but has turned to the public school. Here again Louisville's position is one of pre-eminence. To mention these changes, which came early in Louisville's civic life, is to indicate that it was indeed on the borderland rather than generically of the South. It is for this reason that, in the great Civil struggle, it furnished heroes and leaders to both sides, keeping step with the Commonwealth that had a valid claim as well to Jefferson Davis as to Abraham Lincoln.

Louisville of the modern day is just about the same age as Birmingham. It dates back hardly any further than the seventies and is post-war in those developments of industry, of enterprise and of investment in the broad sense, which have since given it so high a standing. The generation of these days is not one deriving only from that earlier and easier period. It has a large infusion of Northern blood. It has many recruits from South and West and East, but it is very little cosmopolitan, receiving, that is, only a slight contribution from the great emigration which is coeval with the period of its growth. It has a German population which traces back to the days when Germans dreamed of a republic, but very few of a later date. It retains some French names of an even earlier admission, but to an extent fast diminishing. Perhaps it is unique among cities of equal size—Louisville's population today has reached 300,000—in that it is American through and through. Being American it has the new spirit, the forward-looking spirit, and, not content with a past of great promise, builds ahead for a future of even greater performance.

But still the old sentiment holds and, what Banner said of Manhattan, is peculiarly applicable to Louisville:

"Why do I love New York, my dear?
I know not. Were my father here—
And *his*—and HIS—the three and I
Might, perhaps, make you some reply."

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GOVERNOR EDWIN P. MORROW, Frankfort, Ky.

Governor Edwin P. Morrow was born in Somerset, Ky., November 28, 1878, being a son of Judge T. Z. and Jennie Casson Bradley Morrow. He was educated in St. Mary's College and Williamsburg Institute and graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, 1900. He married Miss Katherine Hall Waddell, of Somerset, July, 1905. He is a member of the firm of Murrow & Morrow, of Somerset. He was United States District Attorney in the Eastern District of Kentucky, 1911-1915; Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator, 1912; Republican candidate for Governor in 1915 and was elected Governor for a four-year term in 1919. Served as second lieutenant in the Fourth Kentucky Volunteers, Spanish-American war. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks, and the Lexington City Club. Widely known as political and after-dinner speaker. Home, Somerset. Address, Frankfort, Ky.

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HUSTON QUIN, Louisville, Ky.

Huston Quin, mayor of Louisville, was born in Jefferson County just outside of Louisville, August 1, 1876. At the age of 7 years he entered the Louisville public schools but at the age of 13 he was forced by circumstances to give up school. He entered the law office of Helm & Bruce in the Louisville Trust Building. There he studied law and was given the use of the books in return for labors about the office.

Upon admission to the bar, young Quin entered upon the practice of law under the tutelage of Helm & Bruce. He was appointed a county court commissioner by County Judge Arthur Peter. In 1908, following his very active participation in the contested election cases of 1905, he was appointed assistant city attorney by Mayor James Grinstead and served through Mayor Head's administration. During these years he became conversant with every phase of the city's business when important litigation was under consideration.

At the close of his services with the city as first assistant city attorney, Mr. Quin formed a law partnership with Clayton B. Blakey and Leon P. Lewis under the firm name of Blakey, Quin and Lewis. This partnership continued until December, 1917, when the newly elected Mayor Smith appointed him city attorney. In the fall of 1918, Mr. Quin was the successful Republican candidate for the Court of Appeals and took his position in January, 1919. During his service in this court he has been called upon to consider the most important litigation in the State.

Mr. Quin married Miss Martha B. Rivers, June 9, 1904. They reside at 224 Kennedy Avenue in Crescent Hill. He has taken a very active part in church work; is president of the Kentucky Child Labor Society and is a member of the Law Club and the Optimist Club.

He has always taken an active part in Republican party affairs and was the unanimous choice of the Republican convention for mayor.



CHARLES LEE COOK.

CHARLES LEE COOK, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville has in Charles Lee Cook a cripple who has never walked a step in his life, a genius whose inventions are incorporated in the largest of this nation's warships, have added to the comfort of thousands of homes, have increased the efficiency of engines of most every character, whose vocabulary includes more than 37,000 words, whose memory includes details of the careers of the 500 most famous figures in the world's history and the conditions of life in their periods, whose ability as a painter has attracted wide recognition and whose knowledge of the fundamentals of law ranks with that of our country's eminent jurists. Mr. Cook received an honorary M. A. degree from Centre College, Danville, Ky. This degree was voluntarily conferred and is one of three the institution has given in ninety years.

Charles Lee Cook was born in New Albany, Indiana, November 7, 1870, the son of Howard T. and Mary J. (Withers) Cook. All of the things that Mr. Cook has accomplished have been done in the face of obstacles which would seem almost unsurmountable by persons enjoying full physical health, and despite nothing but discouragement from his parents who believed that his almost complete lack of use of his muscles would incapacitate him for useful work. Mr. Cook was a normal child until about one year old, when stagnation of muscular development appeared. When fourteen, a slight curvature of the spine developed because the muscles of the body were not sufficient to support its weight. This is Mr. Cook's only deformity. He entered a country school when three years and although he showed unusual aptitude for learning, he was taken from school when seven years old because his parents did not feel that he could live to enjoy the benefits of an education.

When eight years old, he built a steam engine that would actually work, a cylinder having been made of a 32-caliber cartridge and the boiler of a half-pound baking powder can. Many other models of steamboats, fire engines and other mechanical devices were constructed by him. His first invention,

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HENRY ORMSBY GRAY, Louisville, Ky.

Henry Ormsby Gray, president of the Louisville Water Company and under whose administration this municipally-owned and commercially conducted concern which supplies Louisville's water has had the most successful and profitable period in its history, came to this position after many years of preparation as one of the leading business men of this city.

Mr. Gray was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, on May 11, 1859. His parents were Dr. Ormsby Gray, graduate of the Philadelphia School of Medicine, the Louisville School of Medicine and medical department of Heidelberg University, an officer in the Confederate army at the capture of Nashville, and Mary Elizabeth (Nelson) Gray, a direct descendant of Thomas Nelson, Jr., one of the first governors of Maryland. Mr. Gray's paternal great-grandfather, Captain George Gray, organized and paid for the equipment of a troop of cavalry which was part of the Army of Virginia in the Revolutionary War. His first lieutenant was James Monroe, afterward president of the United States. Captain George Gray was a charter member of the Order of Cincinnati.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Louisville and Shelbyville and later Central University of Kentucky at Richmond.

He started his commercial career in Louisville in 1883 as a traveling salesman for Myer-Bridges & Company. On January 1st, 1887, he formed a connection as salesman with C. C. Bickel & Co., of Louisville, with which company he remained until 1893, when he resigned to enter business for himself under the firm name of H. O. Gray & Co., wholesale merchandise brokers. In 1903, he bought a large interest in the wholesale grocery firm of Querbacker, Gilmore & Co., and the same year was elected president of the Kentucky Wholesale Grocer's Association, serving for two years. In 1905, he organized the Gray Paper Box Co. Mr. Gray was elected National president in 1908 of the Traveler's Protective Association with 100,000 members located in every State in the

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HENRY ORMSBY GRAY.



GENERAL WILLIAM B. HALDEMAN, Louisville, Ky.

Indelibly writing into the history of American Journalism and into the starring days of newspaper work in the South is the name of General William B. Haldeman, editor of the Louisville Times and publisher and part owner of the Louisville Courier-Journal over a period of many years when these two papers occupied the most enviable position among the Southern daily papers.

General Haldeman was born in Louisville, July 25th, 1836, the son of Walter N. and Elizabeth (Metcalfe) Haldeman. His father was the founder of the Courier-Journal. The subject of this sketch was educated in the private and public schools of Louisville and Pewee Valley and later attended Forest Academy at O'Bannon, Kentucky.

General Haldeman's father was editor and publisher of the old Louisville Courier at the start of the Civil War and because of his Southern sympathies expressed through his paper, the Courier was suppressed and Mr. Haldeman was exiled from the city. General Haldeman at the time was only 15 years of age and failing to gain parental consent to join the Confederate forces ran away and entered the army of the Southern States. After the battle of Chickamauga he was made a midshipman in the Confederate Navy and after eight months' service rejoined the famous Kentucky Orphans' Brigade with which he fought throughout the war. He was paroled with the Orphan Brigade at Washington, Georgia, in May, 1865.

At the end of the conflict, General Haldeman returned to Louisville and joined his father in raising the Courier from the scrap heap. After one year, the paper having prospered, he decided to enter college and with his father's assistance completed his education with principally his own earnings.

Just about the time he finished his college course his father brought about the consolidation of the Journal and Courier and the purchase of the Democrat, forming the Courier-Journal and W. H. Haldeman became editor of the weekly edition. He held this position for a number of years. Subsequently Henry Watterson became associated with the paper as editor of the Courier-Journal and these two strong men wrote many pages of newspaper history. "Marse Henry" as editor of the Courier-Journal and General Haldeman as editor of the Times. This arrangement continued until the sale of the two papers to Judge Robert Worth Bingham in 1918. General Haldeman, his brother, Bruce Haldeman, his sister, Isabelle Haldeman, and Henry Watterson being the owners of the two properties.

General Haldeman's principal interest outside of newspaper work was the upbuilding of the Democratic Party and

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DR. ARTHUR T. McCORMACK.

DR. ARTHUR T. McCORMACK, Louisville, Ky.

Son of one of the country's most prominent medical men and himself among the highest, being the successor of General Gorgas as chief of the Panama Canal zone, Dr. Arthur T. McCormack was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, on August 21, 1872, the son of Dr. Joseph N. and Corinne (Crenshaw) McCormack. His father was State health officer from 1880 to 1912 and organized this work in Kentucky. Also chairman of the committee on reorganization of the American Medical Association for more than 12 years and completely reorganized it, bringing the membership from 5,000 to 75,000 during the period he was in charge. His father was also president for 16 years of the State Provincial Health authorities of America, and is generally recognized as the father of sanitation in the United States.

Dr. Arthur T. McCormack was educated in the public schools of Bowling Green, Ky., receiving a B. A. degree from Ogden College in 1892, an M. D. degree from Columbia University, New York, in 1896, and the M. A. degree from Bethel College, Russellville, Ky., in 1900. He started the practice of medicine in Bowling Green in 1896 and built and operated St. Joseph's Hospital until 1914 when he sold it. He was health officer of Warren county from 1896 to 1903, and chief sanitary inspector of the Kentucky State Board of Health from 1900 to 1912. He became secretary of the State Board of Health and State Health Officer in 1912, which honorable position he has held ever since except during period of enlistment in world war.

He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; secretary of the Kentucky State Medical Association since 1907; member of the House of Delegates of American Medical Association from Kentucky since 1900; member of executive committee of conference of State and provincial health authorities of America; member of Jefferson County Medical Society; the Southern Medical Association; the Rotary Club, and is the founder and dean of the School of Public Health of the University of Louisville. He was surgeon-general of the Kentucky

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MATT O'DOHERTY, Louisville, Ky.

A former prominent jurist and now one of the leading lawyers and noted corporation counsel of Louisville, Ky., is Matt O'Doherty, who was born in the northern part of Ireland, March, 1855, the son of Michael and Mary (Traverse) O'Doherty. He left Ireland when 14 years old, going to Portland, Maine. After a stay of one year in that city he went to Boston, Mass., coming to Louisville, Ky., in 1870. He studied law while recording clerk in the county clerk's office in Louisville, was licensed to practice in 1879, beginning the practice of law in 1880. He practiced general law.

Mr. O'Doherty was a nominee of the Republican party on the ticket with Col. W. O. Bradley, who was nominee for governor in 1887. The ticket was defeated, but made an extraordinary race, developing for the first time the real strength of the Republican party in Kentucky. Mr. O'Doherty was appointed judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court when the second division of that court was created and served for one year. He was again appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the accidental death of Judge Muir and in the succeeding election was elected to fill unexpired term of five years.

He has been a director for six years of the Central Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, and a director for 15 years of the Louisville Industrial Home.

Judge O'Doherty is now director of the United States Trust Company, the Louisville Title Company, the Carter Brokerage Company, the Louisville Heating Company, the Louisville Gas & Electric Company, the Kentucky Pipe Line Company, the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company, and president of the Ivyton Oil & Gas Company and the Kentucky Coke Company. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. In 1876 he joined the Sarsefield Rifles of Kentucky, of which he was a member for several years, taking an active part on the suppression of mountain feuds. He was married on July 22, 1892, to Miss Kathleen McDonald, of Dayton, O. The residence is at 34 Hill road, Castlewood, and the business address is at Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, Ky.



MATT O'DOHERTY



JONATHAN VANDYKE NORMAN

JONATHAN VANDYKE NORMAN, Louisville, Ky.

One of the most prominent lawyers of Kentucky is Jonathan Vandyke Norman, who was born at Normandy, Spencer county, Ky., on August 13, 1877, the son of Abner E. and Kate (Barry) Norman. His father was in charge of the government survey of Oklahoma and for him the town of Norman, Okla., was named, that being also the seat of the Oklahoma State University. He was educated in the public schools of Louisville and the Central University of Kentucky, taking the A. B. degree at the latter in 1898 and the L. B. degree in 1899.

He started the practice of law in Louisville in 1899 and is now specializing in the practice of transportation law, a field in which he has achieved wonderful success. He is engaged in the adjustment of rates between many of the largest shipping organizations of the country and the railroads. He represents many of the lumber organizations and the coal organizations in their cases with railroads. Mr. Norman has achieved a national reputation in that field of special endeavor and as a result his services are eagerly sought for by the great shipping organizations of the country.

During the world war, Mr. Norman was chief of the American Defective League in Louisville and as such organized and directed a citizens' secret service operating under the department of justice. This league had charge of the vising of all applications for passports during the war and applications for commissions in the United States army for the Louisville district as well as activities in connection with investigations of draft evasions. The league had for its personnel more than 150 men of Louisville.

Jonathan Vandyke Norman is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Board of Trade, various Masonic orders and an active worker in the Welfare League of Louisville, which finances 32 charitable organizations of the city. He is also a member of the Kentucky Bar Association and the American Bar Association and is a director of the Neighborhood Settlement House and the Louisville

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DAVID B. G. ROSE, Louisville, Ky.

The printing industry of Louisville has felt the imprint of the handiwork of David B. G. Rose, who was born in Nicholasville, Kentucky, on November 8th, 1873, the son of Henry W. and Mollie G. Rose. He was educated in the public schools of Jessamine county and is a graduate of the Jessamine Institute and the Bethel Academy.

His first business experience was in clerical positions in mercantile houses and the Louisville postoffice. He was with *The Louisville Evening Post* for twenty-four years. Mr. Rose now is president and general manager of the Standard Printing Company and at one time was editor and manager of *The Masonic Home Journal*.

Mr. Rose organized the Falls City Ferry & Transportation Company and is vice-president of that concern. He was chairman of the Board of Public Works, having been appointed by Mayor Smith, is an election commissioner of Jefferson county, is vice-president of the Louisville Board of Trade, and is a colonel on the staff of Governor Morrow.

He was one of the organizers of the International Circulation Managers' Association and served two years as president and fourteen years as a director. He has served as director in the Polytechnic Society and was publicity chairman of many notable public gatherings, among these the Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias, etc. He is director in the Newsboys' Home, and as one of the few thirty-third degree Masons of the State, has held many offices in this order. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks orders.

He was married on April 25, 1896, to Miss Esther G. Rose.

His residence is at 1023 South Brook street.

Business address: The Standard Printing Company.



DAVID B. G. ROSE.



WILLIAM KRIEGER.

WILLIAM KRIEGER, Louisville, Ky.

One of the leading attorneys and now a county judge is William Krieger, who was born in Louisville, Ky., April 2, 1868, the son of Jacob and Mary Louise (Conrad) Krieger. He was educated in the public schools of Louisville, graduating in the academic course of Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., in 1888, later taking a law course at Yale and graduating with the LL.B. degree in 1890.

In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, serving two years, after which he returned to Louisville to practice law. He was appointed judge of the police court in 1906, during the administration of Mayor Grinstead. In 1909 he was a candidate for judge of the criminal court, but was defeated. In 1908 he was a member of the License Board of Louisville. He was urged to run for Lieutenant-Governor on the Republican ticket (changed politics in 1893) in 1911, but declined. In 1917 was elected judge of Jefferson County Court, of which he is still judge. This includes duties of judge of Juvenile Court and presiding officer of fiscal court of Jefferson County, which is composed of the county commissioners and the county judge. Also has duties of Equity and Common Law Court. Has been a director of Avers Building Association for 20 years, a $30,000,000 concern, one of the largest corporations in Louisville and the largest building and loan association in the South. He was a delegate to the first Progressive convention in Chicago and introduced the late Theodore Roosevelt to the audience at big meeting at Phoenix Hall, in Louisville, while the latter was a candidate for President. His father, Jacob Krieger, was the first tanner in Kentucky on a large scale and during the Civil War was purchasing agent for the Federal government. His father's family came to Louisville from Charleston, Ind., in 1812, and his mother's family came to Louisville from Maryland in 1831.

William Krieger is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the Masonic orders, the Board of Trade, the Louisville Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association. He was captain and commanding officer of

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CHESLEY HUNTER SEARCY, Louisville, Ky.

Chesley Hunter Searcy, Republican National Committeeman for Kentucky, and who, although a young man, has risen to the highest ranks in State and National Republican politics, recently was elected to his high position to succeed the late Alvin T. Hart, after long years of faithful service to his party.

Mr. Searcy was born in Louisville, December 13th, 1891, the son of John Searcy, a first lieutenant in the 58th Indiana infantry during the Civil War, and Rosa L. (Collier) Searcy. He attended the public and high schools of Louisville, Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated from the law school of the University of Louisville with the degree of LL. B. in 1905.

He began the practice of law in Louisville the latter year and continued until 1907, when he became Assistant County Attorney for Jefferson county, serving two years. In 1911 he was the Republican nominee for State Senator from this district and was defeated. In 1915 Mr. Searcy was made Campaign Chairman for Louisville and Jefferson county when Morrow ran for Governor. He continued in this position through 1916, 1917, 1918, and in 1917 was instrumental in electing Louisville's first Republican Mayor for a full term. In 1919 he was made State Republican Campaign Manager and the year following was elected chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and also acted as Republican State Campaign Manager. The principal fight in the latter year centered about the election of the United States Senator, Mr. Searcy's party being successful. Mr. Searcy was elected to his present position as Republican National Committeeman for Kentucky in 1921.

He has served as president of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of Louisville, which body handles all of the city's fiscal affairs since June of 1918.

He is a member of the Masonic Orders, including the Mystic Shrine, Elks, Pendennis Club and the First Christian church.

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CHESLEY HUNTER SEARCY.



JAMES PHILLIPS BARNES.

JAMES PHILLIPS BARNES, Louisville, Ky.

Railroading is the life business of James Phillips Barnes, who was born at Syracuse, N. Y., January 26, 1881, the son of James and Ida (Breed) Barnes. His early education was in the public schools of Syracuse, following this with a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating with a B.S. degree in electrical engineering in 1905.

After graduating he entered the employ of the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway in 1905, and in 1906 went to the Oneida Railway, which company electrified the West Shore Railroad from Utica to Syracuse. In 1908 he went with the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company as electrical engineer. In February, 1912, he became chief engineer of the Syracuse Rapid Transit, the Oneida Railway and the Utica & Mohawk Valley Lines. He became general manager of the Syracuse & Suburban railway in March, 1913, and in October 1914, was made general manager of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railroad. In April, 1917, he was made general manager of the Schenectady Railway Company. Mr. Barnes was made president of the Louisville Railway Company and the Louisville & Interurban Railway Company in July, 1920.

James Phillips Barnes is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Engineers Club, of New York City, the Rotary and Masonic orders, including the Shrine. He was married on January 3, 1906, to Miss Merriam Ernbout, of Syracuse. They have two children, James Merriam Barnes and Miss Mary Ann Barnes. The residence address is at 1366 South Third street, and place of business 311 West Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.

OWSLEY BROWN, Louisville, Ky.

Active and high in the councils of the Democratic party of Kentucky is Owsley Brown, who was born in Louisville, Ky., February 25, 1879, the son of George Garvin Brown and Amelia (Owsley) Brown. His education was in the private schools of Louisville. He attended Centre College, Danville, Ky., and the law school of the University of Virginia. His business career started with the Brown-Forman Distillery Company, owned by his father, he being made the secretary. He was elected to the presidency of the company in 1916. This was one of the large companies of the famous Bourbon district. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Jefferson Island Salt Mining Company, of Jefferson Island, Louisiana.

Owsley Brown represented all of the American distillers in the French whiskey deal when the distillers of the United States shipped millions of dollars' worth of whiskey to France just prior to the advent of prohibition. He is also one of the most active Democrats of the State and stands high in the councils of that party in a State and national sense. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, River Valley Club and of the Masonic orders.

His soldier record starts as a member of the staff of Governor Stanley with the rank of colonel. During the world war he had charge of the organization of a great part of Kentucky's work in the war and was a member and treasurer of the Kentucky Council of Defense, being active chairman during much of the time. He also was chairman of the highways and transport committee for Kentucky. Mr. Brown made a great record during the war as an active worker and was ever in the front where work was needed. He really was the organizer of all first efforts in the State of Kentucky. He was married on October 13, 1905, to Laura Lee Lyons, of Louisville, and a daughter of W. L. Lyons, a prominent broker. They have three children, W. L. Lyons Brown, Amelia Owsley Brown and George Garvin Brown. The residence address is Harrod's Creek, Louisville, Ky., and business address in the Columbia Building.



OWSLEY BROWN.



DR. BEN L. BRUNER, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner was born at Clarkson, Ky., January 16th, 1872, the son of Peter S. and Mary Rogers Bruner. His early education was in the public schools at Clarkson, after which he graduated from the Millerstown High School, the Leitchfield Seminary and then from Sweetwater College in 1892 with the degree of A.B. He completed his studies for the medical profession at the Hospital College of Medicine, from which he was graduated with high honors as a doctor in 1897.

He practiced medicine and surgery for 10 years, from 1897 to 1907, one year of this time being at the P. & S. State reformatory, Frankfort, Ky., and one year as a surgeon in the U. S. army during the Spanish-American war. He was elected Secretary of State in 1907 and on retiring in 1912 was made the president of a bank. That same year he organized the Transylvania Casualty Insurance Company, of which he is president and general manager. This company is now the leading automobile insurance company of the State.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner was selected by the Republican party as their candidate for United States Senator in 1918. He is a Mason, a Knight Templar, a Shriner, belongs to the Scottish Rite, and is an Elk and an Odd Fellow. His war record was made in the Spanish-American war as first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the Fourth Kentucky infantry. He was married on April 30, 1891, to Miss Anna Blanche Bruner. They have five children, Walter Lewis, Mary Rogers, Malye Blanche, Isaac Simeon and Ben L., Jr., who is now deceased. His residence address in Louisville is 218 Birchwood, and business address is in the Republic Building.



EDWARD ASHER JONAS Louisville, Ky.

Edward Asher Jonas, son of Hyam and Rebecca Hart Jonas, born in London and educated at the University College School, matriculating later at London University. Shortly thereafter, for reasons of health, was sent abroad and lived for a while in France and Germany studying with private tutors. Returned to London to take a position in the firm of E. Jonas & Brothers, importers of tobacco and cigars, in whose interest shortly after becoming a partner, he came to the United States and to Cuba. On the dissolution of the firm Mr. Jonas was instrumental in bringing to America the Liverpool house of William Clarke & Sons, later an integral part of what is now the Imperial Tobacco Company.

Mr. Jonas became the owner and publisher of the Henderson Journal, an evening paper, and moving to Louisville joined the staff of the Times and Courier-Journal. Since 1913 he has been associate editor of the Louisville Herald. Mr. Jonas is well known in literary circles, has contributed to the World's Work and other magazines, is the author of a novel, "Number Thirty," published a year ago, and conducts a column "Through My Spectacles," which has become widely appreciated.

Married Margaret Herndon, elder daughter of Dr. Archibald Dixon, and grand-daughter of former United States Senator and Governor Archibald Dixon, of Henderson, Kentucky. Children: Archibald Dixon and Hilda Constance, Mrs. Harold Hannon Wright, of Watertown, Conn. Church, St. Mark's Episcopal. Clubs, Art's and the Filson.



M. OWSLEY CURD

M. OWSLEY CURD, Louisville, Ky.

The commercial and industrial development of Louisville, Ky., is more or less a history of M. Owsley Curd, who was born at Somerset, Ky., July 19, 1868, the son of Lance Trigg and Rebecca (Woods) Curd.

At two years of age he came to Louisville and attended the public schools here, going back to Somerset to attend high school. When 25 years of age he returned to Louisville and opened a merchandise brokerage business for himself, remaining in that line for about 10 years. He organized the E. W. Mitchell Coffee Company, which in 1901 was changed to the Norton & Curd Coffee Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. He organized the Curd & Blakemore Company in 1917, manufacturers of preserves, condiments, etc., which was later sold but of which he is still a stockholder and director. He organized the Louisville Old Inn Hotel Company in 1915, of which he is vice-president and director. He is a director in the Frank Fehr Cold Storage Co., a director in the Prestonia Manufacturing Co., vice-president and director of the Southern Iron & Steel Co., president of the Magic Soap Co., president of Knadler & Lucas, a pickle and condiment concern, president of the Meek Oil Co., and a director in the Old Dominion Oil Company.

M. Owsley Curd is a member of various Masonic lodges, is a Knight Templar, a Shriner, an Odd Fellow, a Woodman of the World and a member of the Pendennis and Country Clubs. He served two three-year terms as trustee of the Louisville Industrial School.

Mr. Curd was married on June 30, 1897, to Miss Mamie Marschall, of Louisville, daughter of the late Nicola Marschall, the designer of the Confederate flag and uniform. They have one daughter, Mattie Marschall Curd, who recently married First Lieutenant Glen Costlow. The residence address is at 1126 South Fourth street, Louisville.

CAPTAIN BRINTON B. DAVIS, Louisville, Ky.

Captain Brinton B. Davis, for the past eighteen years a resident of Louisville, is an architect whose reputation and work are known throughout Kentucky and several adjoining States. Architecture was the work that elected his chief enthusiasm as a boy, he took it up with earnestness as a student and apprentice, and through it has satisfied his ambition for construction achievement.

Captain Davis, who is held in high esteem in a number of civic organizations at Louisville, was born at Natchez, Mississippi, January 23, 1862, son of Jacob B. and Mary Hamblet Davis. His father was born in Westchester county, New York, in 1828 and died in 1874, while his mother was born in 1841 in Dublin, Ireland, of Scotch parentage and died in 1912. Captain Davis grew up in his native city where he attended the public schools, also Eustice Academy, a noted educational institution, but served his architectural apprenticeship in New York City. Subsequently he was associated with some of the leading architectural firms of Chicago and St. Louis, and began his real career at Paducah, Kentucky. While there he organized and became captain of a company which was a part of the Third Kentucky National Guard and in 1898 went with the regiment when it was mustered into the United States service for the Spanish American war. He was with his company in several training camps of the United States and participated in the Cuban campaign for four months. The war over, he returned to Paducah and resumed business, but in 1903 removed to Louisville. As an architect Captain Davis has planned and supervised the construction of many large and costly public and private buildings in Louisville, Paducah, Bowling Green and in many towns and cities throughout the State, in Illinois, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and elsewhere. He is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects. He is a life member of the Louisville Board of Trade, past president of the Louisville Commercial Club and while president (1912-1913) was responsible for change in the school law governing the public schools.

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CAPTAIN BRINTON B. DAVIS



LOUIS J. DITTMAR

LOUIS J. DITTMAR, Louisville, Ky.

The moving picture show business of Louisville, Ky., has been materially enhanced and advanced by Louis J. Dittmar, who was born at Frankfurt, Germany, October 9, 1875, the son of William and Bertha (Keuffel) Dittmar. His early education was in the schools of Germany and on coming to the United States with his parents in 1883, finished his education in the schools of Louisville. From 1889 to 1896 he was engaged in the wholesale shoe business, acting as manufacturer's agent for shoes. In 1908 he organized and became president of the Majestic Theatre Company, the first big picture show company in the South to build a building for that purpose.

Louis J. Dittmar, in 1920, formed a company to build the Rialto motion picture theatre in Louisville, seating 3,200 people and one of the largest in the United States. He formed the Art Color Picture Company four years ago to make movies in colors. These colored pictures will soon be produced. He is president of the Star Theatre Company, operating a house in Louisville. Mr. Dittmar is president of the Motion Picture Theatre Owners of Kentucky and president of the Louisville Photoplay Association. He is a member of the Audubon Country Club, the Elks and the Masons. He was president for 10 years, prior to 1918, of the board of the tuberculosis hospital. His residence in Louisville, Ky., is at the Seelbach hotel and his business address is at the Rialto Theatre.

MERRITT DRANE, Louisville, Ky.

The science of engineering is interesting as well as a necessary part of the industrial life of the nation, and Merritt Drane has served both well. At two different times he has served Jefferson county as engineer and surveyor and has practiced his profession for many years in Louisville in business for himself and as an official of one of the larger title companies.

Mr. Drane was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, on April 7th, 1867. His parents were A. G. and Sehoula (Hinton) Drane. He attended the public schools of his native county and then completed a course in civil engineering at Kentucky College.

His first experience in business was as civil engineer for the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company with which concern he remained three years. Returning to Kentucky he spent nineteen years with the Kentucky Title Company of Louisville, as special engineer. In 1909 Mr. Drane entered the engineering field for himself and practiced his profession under his own name until 1917, when he was elected county engineer and surveyor which office he now holds. His first election to this office was in 1907, Mr. Drane serving through this year and the year following.

Mr. Drane is a member of the Elks, Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine, the Louisville Automobile Club, the Engineers and Architects Society of Louisville and the American Association of Engineers.

Mr. Drane was married to Miss Clara C. Lindman, of Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 17th, 1909. They have one child, Miss Laura Drane.

His residence is in Lyndon, Kentucky.

Business address: Jefferson County Court House, Louisville, Ky.



MERRITT DRANE



JAMES R. DUFFIN, Louisville, Ky.

James R. Duffin, attorney-at-law and president of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, and interested throughout the State of Kentucky and the other nearby States, is one of the leading men in industrial and financial activities of the Middle West and South.

Mr. Duffin was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 30th, 1870. His father was James M. Duffin, a prominent merchant and timberman of Southern Indiana, and his mother was Margaret (Manson) Duffin, whose father was associated with Roger Duffin in constructive engineering, and the author of many text books on civil engineering and surveying. His parents removed to Indiana when he was about two years of age and he was reared and spent his boyhood there. His grandfather, Roger Duffin, together with his brothers, were the owners and operators of rolling mills and other large iron industries at Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. They had the general contract for the construction of some of the leading railroads of the country, including parts of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Duffin attended the public schools of Indiana and was graduated from the Central Normal College at Danville and then completed the law course. John Clark Ridpath, General Lew Wallace, James Whitcomb Riley, Will Pfrimmer and Jonathan Rigdon, and men of this type, were his friends during his early school days.

From 1892 to 1898, these six years following immediately the completion of his school work, he served as superintendent of schools, with 108 teachers under his jurisdiction. Mr. Duffin was not satisfied to continue in school work because he was educated for the legal profession and deliberately broke away from school work and began the practice of law. On January 1st, 1900, he opened his present law offices in the city of Louisville, where he had centered all of the work he has done since that time.

Mr. Duffin is interested in a great many enterprises in Louisville and the State of Kentucky, primarily industrial and financial institutions, but he gives most of his time to his law practice and the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company. He reluctantly accepted this latter position and was selected because of the wide knowledge he had gained of this business by representing a number of foreign and domestic insurance companies and the interest he had taken in constructive corporation law. The Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company has grown from a modest young company until it now ranks 38th in size in the United States out of more than 300 companies.

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J. R. MAYES

J. R. MAYES, Louisville, Ky.

J. R. Mayes, son of Mary McElroy and T. Scott Mayes, was born in Springfield, Kentucky, August 26, 1889. From the graded school at Springfield, Ky., Mr. Mayes went to the State University of Kentucky where he took a four-year course in Civil Engineering, 1906-1910. During his term in college he was a member of the Phi Delta Theta.

In the year of 1911, Mr. Mayes went to Oklahoma City where he spent several months writing insurance for the firm of Withington-Stettiem, later returning to Kentucky where he took up the study of Accountancy. In 1912, the first year of his practice of Accounting, Mr. Mayes was called upon to make an audit of the District of Columbia for the House of Representatives of the United States, which covered part of the year of 1912 and the years of 1913 and 1914, and in making this audit Mr. Mayes discovered a shortage in the accounts of the District of Columbia of $3,128,000.00.

Mr. Mayes has opened an office in Louisville where he practices accounting and income tax, specializing on income tax. In 1916 he was author of the bill now the C. P. A. law of the State of Kentucky. Was appointed by Governor A. O. Stanley as a member of the State Board of Accountancy of the State of Kentucky and was elected by members of the State Board as chairman. Received degree under the Act of 1916 as Certified Public Accountant. In 1920, started writing courses in Accounting.

Business address—Lincoln Building, Louisville, Ky.

DR. JOHN KING FREEMAN, Louisville, Ky.

A leading surgeon of Louisville is Dr. John King Freeman, who was born at Frankfort, Ky., August 27th, 1867, one of four sons of John C. Freeman and Nannie F. (Kinge) Freeman. The father was a Baptist minister who conducted a Baptist school at Frankfort, Ky., and the Baptist Female College of Lexington. His brothers are Clarence C. Freeman, Professor of English in Transylvania University; W. F. Freeman, Acting Head of the Mechanical Department of the Kentucky State University, and L. Y. Freeman, Assistant Cashier in the Phoenix Third National Bank of Lexington. Each of the four brothers has attained considerable importance in his chosen line of endeavor.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Fayette county and was prepared for college by private tutors. He secured the A.B. degree from Transylvania University in 1888, and taught in the public school of Fayette county, then entered the University of Louisville to take up the study of medicine, securing the degree of M.D. in 1891.

Dr. Freeman began the practice of medicine at Eighteenth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, and continued until 1898 when he entered the U. S. Army during the war with Spain as assistant surgeon of the First Kentucky regiment. He served through the Porto Rico campaign and returned to Louisville to resume his medical practice in the same office he formerly occupied. His work was principally general surgery among neighboring factories and some special surgery at different hospitals of the city. Dr. Freeman was made a member of the faculty of the University of Louisville, medical department, one year after his graduation and served for many years. He is now, and has been for many years, a member of the staff of S. S. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, and is a former member of the staff of the Louisville City Hospital.

Dr. John King Freeman is president of the Jefferson County Medical Society, member of the West End Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and of the Elks.

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DR. JOHN KING FREEMAN.



WILLIAM E. MASSEY

WILLIAM E. MASSEY, Louisville, Ky.

One of the leading tobacco men of Kentucky is William E. Massey, who was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, April 30, 1858, the son of John and Mary (Greer) Massey. He was educated in the public schools of Simpson, Allen and Warren counties.

His first business experience was gained in the mill business in Warren county, where he was associated with his father. In 1880, they added a retail grocery store in Bowling Green and Mr. Massey took over the management of this latter enterprise which continued for two years, when it was sold. The partnership between Mr. Massey and his father was dissolved and Mr. Massey entered commercial life for himself as traveling salesman for a Louisville wholesale grocery house. He continued in this position until 1893, when he resigned and formed a partnership with his father and a younger brother and assumed active management of the interests until 1902 when he purchased an interest in the Bowling Green Tobacco Company and assumed the management of it. The company in 1904 was consolidated with the Hampton Tobacco Company, of Newburg, Ind., and the T. M. Ryan Tobacco Company, of Martin, Tenn., forming the Ryan-Hampton Tobacco Company, of which he was the secretary and treasurer. In 1914 he was made president of the company, which is the leading natural twist manufacturing company in the United States to market natural leaf twist. The principal brands of the company now are "Allen County," "Hampton Home Spun," "Railroad Twist" and "Shepherd Twist." Through fraternal association with a brother engaged in second mortgage banking and real estate business in Chicago, Mr. Massey has acquired large holdings of Chicago real estate and farm lands in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Mississippi and Indiana. Mr. Massey is a director of 12 years' standing of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, director and vice president of the Magic Soap Company, and one of the organizers, a director and secretary and treasurer of the Old Dominion Oil Company, one of the most successful oil properties in Ken-

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LEON LEWIS MILES, Louisville, Ky.

Born at Eminence, Kentucky, September 17th, 1877, Leon Lewis Miles was the son of J. M. and Lydia Jones Miles. He was educated in the public schools of Eminence, and the old Giltner College, now Eminence College.

When 18 years of age, he started in business with his father in the sale of farm machinery, and in 1900 went to Louisville with the Henry Vogt Machinery Company, staying there one year and then going with Sutcliffe Company, where he worked in the Repair Department, and sold autos. In 1906 he became connected with Longest Brothers Auto Company, and in 1907 bought a third interest in this company. In 1908 he organized the Miles Auto Company, for the distribution of Packard cars, which firm he sold to the Southern Motors Company, in December, 1912, and in February, 1913, he returned to the Southern Motors Company, as president and general manager.

In March, 1918, he was made president and general manager of the Louisville Carriage & Taxicab Company, and one year later bought out the Louisville Transfer Company, and is now operating both companies under the name "Louisville Taxicab & Transfer Company," which is the largest company south of the Ohio river, operating more than 100 vehicles. The company operates the brown and yellow cabs and brown trucks in Louisville, and is the official railroad transfer and baggage service. Capital stock of the company has been increased to $500,000.

He is a director of the Cumberland Tire & Rubber Co., manufacturers of tires, is a director of the American Motorcycle Manufacturing Company, the only firm of this kind south of the Ohio river.

In civic activities he is a director of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, president of the Louisville Safety Council, and vice-president of the National Association of Taxicab Owners.

Leon Lewis Miles is a member of Rotary, Board of Trade, Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Pendennis Club, Louisville Coun-

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LEON LEWIS MILES



J. MORTON MORRIS

J. MORTON MORRIS, Louisville, Ky.

The name of Morris has come to mean surety bonds and casualty business in Louisville and Kentucky through the efforts through the two last decades of J. Morton Morris, pioneer in this field in this section of the South in point of service and one of the leading men in this end of the insurance business in the entire South.

Mr. Morris now is a vice-president of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland and manager of the business of this company for this section of the South. He has come to this position after long years of work in the surety and casualty business and is one of the leading specialists in this field.

He was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, on March 22nd, 1874, the son of J. H. Morton Morris and Fanny (Craik) Morris. He attended the public schools of Louisville, was graduated from the University of the South at Sewanee with the degree of B.A., with the class of 1895, attended the University of Pennsylvania for three years, studying law during the latter two and then studied law in the University of Louisville for one year.

He began the practice of law in Louisville in 1898 and in 1900 became counsel for, and secretary of, the Kentucky Title Company, in which position he served until 1906 when he again took up the practice of law, specializing as attorney for surety and casualty companies. From 1908 until 1921 he was attorney and manager for Kentucky of the National Surety Company of New York. In the latter year when the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland put into operation its plan of decentralized administration, Mr. Morris was chosen as the best fitted man to handle the company's business for this section of the South and he was elected and accepted a vice-presidency in the company and the management of the business for this section.

Mr. Morris is a member of the Board of Trade, Rotary Club, Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, National Association of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, Louisville Bar Association, Kentucky State Bar Association and is president of the Insurance Federation of Kentucky, a branch of the National Association of Casualty and Surety Underwriters.

JACOB B. OHLIGSCHLAGER, Louisville, Ky.

Building upon a large scale which has included some of the greatest of Louisville's structures, has been the work of Jacob B. Ohligschlager, president of the National Concrete Construction Company, during the last three decades of this city's progress.

Mr. Ohligschlager, son of John and Lena (Ernst) Ohligschlager, was born in Louisville on May 12th, 1866. He attended the parochial schools of the city and later the Bryant and Stratton Business College.

After finishing his business course he entered the German National Bank in 1889 where he remained until 1891, when the Louisville Deposit Bank was formed to which institution he went as cashier. He left the bank in 1893 to form the National Roofing and Supply Company. In 1905 this business was incorporated as the National Concrete Construction Company of which Mr. Ohligschlager has been president since. The company has played a particularly important part in the construction of some of the larger buildings of the city, among those erected by it being the Louisville and Nashville Railroad shops, the filtering and coagulation houses of the Louisville Water Company, the Speed building, Bestem and Langen building, the Fireproof Storage and the Harvester building warehouse and the paint shops of B. F. Avery & Sons, largest dealers and manufacturers of agricultural implements of the South. Mr. Ohligschlager also had charge of the construction of the fireproof work of the Inter-Southern Insurance building and the Lincoln National Bank.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Elks, Rotary and the Board of Trade.

Mr. Ohligschlager was married to Miss Mary L. Herman, of Louisville, on October 6th, 1892. They have five children: Alphonse J., Jerome, a Catholic Priest; Catherine, Rosella and Herman J. Ohligschlager.

His residence is at 1425 Hepburn street.

Business address: 54 Board of Trade.



JACOB B. OHLIGSCHLAGER.



DR. J. HUNTER PEAK.

DR. J. HUNTER PEAK, Louisville, Ky.

Much of the medical history of the South could be written around the life of Dr. J. Hunter Peak, one of the leading practitioners of Kentucky and of Louisville. He was born at Bardstown, Ky., June 14, 1865, the son of John Pirtle and Sarah (Cory) Peak. He attended the public schools of Texas as a boy and graduated in 1887 with the degree of L. L., from the Garden Valley Institute, Texas. He taught school successfully for six years following, in the meantime studying medicine. He then attended the Louisville Medical College from which he graduated in 1891 with high honors, taking the medal on clinical surgery. He practiced medicine in connection with surgery for 10 years thereafter, but since 1904 his practice has been limited to surgery. He has been connected with various hospitals in Louisville and has achieved a national reputation in the fields of surgery. He is an ex-president of the medical and survey staff of St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital and also of the Deaconess Hospital.

J. Hunter Peak is a member of the Elks, the Shriners, the Scottish Rite, the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Ohio Valley Medical Society, the American Medical Association and others. During the world war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. In 1895 he was elected a member of the general council and was elected a member of the Louisville school board just before the present commission system went into effect. He was first married on December 25, 1900, to Miss Estelle Thurman, of Louisville, they having two children, Mariella and Calena, daughters. His second marriage was on August 8, 1917, the bride being Miss Emily Helen Myers, of LaFollette, Tenn. They have one son, J. Hunter Peak, Jr. The farm residence of Dr. Peak is Valley Station, Ky., and the city residence 1003 South First street, Louisville, Ky. The business address is in rooms 810-13 of the Stark Building.

PHILIP S. POGUE, Louisville, Ky.

Big business is the hobby of Philip S. Pogue, who was born at Madison, Ind., September 23, 1873. His education was in the public schools of Madison. His business experience started with the Madison Bank, remaining there until 1901, when he became assistant cashier of the First National Bank. He came to Louisville while the Home Telephone Company was being organized and was made general superintendent of the telephone plant.

In 1905 he was made general manager and his services were so good that in 1919 he was elected president, and in 1920 was elected president of the Central Home Telephone Company, which operates independent toll lines in Kentucky and Southern Indiana. The company is one of the few independent ones in the larger cities of the country that are larger than the Bell lines in that city. Mr. Pogue is also vice-president of the Louisville Heating Company, a director in the Louisville Gas & Electric Company and president of the Kentucky Public Utilities Association. He is also a director of the United States Independent Telephone Association, a member of the Pendennis Club, the Electric Club, the Engineers' Club and the Architects' Club.

Philip S. Pogue was united in marriage on February 24, 1897, to Miss Genevieve Doherty, of Trimble county, Kentucky. They have five children, Mrs. Genevieve Hart, P. S. Pogue, Jr., Daniel E. Pogue, Martha Louise Pogue and Jeanie Pogue. The residence address is at 319 Birchwood avenue, Louisville, Ky., and business address, 523 South Fifth street.



PHILIP S. POGUE.

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HORACE GRANVILLE MURPHY, Louisville, Ky.

A master of industry is Horace Granville Murphy, who was born at Portland, Maine, April 19, 1880, the son of Cyrus W. and Louise (Ferguson) Murphy. His early education was in the public schools of Portland, followed by a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Boston, Mass., and the Mt. Hermon school at Northfield, Mass.

Mr. Murphy went West after his school experiences and for 15 years was engaged in the real estate business at Phoenix, Ariz. He made a distinct success of that business and leaving Arizona went to the Blackfield oil field of Oklahoma, where he engaged in the oil refinery business. He came to Louisville in May, of 1919, to build and operate an oil refinery to handle oil from the Kentucky oil fields. He organized the Dixie Belle Refining Company in 1919 for that purpose and is the president of the company. The refinery is now in course of erection and when ready for operation will be one of the largest refinery enterprises in the State.

Horace Granville Murphy is preeminently fitted for the handling of large business affairs. He was given a thorough business education and that, combined with a natural bent for business, has made him one of the most successful business men of his line.

He was united in marriage on August 20, 1915, at Denver, Col., to Miss Alice Cavanaugh, of that city. They have no children. Their home is at the Watterson hotel, Louisville, Ky., and the business address of Mr. Murphy is at 701 Inter-Southern Building.



HENRY J. STITES.

HENRY J. STITES, Louisville, Ky.

A good lawyer makes a good soldier, and Henry J. Stites has proven the good lawyer in legal practice and a good soldier during the period when his country needed such. He was born at Hopkinsville, Ky., on August 2, 1889, the son of Henry J. and Susan (Edmunds) Stites. He was educated in the public schools of Hopkinsville, securing his A. B. degree at Yale in 1910 and the LL. B. degree in 1912. He also secured an A. B. degree from Georgetown College, Kentucky, in 1909, and the LL. B. degree from the Louisville Law School in 1911. He started the practice of law at Hopkinsville in 1911 and continued there until the United States entered the world war. On his return to the United States in 1919, following his discharge from the army, he went to Louisville, Ky., and resumed his law practice with his brother in the firm of Stites & Stites with offices in the Louisville Trust Building. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Masons, the Elks, the Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity, Kappa Alpha, college fraternity, the American Legion, the Sons of the American Revolution, Louisville Bar Association, Louisville Board of Trade and Walnut Street Baptist church.

Henry J. Stites, in June, 1916, was called into the service of the United States and served on the Mexican border as a captain of the Kentucky National Guard, commanding an infantry company. On April 6, 1917, he was called back into the service with Company D, Third Kentucky Infantry, as captain. In the fall of 1917 he was promoted to a major of infantry in the U. S. army and assigned as division inspector of the 30th division at Camp Sheiby, Miss. In October, 1918, he was transferred to the 37th division and joined them in Belgium as division inspector. On February 17, 1919 he was assigned to the district of Paris as assistant to the inspector general during the peace conference. He sailed from France in September, 1919, and was discharged from the army at Camp Taylor, Ky., September 25, 1919.

Mr Stites is a Republican in politics, but with independent proclivities. He has never sought public office. The law firm

(Continued on page 1941)

R. BRINK TYLER, Louisville, Ky.

R. Brink Tyler, president of the R. B. Tyler Construction Company, the R. B. Tyler Stone Company and the R. B. Tyler Builders' Supply Company, is one of the leading men in the fields covered by his companies. Under his supervision a great part of the Jackson highway was built by his company and he now is engaged in road construction work in Barren county, the R. B. Tyler Construction Company recently having been awarded a half million dollar contract by the State Highway Commission.

Mr. Tyler was born in Princeton, Ky., on December 13, 1876, the son of Major John B. Tyler, who served with this commission in the Federal army during the civil war, and Catherine (Cash) Tyler. He attended the public schools of Princeton and then entered the drug business in that city, owning a drug store.

Mr. Tyler left the drug business to build a telephone system for Princeton and the surrounding territory. He owned and operated this company until 1897, when he left Princeton to travel in the interests of the telephone business.

In 1908 Mr. Tyler came to Louisville and formed the R. B. Tyler Construction Company for the oiling and construction of roads. Shortly afterwards he organized the R. B. Tyler Stone Company and later the R. B. Tyler Builders' Supply Company. Mr. Tyler has built roads in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee, the crushed stone from his plants being shipped throughout the South, and he supplies building materials to every part of Kentucky.

In his combined interests he employs more than five hundred persons and more than twenty pieces of automotive equipment.

Mr. Tyler is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade and vice-president of the National Crush Stone Association.

The main offices of his company are at 114 South Fourth street, and four large warehouses are located at Seventh and Levering streets.

His residence is in Gaston Apartments.



R. BRINK TYLER.



YOUNG EWING ALLISON, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Young Ewing Allison, the subject of this brief memoir, was born December 23, 1853, at Henderson, Ky., the son of Young Ewing Allison and Susan Speed Watson Allison his wife. After a brief attendance at the primary schools of his native city he early launched into an active career and, in 1865, at the age of eleven, was deputy county clerk. In the next few years he worked at the printing business becoming local editor of the "Henderson News" before he was fifteen and publisher of the "Henderson Chronicle" in 1872. Removing to Evansville, Ind., he became city editor of the "Journal" of that place, 1873-80 and later, coming to Louisville, of the "Courier-Journal," 1880-81. From 1882 to '85 he was managing editor of the "Louisville Commercial" and was editor of the "Louisville Herald" in the years 1902-05. In 1887, Mr Allison founded the "Insurance Field," a trade paper, first known as the "Insurance Herald," in conjunction with August Straus, and has brought that publication to the point where it is the leading periodical in its sphere. He is now a member of the Kentucky State Council of Defense and has been Secretary and one of the members of Kentucky's World's Fair Commission, 1892-3.

Married, March 27, 1893 Margaret Allison, daughter of George S. Allison and has three sons living. Home at 960 South Third Street, Louisville. Mr. Allison is well known in literary circles and is a public speaker much in demand. The strenuous activity of his intellect, his keen observation and humorously whimsical gifts found fine expression in a little volume, now scarce, "The Delicious Vice," and in other publications of like flavor and character.



GILES B. VAN CLEAVE

GILES B. VAN CLEAVE, Louisville, Ky.

Much of the industrial and commercial development of Louisville, Ky., is centered in the history of Giles B. Van Cleave, who was born at Anchorage, Ky., June 15, 1873, the son of James W. and Katie L. (Jefferson) Van Cleave. His early education was obtained in St. Louis, Mo., and his business career started with the Buck Stove & Range Company, of St. Louis, as an office boy. By hard work and application he worked up to sales manager. He moved to Louisville and started there as secretary of the Rhodes Burford House Furnishing Company, during 1908, and in 1909 was made both secretary and treasurer. In 1910 he was elected president of the company, selling his interest in the above named place in 1915, and being elected the same year as president of Trumbo, Schupp & Schmitt Furniture Company. He is also treasurer of the Gold Stamp Company and treasurer of the Louisville Specialty Products Company, and still has an interest in the Buck Stove & Range Co.

Giles B. Van Cleave is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Shriners, Knights Templar, Scottish Rite, the Board of Trade, the Retail Merchants' Association and is vice-president of the Juniper Hunting Club. Mr. Van Cleave's main hobby is big game hunting.

He was united in marriage on September 15, 1908, to Miss Florine Richardson, of Atlanta, Ga. They have no children. Mr. Van Cleave takes an active interest in the development of Louisville and also of his State. He is popular with his fellowmen and is recognized as a man with a capacity for large business affairs. His home address is Cherokee Park, Louisville, Ky., and business address at 120 West Market street.

FRANK J. WALKER, Anchorage, Ky.

Development of the insurance field means the developer is doing well his part in assisting the people of his country to solve an economical problem in its most satisfactory way, and Frank J. Walker deserves to receive due recognition as an insurance developer. Mr. Walker was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., on December 10, 1873, and received the usual education of the child of those times.

He started in the insurance business 27 years ago and represented various companies until the year 1902 when he organized the Kentucky Central Life & Accident Insurance Company, of which he was elected president and of which he is still the president. By his thorough knowledge of the science of insurance, steady application to business, personal integrity and recognized probity of character, he has developed one of the most prosperous insurance businesses to be found in the country. His company is doing business in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia and in 1920 the premiums were increased over a half million dollars.

Frank J. Walker is a member of the Audubon Club and of the Board of Trade and is an optimist in all things for the good of his community, his State and his country. He was also a believer in doing everything to assist his country in winning the late war with Germany and her allies and his company went to the limit of its maximum investment and donating capacity in the purchase of Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and donation to all patriotic movements. His home place of residence and business is Anchorage, Kentucky.



FRANK J. WALKER.

MARVEL MILLS LOGAN, Louisville, Ky.

One of the leading lawyers of Kentucky is Marvel Mills Logan, who was born at Brownsville, Ky., January 7, 1877, the son of Gillis F. and Georgianna (Houchin) Logan. He was educated in both public and private schools and began life as a school teacher when 17 years old, teaching until he was 21, in Brownsville. In the meantime he studied law and was admitted to practice when 21 years of age in his home city of Brownsville. He proved a winning lawyer and was elected county attorney of Edmonson County in 1901, serving until 1903. In January of 1912 he was appointed first assistant attorney general for the State of Kentucky and served in Frankfort, the state capital, for four years. He was elected Attorney General of the state in 1915, serving until June, 1917, when he resigned to accept an appointment as chairman of the State Tax Commission.

Marvel Mills Logan came to Louisville, Ky., in November, 1918, and engaged in the general practice of law. He organized the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company in 1917 and was elected president. The company was reorganized later and he was made a director and the general counsel of the company. The company mines and manufactures road building material which is sold throughout the South, the sales averaging 150,000 tons yearly. He is also the president of the Green River Oil & Mineral Company, which holds wide interest in asphalt and coal lands.

He is a member of the Pendennis Club, an Elk, a Knight Templar, a Mason and a Past Grand Master of the Odd Fellows. He was married on September 25, 1897, to Miss Della Haydon, of Barrenton County, Kentucky. They have four children, Hubert, Agnes Leland and Hunter Logan. The residence address is at 1405 Highland avenue, Louisville, Ky., and place of business, 917 of the Inter Southern building.



MARVEL MILLS LOGAN.

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JAMES R. DUFFIN—Continued from page 483.

He served for six years as a member of the Democratic State central committee at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Duffin was married to Miss Clara M. Bowman, daughter of John Bowman, in 1893. They have two children, James E. and Thelma Margaret Duffin.

CHARLES LEE COOK—Continued from page 473.

which later was to become the foundation of a business which he has developed into international prominence, was patented in 1892. This was a device to prevent the escape of steam from the rods of engines, and is regarded by engineers of the world as one of the standards of steam engine equipment. Mr. Cook is greatly interested in his factory and has recently refused a $40,000-a-year position with another concern. In 1893, he purchased a little engine lathe and then designed and built a four-hourse power engine to run it. These were installed in his father's stable and here he turned out the unique product for years and years without aid other than that given by his negro attendant. Seventeen years later he was able to emerge from the stable with his shop and he was able to establish the industry which is now the C. Lee Cook Manufacturing Company. He also built lathes for France and Italy which turned out monster shells during the world war. His company received the highest tribute from French and Italian officials on the efficiency of these lathes.

Mr. Cook recently has designed and built at Brunswick, Georgia, one of the most wonderful creosoting works in the world. The plant was built in less than a year and covers twenty acres of swamp land, making more than five hundred piles necessary for the foundations. It called for over 165 carloads of machinery and material. He recently has devised a boat of light draft which is expected to revolutionize river traffic of the United States.

Mr. Cook has gained wide distinction as an authority on public questions and was seriously considered by the governor of his State for appointment to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Ollie James.

He is a member of the Warren Memorial church and is chairman of the board of trustees. He is honorary member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Cook was married on June 22, 1915, to Miss Gulielma Stiles, of Georgia.

His residence is at 1131 South Fourth street, and he has a country home at Terascon Station, Kentucky.

Business address: 916 South Eighth street, Louisville, Ky.

CAPTAIN BRINTON B. DAVIS—Continued from page 481.

Also past president of the Kentucky chapter, American Institute of Architects, is president of the Louisville convention and publicity league, also director of the Pendennis Club. During the past twenty years he has contributed numerous articles to architectural journals.

Captain Davis is a prominent Mason, being a past master of Plain City Lodge No. 449, F. and A. M., at Paducah, past high priest of Paducah Chapter, R. A. M., past eminent commander of Paducah Commandery, Knights Templar, but is now a member of DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., at Louisville. He is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Grand Consistory and belongs to Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a Democrat.

February 23, 1889, Captain Davis married Miss Clara Gwin Benbrook. They have two daughters, Gladys, a student in the Sargent School at Cambridge, Mass., while Mildred is attending the Louisville High School.

WILLIAM KRIEGER—Continued from page 477.

Company H, first regiment Louisville Legion, and served through the stirring days of the Taylor-Goebel troubles in Frankfort, the State capital. During the World War he addressed many meetings in Liberty Loan drives and pointed out the part persons of German extraction should play in supporting the United States in the war.

He was married on March 21, 1906, and is the father of Ethel B. and William David Krieger. The family home on Preston street was built by his grandfather in 1838 and in 1863 when General Buell, of the North, marched to meet General Bragg, of the South, it was in the line of fire. Was occupied for a time as temporary headquarters of General Buell. The residence of Mr. Krieger is in Louisville, Ky.

DR. JOHN KING FREEMAN—Continued from page 484.

He served as a captain in medical corps during the World War, going through training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and was on duty at base hospital, Camp McArthur, Waco, Tex. He was discharged on February 26th, 1919.

He was married on April 27, 1904, to Miss Alice Hebden, of Louisville. They have one son, John King Freeman, Jr. His residence is at 2104 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky., and office at 711 South Third street.

HENRY ORMSBY GRAY—Continued from page 473.

Union. In 1913, Mr. Gray sold all of his business interests and retired.

When the United States entered the war, Mr. Gray enlisted and was commissioned a captain in the quartermaster's corps in 1918. He was assigned to the sustenance department in Philadelphia. He was ordered to Jeffersonville, Ind., on December 1, 1918, as chairman of the termination of contract board which handled government contracts totaling several million dollars. He was honorably discharged on May 1, 1919.

In August of 1919, Mr. Gray became a candidate on the Republican ticket for park commissioner, was elected and resigned the day after he qualified to accept the chairmanship of Board of Public Works. A few weeks later at the death of Mr. S. Zorn, he was appointed by Mayor Smith as a member of the board of waterworks and was immediately elected president. At the time of the writing of this sketch, Mr. Gray is a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of sheriff.

He is a member of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, Masonic orders, Elks, the Board of Trade and Calvary Episcopal church.

Mr. Gray was married on Oct. 4, 1886, to Miss Hattie Mar Kinney, of Louisville, daughter of Major W. R. Kinney, who gained this commission in the Federal army, was a prominent attorney of Louisville for many years and a member of the Order of Cincinnatti.

They have one son, William Henry Gray.

His residence is in the Weisinger Gaulbert Apartments.

DR. ARTHUR T. McCORMACK—Continued from page 475.

State Guard from 1900 to 1909, and was No. 3 member of the Medical Reserve Corps from then on and ordered into service at time of the border uprising, being sent to Fort Thomas, Ky., where he examined the militia at time it was inducted into Federal service. He was made a major when the world war broke out and made president of examining board for commissions in the U. S. army. Was sent to Washington a few months later and served in personal division of surgeon-general's office. Was sent to Panama Canal zone by General Gorgas as chief health officer. He was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and later to colonel while in Canal zone and mustered out in February, 1919, and commissioned colonel in Medical Reserve Corps.

He was married on December 15, 1897, to Miss Mary Tyler, of Hopkinsville, Ky., and they have one child, Miss Mary Tyler McCormack, six years old. The residence address is at 1416 South Third street, and the business address at 532 North Main street.

WILLIAM E. MASSEY—Continued from page 485.

tucky, and secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Refining Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

William E. Massey is unmarried and his home address is 1456 South Fourth street. His business address is at 822 Floyd street, Louisville, Ky.

J. MORTON MORRIS—Continued from page 486.

Insurance Federation, an organization for the furtherance of better insurance relations between the insured and the insurer.

He was married to Miss Margaret Elliott, daughter of Bishop Robert Elliott, a member of an old Savannah (Georgia) family, on July 10th, 1900. They have one child, Charlotte St. John Morris, a student at Wellesley College.

His residence is in Mockingbird Valley.

Business address: 1102 Inter-Southern Building, Louisville.

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LEON LEWIS MILES—Continued from page 485.

try Club and Audubon Country Club. He was married on July 27th, 1907, to Mrs. Florence Long Taggert (maiden name Florence Long), of Louisville, who is a granddaughter of Dennis Long, founder of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company. The children are Miss Mary Catherine Taggert and Irving Long Miles. Mr. Miles resides in Louisville, Kentucky, at 1222 Cherokee road, and his business address is northeast corner Second and Walnut.

JONATHAN V. NORMAN—Continued from page 476.

Fresh Air Home. He was married on October 12, 1904, to Miss Mary Robiason Cecil, of Louisville, granddaughter of Dr. Stuart Robinson, one of the most prominent ministers in the Southern Presbyterian church. They have three children, Jonathan Vandyke Norman, Jr., who was born August 28, 1905; John Cecil Norman, born August 28, 1906; and Mary Cecil Norman, born June 17, 1911. The residence address is 1504 South Third street, and business address in rooms 703-04 of the Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, Ky.

CHESLEY HUNTER SEARCY—Continued from page 477.

Mr. Searcy was married to Miss Mary Lillian Black, daughter of Charles A. and Fannie Seebolt, on February 16th, 1906. They have two daughters, Chilton and Alvin Hert Searcy.

His city residence is at 967 South Second street and summer residence, Buechel, Kentucky.

Business address, 1701 Inter-Southern Building, Louisville, Ky.

HENRY J. STITES—Continued from page 489.

of Stites & Stites conducts a general civil and corporation practice. His home address is at 1039 South Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., and business address in the Louisville Trust Building.

GENERAL W. B. HALDEMAN—Continued from page 474.

while not seeking and repeatedly refusing public office, General Haldeman came to be known as a power in Democratic circles in this state. His love of the military and the "sport of kings" actuated him in accepting the only two public offices he ever held, that of Adjutant General of Kentucky in 1912, and membership on the State Racing Commission. General Haldeman was petitioned to, and accepted, the leadership of the First Kentucky Regiment in the reorganization of that regiment in 1906, and remained Colonel until 1912.

He is life commander of the Veterans' Association of the Orphans' Brigade and was Major General commanding the Kentucky Division of the United Confederate Veterans for four years. He never misses a Confederate Reunion and in recent years always has had from 15 to 20 veterans as his guests, hiring a special pullman for the trip. He was universally loved by his associates and employees of the two papers and his friends are legion.

General Haldeman served for years as the Kentucky member of the Democratic National Committee and in this position he became a leading figure in National Democratic Politics.

In recent years he has given much time and money to the completion of the Jefferson Davis Memorial, a great concrete obelisk to be the second highest in the world, at Fairview, Christian County, Kentucky, the birthplace of Jefferson Davis.

He is a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Louisville.

General Haldeman, as a young man, was married to Miss Lizzie R. Offutt, daughter of Henry G. and Clara D. Finch Offutt, of Shelbyville. Five children were born of the marriage of whom only two survive, Mrs. Clara H. Bonnie and Mrs. Anne Espenhain, of Akron, Ohio, another daughter, Lizzie, died as a young woman in Paris, France, while on a trip to Europe, and his fifth child, a son, died in infancy.

General Haldeman's residence is at 517 West Ormsby avenue.

Business address: Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Kentucky.

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Louisiana

RICH in the romance that thrills the blood and stirs the imagination, Louisiana stands supreme among all the states of the Union. Here was made part of the history of Spain, of France and interwoven therein are the lives of men who made possible the historical romances of our own United States. It is the "Land of Evangeline" and its history a study in prose and poetry. As the property of Spain and of France Louisiana develops an early history that is intensely interesting. It became a territory of the United States on March 3, 1805, and was admitted to statehood on April 3, 1912. It has a total area of 48,506 square miles, the land area being 45,409 square miles, the remainder of almost solid navigable bodies of water. The population of the state in 1920 was 1,798,509.

Louisiana leads the United States in production of sulphur, is the second state in lumber production, second in oil production, first in the production of salt, leads all in sugar can production, first in rice production and first in shipments of fish and oysters. Louisiana has the greatest gas fields in the world and as a result of these, many large industries are being located, especially in the northern part of the state, among them being glass manufacturing plants and paper pulp industries. Plans are now on foot that will make Louisiana the leader in paper production, there being already three large plants for such manufacture and others are in process of formation. The largest sawmill in the world is at Bogalusa and scattered through other sections are a number of others that stand out as among the leading industrial enterprises of the South.

The salt deposits are the largest in the United States and from the far famed sulphur mines of Calcasieu parish come the purest sulphur known in all the world. This is also said to be the largest sulphur deposit in the world. Natural gas is being produced in many parishes of North Louisiana while a magnificent field has been developed in the southern portion in the vicinity of Houma. The forest area covers nearly all sections of the state, while the great sale mines are near the coast line of the Gulf of Mexico. There is another industry in which Louisiana will soon lead the United States, the production of naval stores. The great pine forests of the state are the last stand of the naval stores industry of the nation today.

There is no state in the union so rich in agricultural resources as Louisiana and no state can boast of a better soil fertility than the lands along the coast and in the valley of the Mississippi. Louisiana is the sugar bowl of the nation for the famous cane sugar territory virtually produce all of the cane suitable for sugar production. Louisiana is the cradle of national sweetness and Louisiana molasses is known and liked everywhere.

Another great staple crop is cotton and while the state does not lead in cotton production, its cotton lands are noted for their production of the best staples. Louisiana leads all states in rice production and its rice farms bring millions in wealth annually to the rice belt in the Southern portion of the state. Louisiana also leads the Union in rice mills.

Louisiana oranges have a national reputation and there are none sweeter raised. The state has not paid much attention to orange growing as a commercial proposition, but its lands in the coastal country offer untold financial opportunities to those who would engage in that business.

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Among the other crops of the state that are producers of great financial wealth are corn, potatoes, cabbages, peanuts, hay, strawberries, peaches, figs, watermelons, cantaloupes, and all the other leading farm crops known to the farming industry.

Louisiana is famous for its oysters and its fish. The oysters are shipped to all sections of the country and the shipping of fish is also rapidly becoming an important industry. The shrimp canning industry has also been developed to magnificent proportions during the last few years and Louisiana leads all states in shipments to other markets of fish, oysters and shrimp.

There is no state so well fortified with almost perfect climatic conditions as is Louisiana. It is the winter paradise of the nation and its chief city is known as the "winter capital" of the United States. The state is now among the leaders in the development of good roads and it is but a short while until every section of the state will be connected with a system of highways that will be equal to the best paved streets of the larger cities.

The hotels of the state are many and numerous and among the best in the Union. The tourist will find the best of hotel accommodations in even the smallest cities. The health conditions of Louisiana are among the best of all states and the death rate is one of the lowest in the Union. The educational facilities are unsurpassed and Louisiana has a reason to be proud of its public schools and its great universities and colleges.

Louisiana is the paradise of those who love to fish and hunt. Its every stream is a fishing place of wondrous possibilities and its forests and marsh lands teem with game and wild fowl. The state has the largest bird reservation in all the United States.

New Orleans— New Orleans is the chief city of Louisiana and the second port of the United States. In time the port should rank as first, for by all the reasons of location and natural opportunities it has advantages such as no other port in the entire Union can boast of. The population is a little better than 400,000 and by 1930 it should be a city of far more than a million souls.

New Orleans is the "winter capital" of the nation and the mecca of all tourists. It provides those entertainments in the winter months that attract the visitor, and its beautiful residence streets, finely built business district and the wondrous color of the older section of the city in romance and ancient history are attractions that endear themselves to all.

The city is the great manufacturing, wholesale and commercial center of the South. It exports more products than any other port in the United States except one, and imports more goods than any other but one. It has great railroad terminals and its river front and the industrial sections are served by a railroad owned by the city. Its docks and wharves are the wonder of the United States and the city controls all the river front so that private monopoly is impossible. New Orleans has magnificent hotels, churches of all denominations, theatres that serve all the tastes of the amusement-loving public and parks that are national in reputation.

New Orleans is a city awake, the home of push, progress and prosperity.

Shreveport—The second city of Louisiana is Shreveport, an industrial, commercial and financial center of note. It is the center of oil activity and is one of the prettiest and most healthful cities of the South. It is a leading wholesale distributing center.

Alexandria—In almost the exact center of the state is situated Alexandria, home of industry, agriculture, commerce and finance. It has one of the greatest hotels of the South, is a leader in lumber production and the center of great agricultural activity.

Monroe—One of the oldest and best known cities of the state is Monroe. It is a great railroad center, a leader in lumber manufacture, the center of agricultural activity and the center of a great natural gas territory.

Baton Rouge—The capital city of Louisiana is Baton Rouge, the home of University of Louisiana, of the greatest oil refining industry in the state and surrounded by the richest of agricultural lands.

Lake Charles—A city that could be made the prettiest in all the South is Lake Charles. It has wondrous possibilities as a winter resort and is one of the leading industrial and commercial centers of the state.

Crowley—The birth place of the rice industry in Louisiana was in the vicinity of Crowley and it is today the largest rice milling center in the United States.

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J. WILLIAM BARKDULL, New Orleans, La.

As a member of the well known cotton firm of H. & B. Beer, New Orleans, La., J. William Barkdull is one of the leading citizens of his native city and a prominent figure in cotton circles. He was born in New Orleans on September 28, 1864, his father being E. J. Barkdull and his mother, Olivia Robinson Barkdull. On the paternal side his ancestors came from England and settled in Pennsylvania and Ohio. On the maternal side they also came from England and among the earliest settlers of New England. He received his education in the schools of New Orleans, graduating from the Boys' Central High School and later from Soule's Business College. He entered business life in the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. He entered the H. & B. Beer firm in 1895 and in 1902 became a partner in the concern.

J. William Barkdull is a director of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, president of the New Orleans Cotton Brokers' Future Association, vice-president of the United Irrigation & Rice Milling Company, director and member of the executive board of the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company, and a director in the Home Realty Company, all of New Orleans. He is a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, the Southern Yacht Club and the Tally-Ho Club. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, a Shriner and a thirty-second degree Mason. He was married to Miss Mary Cecelia D'Hamel. Six children blessed the union, they being J. William, Jr., Gladys, Ethel, Thelma, Phyllis and Roy Edgar Barkdull.

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FELIX CORPET BOWMAN, New Orleans, La.

Where there is a way there is a Ford, and Felix Corpet Bowman has the Fords and all the parts. He was born at Cave Springs, Ga., May, 1885, son of Mitchell Henry Bowman and Pemelia Elizabeth Collins Bowman. He was educated in the Cedartown High School. He entered on his business career, January 1, 1901, as clerk for the Wood Grocery Company, Cedartown, Ga., remaining there until 1904. From January 1, 1905, to December 31, 1906, he clerked at Miller's Pharmacy, Chattanooga, Tenn., and from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908, clerked at the Davis Clothing Company. On January 1, 1909, he engaged in the grain contract business for himself at Cedartown, Ga., and remained there until December 31, 1912. In January of 1913, he started traveling as a salesman for the Armour Packing Company, remaining as such until December 31, 1916. On January 1, 1917, he became president and general manager of the Universal Motor Company, of New Orleans, dealers in Ford automobiles. Every part of a Ford is carried in the parts department.

Felix Corpet Bowman is a member of the Southern Yacht Club, Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Young Men's Gymnastic Club, Elks' Club, Shrine, Shalimar Grotto, Knights Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason, Rotary Club of New Orleans, Association of Commerce and the New Orleans Automobile Dealers' Association. During the war he was a lieutenant in the American Protective League. He was married on August 16, 1920, to Miss Margaret Hood. There are no children. His home address is No. 70 Fontainbleaux Drive, New Orleans, and business address at 1330 St. Charles avenue. He was president of the Automobile Dealers' Association of New Orleans, 1920 to 1921. The Universal Motor Company, of which he is president and general manager, is owned by Mr. Bowman and R. B. Stallworth, of New York City. It is the most up-to-the-minute and largest Ford agency in the South. In the repair shop there is everything in machinery for the rebuilding of Fords, it being practically a small Ford factory.

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CONRAD A. BUCHLER, New Orleans, La.

Born in New Orleans, La., on August 13th, 1887, Mr. Buchler acquired primary education attending St. Henry's School in New Orleans. He graduated from College of Immaculate Conception of the Jesuits in 1907, degree A.B. In 1910 he graduated from Tulane University with degree LL.B., immediately upon receiving his degree Mr. Buchler opened an office for the practice of law, and for the following nine years became one of the best known lawyers operating in the parishes of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John the Baptist. He likewise maintained an office in New Orleans. Mr. Buchler is more widely recognized, however, for his political activities. In January, 1919, he became mayor of Westwego. Immediately upon his assumption of that office matters became lively in and around Westwego. A member of the progressive political party, Mr. Buchler began the application of his more progressive political theories which in turn brought about considerable upheaval and exodus among the members not in accord with his construction of the law. In the hottest political fight ever waged in this section in November, 1920, Mr. Buchler became district attorney of the 28th judicial district and is ably filling that office to date. Mr. Buchler is likewise member of constitutional convention for 1921.

Conrad A. Buchler married Miss Doretta Vallee on June 14th, 1913. They have two children, Conrad A., Jr., and Harold A. Buchler. Mr. Buchler is member of B. P. O. Elks lodge No. 30.

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EDWARD S. BUTLER, New Orleans, La.

Edward S. Butler was born in New Orleans, La., on March 6th, 1882. He attended St. Aloysius Institute, later entering Tulane University in 1897.

His business career began with the firm of A. Britton & Co., with which he remained until they retired. Mr. Butler then associated with Minoprio, Holford & Co. Some time afterwards that firm was dissolved, and Mr. Butler became manager of Minoprio, Forgan & Co., in 1903, with which connection he remained until 1913. The firm of Minoprio, Forgan & Co. dissolved, and was succeeded by Minoprio & Co., a new organization of which Mr. Butler was a partner. The latter concern remained actively engaged in operations until 1920. During the last mentioned year Mr. Butler joined Weatherford, Crump & Co., as vice-president, and retains that association to date. Mr. Butler was elected president of the New Orleans cotton exchange in December, 1919. He is also a director of the Citizens Bank & Trust Co., and among the conservative business men of the community is esteemed for his sound judgment and foresight in commercial, financial and other important matters.

Edward S. Butler married Miss Corinne Marquez in 1905. They have three children: Edward S., Jr., Audrey and Janice Butler. Among clubs those favored by Mr. Butler are Boston and Lake Shore. He is vice-president of the New Orleans Country Club.



H. DIKSON COTHRAN, New Orleans, La.

Born in Rome, Georgia, in 1872, H. Dickson Cothran, for fifteen years continuously a member of New Orleans cotton exchange, has become one of the best known cotton brokers in this section of the country, with connections reaching forth to all important cotton centers at home and abroad. Mr. Cothran began the battle for success immediately after leaving high school, in his native city of Rome, Ga. He first acted as an insurance agent, but perceiving the possibilities presented by the South's greatest staple, Mr. Cothran removed to New Orleans in 1906 and opened a cotton brokerage office. During the intervening period the business has grown from an unpretentious brokerage office to recognition as one of the most soundly successful factors active in this section. During the temporary periods of depression, or when conditions bordered on a panicky state, Mr. Cothran's quiet, firm faith in cotton, actuating his conservative conduct of his operations, contributed sedatively to maintain the proper safe equilibrium until the return of usual prosperous and vigorous times.

H. Dirkson Cothran married Miss Adelaide Gammon in 1897. Their two children are Adelaide and Lelia Bower Cothran. Mr. Cothran is member of Country Club and New Orleans Press Club.



THOMAS F. CUNNINGHAM, New Orleans, La.

Thomas F. Cunningham was born in New Haven, Conn., on December 15th, 1870. His education was acquired in New Haven schools. With the maturity of young manhood beckoning him, Mr. Cunningham answered the call of the wanderlust Southward. Arriving in New Orleans he felt satisfied that the object of his quest was attained and accordingly started in business for himself in the Crescent City in 1895. He has enjoyed an uninterrupted business career, of increasing success, since that date to this. He is at present president of the Mississippi Shipping Company, which is making history for achievement in its lines.

Thomas F. Cunningham was appointed commissioner of the Public Belt Railroad in 1901, and is one of those whose able support so featured the success of that undertaking which has given to New Orleans a railroad belt service of unique completeness, setting an example which other cities are now copying. In 1908 Mr. Cunningham was appointed president of the Parkway Commission which likewise received his generous support and effort.

Mr. Cunningham remains a bachelor. He is member of New Orleans Country Club, Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Opera Club, Orleans Democratic Association. He is vice-president of the National Merchant Marine Association and director of the Mississippi Valley Association. Was recently elected president of the Board of Trade and is a member of the Association of Commerce.

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JOHN B. DAUENHAUER, JR., GRETNA, LA

Born in Gretna, Louisiana, on March 31st, 1882 John B. Dauenhauer, Jr., sheriff of Gretna, Louisiana, since 1920, is waging a history of terror to law breakers who come under his jurisdiction. His "clean-up" tactics have steadily made Gretna attractive only to law-abiding citizens.

Mr. Dauenhauer graduated from the Jesuits College in New Orleans, class of 1901. He accepted a clerkship with the Texas & Pacific Railroad in 1901, holding that position until 1903, when he transferred to the Southern Cotton Oil Co. and remained with them until 1909. In 1909 Mr. Dauenhauer became traveling auditor for the game commission of Louisiana. During the five years' tenure of that office he rendered valuable service. In 1911 Mr. Dauenhauer became State tax assessor of Jefferson parish which office he retained for nine years, resigning the same to accept the office of sheriff of Gretna in 1920 which he now retains.

John Baptiste Dauenhauer, Jr., married Miss Selina King on October 17th, 1907. They have one son, John B. Dauenhauer, third.

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DR. ALBERT BLEDSOE DINWIDDIE.

Dr. Albert Bledsoe Dinwiddie, president of Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on April 3rd, 1871. He attended the University of Virginia, receiving the degrees of B.A. in 1889 and M.A. in 1890 and the degree of Ph.D. in 1892. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the Southwestern Presbyterian University in 1911. Dr. Dinwiddie was principal of the Greenwood, Va., Academy from 1891 to 1893; first assistant, University School, Richmond, Va., 1895-1896; professor of mathematics at the Southwestern Presbyterian University, 1896 to 1906, when he was called to Tulane University as assistant professor of applied mathematics and astronomy and two years later he was appointed associate professor of mathematics and in 1910 full professor and head of the department. He was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and was director of the Tulane Summer School from 1910 to 1918. He was elected president of Tulane University on October 1st, 1918.

The remarkable progress of Tulane University in the last four years is due principally to his energy and ability. Dr. Dinwiddie had the support of the administrators of the University and of the faculty in all his undertakings but upon his shoulders fell the the burden of the work.

The success of the campaign for an increased endowment of the University in June, 1920, was largely due to his efforts. Long before the campaign opened every detail had been carefully worked out. In two weeks about $2,000,000 was raised. Subsequently the total of the subscriptions amounted to about $2,100,000. He has obtained in addition appropriations for the University amounting to $2,500,000. With this increased endowment the future of the University is thus assured.

Dr. Dinwiddie is a member of many societies, amongst which may be mentioned the American Mathematical Association, the Louisiana Council of Education, Public School Alliance, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Phi Beta Kappa and the American Association of University Professors. He is a member of the Round Table Club, the University Club, the Pickwick Club and the Southern Yacht Club.



ARTURO M. ELIAS, New Orleans, La.

Mexico has sent many men of talent and ability to the United States and one of the best known is Arturo M. Elias, consul-general for Mexico at New Orleans, La. Mr. Arturo was born at Guaymas, State of Sonora, Mexico, on April 26, 1872, the son of Plutarco Elias and Juana Malvido. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and secured the finishing touches at St. Augustine College, Tucson, Arizona. He began his career as a clerk in a merchandise store at Tucson, where he remained until 1895, after which he engaged in the general merchandise business at Solomonsville, Arizona, from 1896 to 1903.

Senor Arturo M. Elias attracted the attention of his old home country by his business ability and in 1903 entered the Mexican consular service as vice-consul at Solomonsville. In December of that year he was transferred to Tucson as the consul, and in 1909 was made the consul at Phoenix, Arizona. In November of 1911 he was made consul at Los Angeles, Cal., and in March of 1913 was made inspector of consulates. In 1913 he was sent to San Antonio, Tex., as the consul general, and in 1920 was made inspector of consulates for that district. In 1921 he was sent to New Orleans as the consul general of his government and it is the hope of those with whom he has associated that he remain in the Crescent City.

Senor Elias was married in August of 1896 to Miss Guadalupe Gallego. One child has blessed their union, Miss Lydia Elias, who is now 21 years old. His office address is in the Orme building, and the home address is 1833 Robert street.



FRANK A. GODCHAUX, ABBEVILLE, LA.

Frank A. Godchaux, born in Abbeville, La., on November 29th, 1879, graduating from Vanderbilt University, degree B.S., class 1901, is a bulwark of strength to one of Louisiana's most important industries—rice. The rice industry in Louisiana has survived much tribulation of various descriptions, during all of which troublesome times Frank A. Godchaux has worked with vigorous determination and clear vision for preservation of the best conditions and legislation favorable to rice production. Mr. Godchaux became general manager of Planters' Rice Mill Co. in Abbeville, La., in 1904, remaining in that office until 1911 when he became president Louisiana State Rice Milling Co. This office he now retains. Mr. Godchaux is likewise very active in various other lines. He is director of Mechanics & Traders Insurance Co., director Louisiana lines of M. L. & T. R. R. & S. S. Co. He is president of Association of Rice Millers of Louisiana, and president of Louisiana Rice Millers Association, president Vanderbilt Alumni Association. He is holder of large areas of land in Louisiana, and a faithful steward of his properties.

Mr. Godchaux married Miss Agnes Jackson Putnam in March, 1901. They have one child, Frank A. Godchaux, Jr.

Mr. Godchaux belongs to numerous social and fraternal clubs and societies, and enjoys practically a national recognition as a local leader in his chosen lines.



EMILE KUNTZ, New Orleans, La.

The history of the republican party in Louisiana is virtually a history of Emile Kuntz, who was born in Vera Cruz, Mexico, during a temporary residence of his parents, who later moved to New Orleans where they became prominent in the commercial and social life of that city. His early education was in the schools of the city and Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala., St. Mary's College at Emmetsburg, Md., and Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. After finishing his education he returned to New Orleans and became a partner in the firm of N. Kuntz & Son, operating at that time the largest confectionery and catering establishment in the South. In 1891 he went to New York to engage in the hotel business, but returned to New Orleans in 1899 to take care of the interests of his father because of the latter's failing health. He has resided in New Orleans ever since. He became a member of the New Orleans stock exchange many years ago.

Emile Kuntz has been a life-long republican and never has voted any other ticket. He has fought for the successful establishment of that party in the South, especially in his home State, and as a result is considered by those high in the councils of his party as the one man who has succeeded in the rapid development of its membership and its policies. So important a factor has he been that he was selected as the national committeeman and during the last presidential campaign succeeded in having his party make the best showing ever Louisiana it has ever made. He was selected by President Harding to be the collector of customs in New Orleans as successor to the late Murphy J. Foster.

Mr. Kuntz was selected as republican national committeeman for Louisiana in 1919 and at the republican national convention was a strong Harding supporter from start to finish. He raised more money for a campaign than Louisiana ever contributed to a republican fund.

Mr. Kuntz was married in 1887 to Miss Rosemonde E. Herwig. She is the daughter of the late P. F. Herwig, who was one of the leading financial men of Louisiana, and a niece of the late Joseph L. Herwig, for many years president of the New Orleans stock exchange and a powerful factor in the development of the city. They have three children: Felix H. Kuntz, well known real estate man; Miss Lucie R. Kuntz and Emile N. Kuntz, who is attending college. Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz reside at 1446 Nashville avenue.



HUGH McCLOSKEY, New Orleans, La.

Hugh McCloskey, son of John and Catherine McCloskey, business man and man of affairs, was born in Londonderry, Ireland. After an education in the public and private schools of Londonderry he immigrated to the United States in the year 1871, beginning his business career as a clerk with the wholesale grocery firm of Schwabacher & Hirsh, subsequently becoming interested in that concern. In 1879 he withdrew from that company and organized the firm of McCloskey & Henderson which was later succeeded by the firm of McCloskey Brothers, of which firm he is senior member.

In 1908 Mr. McCloskey became president of the New Orleans Railway & Light Company and during his administration had advanced to the city $175,000.00 towards the building of a sea wall at West End and making the resort attractive, besides the railroad company reclaimed Spanish fort and extended their tracks to that point; from which position he resigned in 1913 to accept the presidency of the American Cities Company, and from which he resigned later.

He is chairman of the board of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company and vice-president of the D. H. Holmes Company. He was chairman of the committee which was responsible for the creation and organization of the board of commissioners of the port of New Orleans, known as the dock board, and served as president of that important body for twelve years, resigning in 1911 in order to give more attention to his business affairs. He was also one of the organizers of the Board of Trade at New Orleans, and served as its president for three years.

In the social life of New Orleans, Mr. McCloskey takes a prominent part. He is a member of the Boston, Pickwick, Stratford, Country and Southern Yacht Clubs.

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ANDREW J. McSHANE, New Orleans, La.

From an errand boy to being mayor of New Orleans is a long step, but from errand boy to the sole ownership of the business in which he started as an errand boy is a record far superior to that of a great majority of men. Andrew J. McShane, mayor of New Orleans, is the errand boy who is now mayor of New Orleans and the errand boy who eventually became the owner of the concern he started with as a boy.

It was at nine years of age that Andrew J. McShane started life as an errand boy in a hide dealing establishment. He was left fatherless as a mere baby and at the above age started out to be the support of his mother and only sister, an age when most boys of today are learning to smoke cigarettes. He was a hard and diligent worker and at 14 years of age became a traveling salesman. At the age of 19 he was taken in as a partner and at 21 years of age was the sole owner of the business, an enterprise he has now run successfully for more than 35 years.

Andrew J. McShane has all his life been the bitter and unrelenting foe of ring politics. He has been recognized for years as the most consistent foe of the "ring" in New Orleans. He is a resident of the eleventh ward and has always been one of its most popular citizens. His first political appearance was as a fire commissioner for New Orleans, serving from 1896 to 1902. He served well and faithfully. In 1912 he was one of the reform candidates for City Commissioner, losing by only 3,000 votes while the rest of the ticket ran 10,000 votes behind. In 1920 he was selected by the Orleans Democratic Association as the reform candidate for mayor and in the primary of the same year was chosen by the electorate of his native city by a substantial vote. The regular election resulted in a unanimous choice. He is the friend of the citizen and a believer in government being for the benefit of all and not a few. He has stood by the citizens as a whole ever since his election as against corporate greed and special privileges and it is the belief of all citizens that no squarer or more honest man ever held high public office than Andrew J. McShane.

He was married on April 4, 1918, to Miss Agnes Bruns. They have one child, a daughter, Miss Rosemary McShane, who was born in 1920.



LOUIS BORRIS MAGID, New Orleans, La.

Developer of Public Utilities, Horticulturist and Banker.

Louis Borris Magid, son of Michael and Minnie Magid, was born in Tilsit, Germany, April 1, 1874. His parents came to Boston, Mass., in the nineties. Mr. Magid graduated from a gymnasium in Germany and completed his technical education with graduation from the Royal University of Padua, Italy. He came to Georgia in 1900 and engaged in the work of constructive development. Mr. Magid married in 1908, Miss Righton Habersham, of Savannah, Ga., direct descendant of Colonial Governor James Habersham, whose son, James Habersham, was first postmaster-general in President Washington's cabinet. Mr. Magid's energies are at present largely given to the interests of the Appalachian Corporation (of Georgia), principal office, Tallulah Park, Ga.; Appalachian Corporation, Inc., of Louisiana, New Orleans; American Securities Corporation, New Orleans; American Bank & Trust Company, New Orleans, and Abbott Automobile Company, New Orleans, La., being president of the Appalachian Corporations, chairman of the board of directors of the American Securities Corporation, vice-president of the American Bank & Trust Company and chairman of the board of directors of the Abbott Automobile Company. His first work in Georgia was financing the extension of the Tallulah Falls Railroad, Tallulah to Franklin, N. C. He organized successfully the Atlanta Hydro-Electric Power Co., of which he was president, controlling water powers in Northeast Georgia, which was merged in the $37,000,000 Georgia Railway & Power Company. He is president of the Appalachian Electric Power Company, the Mutual Development Company and the Tallulah Park Land Company. Mr. Magid became interested in New Orleans in 1917 and maintains a home in New Orleans as well as Tallulah Park and divides his residence to both places. Mr. Magid is a member of all the social clubs of Atlanta, Engineers' Club of New York, Engineers' Country Club and several clubs in New Orleans, including the Southern Yacht Club, vice-president Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society, treasurer American Pomological Society and member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and member of Society of Terminal Engineers. Mr. Magid is a Mason and member of several business and civic organizations.



FRANK JOSEPH MATTHEW, New Orleans, La.

The leading painting contractor of New Orleans is Frank J. Matthew, who started his career with one of the smallest of contracts and since that time has handled the largest contracts in the South.

Mr. Matthew was born in New Orleans, the son of C. F. Matthew and Josephine (Metzt) Matthew. His education was limited to the grammar schools of the city, but he was ambitious, industrious and willing and by reading and studying at night he acquired an education of which he has reason to be proud. He started his business career in 1890, his first work being a $100 contract. From that small beginning he has run his painting business up to a point where it has handled the largest painting contracts in the history of the South. These contracts include all the large buildings in New Orleans, the Whitney Central Bank Annex, new home of the Canal Commercial Bank and the new Hibernia Bank Building being among the latest.

Frank Joseph Matthew is one of the most progressive citizens of New Orleans, being active in all movements that would tend to make better the industrial, financial and commercial welfare, is one of those believers in civic progress and civic pride, has faith in the city of his birth and residence and is ever ready and anxious to promote its best interest. He is equally a believer in his home state and can truly be said to be a progressive man in every sense of the word. Mr. Matthew is one of those with that faith in his city, state and nation he has in himself and it is of such that great cities, great states and great nations are not only established but the foundation of their prosperity, their permanency and their stability.

He is a director of the Whitney-Central Trust and Savings Bank, one of the largest banks South, a member of the Board of Trade, Association of Commerce and is a life member of the American Defense Society. He is also a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, the Southern Yacht Club, the Elks, and the Pythians. He has never personally been in politics. He was united in marriage in 1895 to Miss Emma C. Bieber, of which union there are two surviving children, Miss Emma B. Matthew and Frank J. Matthew, Jr. The business address is at 419 Carondelet street, and the place of residence in New Orleans is 1106 Pennsylvania street.



CAPTAIN BEN MICHELL, New Orleans, La.

Captain Ben Michell, whose picture appears above, is president of the National Pilots Association, as well as president of the Associated Branch Pilots of the port of New Orleans. He has been repeatedly elected president of the Associated Branch Pilots of the port of New Orleans during the twenty years it has been formed and was president of the old association. He has been elected president of the National Association annually for the past eight years and spends about half of his time in Washington, D. C., at the headquarters of the National Association.

The Associated Branch Pilots of New Orleans is recognized as one of the best in the entire country, and it is largely through the splendid efforts of the association that has made the port of New Orleans so popular with the shipping interests, and no doubt has been one of the main causes of making this the second port of the nation. The prime object of the association is to always give the public good service.

The legislature of Louisiana has permitted them to organize one or more voluntary associations which makes it possible for them to keep up an equipment that no one person could maintain. Their present equipment here is valued at more than $200,000.00, and they are now providing a fund for the installation of a large pilot boat, in keeping with the importance of the port, which is to take the place of the boat commandeered by the government during the war.

The present officers of the association are as follows: Captain Ben Michell, president and general superintendent. Board of Directors: F. R. Blashfield, secretary of the board; Steve Gassens, T. V. Wilson, Ben Michell, Jr., Theo Smith and E. Anderson.

Executive offices of the association are in suite 1102 Maison Blanche Building, New Orleans, La.



DANIEL DECATUR MOORE, New Orleans, La.

Editor and Manager of The Times-Picayune.

Mr. Moore was born in Texas in 1869, but has made his home in New Orleans since the first of January, 1894. Before coming to New Orleans, Mr. Moore had considerable newspaper experience. He entered the employ of The Times-Democrat in 1895 and became General Manager of that newspaper in July, 1910. In 1914 the Times-Democrat and The Daily Picayune were merged into The Times-Picayune with Mr. Moore as Editor and Manager of the newspaper and Secretary-Treasurer of the Publishing Company. Mr. Moore is a member of the Board of Directors of The Associated Press, the Board of Directors of the Bureau of Advertising of The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, member of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association and President of The New Orleans Publishers' Association. He is a member of the Boston, Pickwick, Chess, Elks, Audubon Golf, Young Men's Gymnastic and New Orleans Country Clubs. He is also a member of the National Press Club of Washington and The Friars, of New York City. Mr. Moore is a contributor to World's Work Magazine and a member of its Council Table. He has never held political office, but is a member of the staff of Governor Parker, of Louisiana. Mr. Moore is a member of the Board of Directors of The New Orleans Public Library and New Orleans Child Welfare Association. He is Chairman of the Audubon Park Auxiliary and Vice-President of the New Orleans Zoological Society. While not engaged with the work of the newspaper, Mr. Moore is usually to be found at his home at 5518 Atlanta street, with Mrs. Moore, who is known as a charming hostess, and his five children.



ROBERT DELANEY REEVES, New Orleans, La.

Vice-President and General Manager W. G. Coyle & Co., Inc., Coal and Towing, 337 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.

Born near Trenton, Todd county, Kentucky, December 19th, 1877. Attended schools of Todd county, including Vanderbilt Training School of Elkton, Kentucky, spending his vacations in the office of his father, who was clerk of the county court.

Upon the death of his father in 1893, he became the main support of his mother, small brothers and sisters, leaving school to become chief deputy to clerk of the county court, remaining until December 31st, 1897, when he left public service to go with the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Louisville, Ky., serving in various positions in local freight office until transferred March, 1900, to the soliciting and commercial forces of the traffic department. January 1st, 1902, he was assigned to the rate department of the general freight office, serving respectively as rate clerk, traveling freight agent, chief traffic clerk and chief clerk in the offices at Louisville, Jackson, Miss., Chicago and Memphis until November, 1907, at which time he resigned to accept the general freight and passenger agency of the Mississippi Central Railroad at Hattiesburg, Miss.

In May, 1911, returned to the Illinois Central Railroad as assistant general freight agent at Memphis. Was transferred from that point to New Orleans, February, 1912, as assistant general freight agent.

August, 1915, resigned from railroad service to associate with his present connection as vice-president and general manager. The firm of W. G. Coyle & Company, Inc., wholesale and retail, bunker and export coal towing and wrecking, is the oldest and likewise one of the largest and most active coal and towing organizations in the South. Besides the business of his firm, Mr. Reeves is an active member of the Association of Commerce and Board of Trade, being chairman of the foreign trade bureau of the former and on the governing committee-maritime branch of the latter; also member of the Mississippi Valley Association and Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Married Miss Evelyn Humphries, of Mississippi, in 1902. There are four children: Phyllis Evelyn, Jane McElwain, Charles Humphries and Nancy Robert. He is a member of the Pickwick, Country, Southern Yacht, Kiwanis and Carnival Clubs, Kentucky Society of Louisiana and Historical Society of Louisiana.



JOHN PATRICK SULLIVAN, New Orleans, La.

John Patrick Sullivan, of New Orleans, athlete, soldier, lawyer, active in fraternal, civic and political circles, for many years has been a leading figure in the community in which he was born and reared.

Born in New Orleans on March 1, 1875, a son of Patrick and Mary O'Neil Sullivan, he received his education in the New Orleans public schools, the Jesuits College and Tulane University, both of New Orleans, and at the United States Military Academy at West Point.

During his student days he was active in athletics, breaking the hammer-throwing record both at New Orleans and Nashville, and, with exceptional brilliance, playing on both football and baseball teams. He was also an amateur actor of unusual ability.

At the outbreak of the Spanish American war, he entered the United States army as captain of Battery A, Louisiana Light Artillery, U. S. V. He rose to the rank of colonel, commanding the battalion of Louisiana Field Artillery.

At the close of the war, Colonel Sullivan began the practice of law in New Orleans, specializing in civil law before both the Louisiana and United States courts.

From 1903 to 1907 he was assistant city attorney, from 1907 to 1910, attorney for the Louisiana State Fire Marshal's office, and from 1910 to 1912, attorney for the State rating insurance board.

Colonel Sullivan was the leader in the now historic political revolt in New Orleans against the conditions that marked the later years of domination by the political machine then headed by Mayor Martin Behrman. That battle began as a State-wide fight, with the candidacy of John M. Parker as governor opposing the machine candidacy of Colonel Frank T. Stubbs. Colonel Sullivan led the Parker fight in the city.

The Orleans Democratic Association was the city organization of the victorious anti-Behrman forces. Colonel Sullivan was its president.

Sullivan is a national figure. In 1911 he was elected its

In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Colonel chairman of the Grand Lodge new membership committee Grand Exalted Ruler, the highest office in Elkdom. He is tin Behrman from the mayor's chair he had held during 16 fight began, Colonel Sullivan led the forces that ousted MarWhen Governor Parker was elected and the city mayoralty years of political dictatorship, and that elected Andrew J. McShane as mayor.

He was also a leader at the Constitutional Convention of 1921 that gave Louisiana its new constitution of that date.

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WILLIAM S. R. BEANE, New Orleans, La.

Through the medium of various interesting experiences gleaned through connections with commercially important firms, William S. R. Beane ripened into the present successful business man, promoter and proprietor of the firm of Beane Bros., which was inaugurated in 1914. His first business experience was acquired in 1903, Augusta, Georgia, when he started with the firm of Selinas & DeVaughan. In 1904 he became associated with Cochrane, going thence to Opelika, Alabama, in 1905, for the purpose of affiliation with Weil Bros. In 1906 Mr. Beane changed connection in favor of Hazlehurst & McAllister, of Macon, Ga., leaving them in 1907 to connect with Weil Bros., a Montgomery, Ala., concern, with which business he was associated until 1913. He then, in 1914, together with his present associates, formed the firm of Beane Bros., which is now so widely recognized a factor in the cotton business.

William S. R. Beane was born in Augusta, Ga., on August 22nd, 1886. From grammar school he entered Richmond Academy. He married Miss Mary Gatewood Bias in 1911, and there are three children, viz.: Mary, William and Warwick Beane. Mr. Beane is a Mason and belongs also to the Elks lodge.



JOHN BOSE

JOHN BOSE, New Orleans, La.

Born in Jefferson, Indiana, December 13th, 1867, John Bose, widely known in railroad circles, gathered his first experience in the employ of the L. & N. railroad as an office boy in 1882. Steadily Mr Bose climbed the difficult ladder of "railroading," ascending from one position to another in the order named telegraph operator, worked in preliminary surveys, then became assistant resident engineer on construction work, train dispatcher, chief train dispatcher, then general agent in charge of freight and passenger traffic as well as operation also. With so thorough a foundation, Mr. Bose assumed the office of assistant superintendent of New Orleans & Mobile division with headquarters in Mobile in 1915, retaining that office until 1917 when he became superintendent of Louisville division. He has since assumed the office of superintendent of N. O. & M. at New Orleans. His entire business career has been accomplished by exceptional work with one railroad, which retains him in service in one of its important posts in the Crescent City. Mr Bose after attending public school, rounded out his educational equipment by attending night and preparatory schools. He devoted special study to railroad engineering.

John Bose married Miss Susie N. Phillips, of New Orleans, on October 3rd, 1889. There are eight children, of whom two of the daughters Freda and Lottie May, are engaged in interdenominational Sunday school work in Alabama and Missouri. Margaret is the third daughter. Their sons are Neal J., Alfred Metcalfe, Randle Rose, G. Robert and Sterling Belmont. Neal J. enlisted in the world war as a private and worked his way to second lieutenant. He is now engaged in the study of commercial art. Another son, Alfred Metcalfe, served in the navy during the war.

HEWITT LEONIDAS BOURGEOIS, New Roads, La.

To advance in the world by one's own personal efforts is a great honor for man to achieve. Hewitt Bourgeois, Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, has reason to be proud of the position he occupies in the public life of his native State. He was born at New Roads, Louisiana, August 19, 1877, a son of Captain Verdie Bourgeois, gallant Confederate soldier, and of Mrs. Eugenia Hebert Bourgeois.

When the subject of this sketch was nine years old his father died, leaving a large family of small children for the widow and mother to rear and educate. Hewitt Bourgeois received his primary education at New Roads, and by his own efforts entered the Louisiana State University at the age of twenty, where he continued his studies for two years, being then compelled to forego his ambition to obtain a degree, because of lack of funds. Prior to that time he had engaged in divers occupations on the farm, in country stores, in sugar houses and as traveling salesman. In 1902 he graduated in law from Tulane University, and has been a practitioner of law at New Roads ever since. While at the Louisiana State University he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Louisiana Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the United States Good Roads Association, and various other societies.

During the late war, Mr. Bourgeois was a member of the General Assembly and presiding officer of the House of Representatives. He was an active war worker throughout the war as head of various drives in his native Parish, and traveled throughout the State organizing Parish Councils of Defense, and was active in the War Work Campaign generally.

Mr. Bourgeois entered public life in 1904, when he was elected a member of the House of Representatives for four years in the administration of Governor Blanchard. In 1912 he was returned for another four years, during the administration of Governor Hall. While a member of the House during the Hall administration he was elected by his fellow mem-

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HEWITT LEONIDAS BOURGEOIS



JOHN HENRY BOWIE.

JOHN HENRY BOWIE, New Orleans, La.

A lover of outdoor sports, a tenacious political fighter for equity and right, and a successful business man, are outstanding characteristics of John Henry Bowie, president of the Royal Carpet & Cleaning Company, of New Orleans. Mr. Bowie takes pride in the fact that he was born in New Orleans and has always lived in the eighth ward, a fact the eighth ward is likewise quite boastful about; and while Mr. Bowie has always been one of the "stand-bys" when there was a hard political fight for principles, he has steadily declined any political office until in the recent election he was sent to the Constitutional convention of 1921 by a majority of one.

Mr. Bowie delights in hunting and fishing, as his membership in Suburban Gun, Rod & Fishing Club well attests. He is also a member of Pelican Club, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, is past master of Osiris Lodge No. 300, past grand representative of K. of P., a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and belongs to W. O. W., Druids, etc. He is member Pallas Benevolent Association and on board of directors of Excelsior Homestead Co.

Mr. Bowie has been engaged in the carpet business exclusively.

John Henry Bowie was born in New Orleans on August 8th, 1869. He was educated in his native city. He married Miss Mary F. Metzger, of New Orleans, on March 18th, 1897, of which union there was born three daughters.

JOSEPH A. BREAUX, New Orleans, La.

The notable career of Joseph A. Breaux, whose numerous activities culminated in 1903 in one of the highest honors in the power of the country to bestow when he was made chief justice of the Supreme Court, is an inspiration to every young man who longs to win in the battle for a successful and useful life. Jos. A. Breaux was born in Iberville parish, La., on February 18th, 1838, descended from two generations of families noted in the history of the State for their achievement. Graduating from the University of Louisiana and Georgetown, Ky., College, he was admitted to the bar in 1859 and commenced actively the practice of law. The civil war interrupted his legal career sufficiently long to add the laurels of a militarist. When peace was declared, Mr. Breaux returned to his native domicile, again resuming the practice of law in New Iberia, La. His life has consisted of one public service following another. He was president of Iberia parish school board, superintendent of public instruction in Louisiana, author of a bill remodeling Louisiana school laws, publisher and author of a book compiling Louisiana school laws and court decisions relative to same. In 1890 Mr. Breaux became associate justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana by appointment, and in 1901 succeeded to the office of chief justice. Judge Breaux married Miss Eugenia Mills in 1861, whose father was one of the well known planters of ante-bellum days.



JOSEPH A. BREAUX.



H. D. L. BREEN

H. D. L. BREEN, New Orleans, La.

The printing industry has been benefited materially by H. D. L. Breen, who was born in New Orleans on June 19th, 1886. He is the son of John K. and Mary L. Breen and his education was in the public schools and Washington University. His business career started in 1906 with the Buick Motor Company and he was with that concern to 1912. From 1913 to 1915 he was president of the Royal Automobile Company, and from 1915 to 1918 was president of the Standard Roller Company. In 1918 he became general manager of the Southern Refining & Manufacturing Company, which position he still holds. He is the designer and owner of a process for making Hi-Speed all-weather rollers, these rollers being for the use of the printing industry. They have stood the test of time and are now recognized as the standard of the country.

H. D. L. Breen is a member of the Saltean Society, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Motor League of Louisiana, New Orleans Association of Commerce, National Association of Printers' Rollers Manufacturers. During the war he was on the service committee accredited to the War Industries Board. Mr. Breen has never married and has never held a political position, having no desire for such honors. His home address is at 1103 Louisiana avenue, New Orleans, and business address the Southern Refining & Manufacturing Company, New Orleans, La.



DUNCAN BUIE

DUNCAN BUIE, New Orleans, La.

The State highway engineer of Louisiana, Mr. Duncan Buie, has remarkably demonstrated what man's intelligent initiative can accomplish with practically nothing else to work on. Appointed to office, expected to germeate Louisiana with "good roads," yet no money at his disposal with which to effect the desired result. Mr. Buie at once began an active campaign among the parishes which elicited so spontaneous a response as to enable Mr. Buie to effectively use the Federal aid for this purpose which was extended on a fifty-fifty basis, provided the parishes would do their part. Under Mr. Buie's efforts the parishes have done their part, and Louisiana is speedily becoming one of the most modernized States in the Union in its public and private highways. Duncan Buie was born on October 24th, 1870, in Franklin parish, Louisiana. He was educated in Louisiana public schools. After some years' experience in his chosen field, Mr. Buie was appointed to his present office on February 1st, 1917.



AL. J. BUJA.

AL. J. BUJA, New Orleans, La.

One of the best known and most popular men in New Orleans is Al J. Buja. He is the manager of J. P. Florio Company, Inc., who are stevedores for the Texas Transport & Terminal Company, the Holland-American line, the French line, the Italian and French government lines, for A. A. & L. E. Mayer, and of Simpson, Spence & Young, of New York and London. The lodge affiliations of Mr. Buja are numerous. He is a Mason, a Shriner, on the board of trustees of the Elks and has held many posts of honor in the service of that organization. He is also a member of the Druids, the Woodmen of the World and past worthy president of the Order of Eagles. He is a director of the Hibernia Homestead Association and of the Orleans Homestead Association.

Al J. Buja was recently honored by the King of Italy by being made a chevalier. He has never offered for office but once, though taking an active interest in politics. He is a dyed-in-the-wool democrat of the type that stands for the true democracy throughout the nation. He has always taken an active interest in the political aims and ambitions of his party and has been an earnest and consistent worker in the ranks. He is decidedly one of the best known citizens of New Orleans and makes his home at 1705 Napoleon avenue.

WM. H. BYRNES, JR., New Orleans, La.

Known throughout the State for his pugnacity as a fighter of corruptions, political, civil or any others, Wm. H. Byrnes, Jr., attorney of New Orleans, is also a man of many and varied activities. He has served in the State Senate. He is an author. He is also an orator, whose services are always in demand when there is a burning question to be placed before the community with especial skill and directness. For the past six years he has been a member of the law faculty of Loyola University. During the war Mr. Byrnes served on the Federal district exemption board. Very recently he was a noticeable figure in the strike of the New Orleans street car men's union, and their fight for increased wages was really won through his determined attitude in resisting proffers for adjustment on other basis tendered by the court and the Railway Company's officials and legal representatives. He has been elected member of the constitutional convention of 1921, and his contribution to that important body is anticipated with lively interest by the public. Though practicing civil law chiefly, he has had many notable murder cases. He was attorney for the defendants in the sensational "Gretna ax murder case," and succeeded in freeing his clients, the Jordanos. Wm. H. Byrnes, Jr., is a graduate of Georgetown University, degree A.B., Tulane University, law department, degree LL.B., Loyola University, degree LL.D. He married Miss Grace Woodburn, daughter of Hon. Wm. Woodburn, of Nevada, and has one son, Bentley Gerard Byrnes. He is a member of Chess, Checkers and Whist Clubs, Knights of Columbus, Elks and Woodmen of the World. His affiliation with Catholic organizations includes the Hibernians and others.



WM. H. BYRNES, JR.



ALBERT S. CAIN

ALBERT S. CAIN, New Orleans, La.

The will to work is the spirit of success and such has been the experience of Albert S. Cain, who was born in New Orleans on February 19, 1871. He is the son of John Cain and Margaret Kelly Cain and was educated in the public schools of his home city. He has lived all of his life in his native city of New Orleans, La., and stands unusually well with all classes of citizens.

Albert S. Cain began his business career in the steamship office of the A. K. Miller Company in 1887 and remained there for 17 years, being promoted a number of times. He started in as a messenger boy and resigned in 1903 as the cashier. He organized the Hibernia Homestead Association and became its first secretary, holding down that honor up to the present year. He is now a member of the board. He was appointed as registrar of voters for the city of New Orleans on July 1, 1921, by Governor Parker. He is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Firemen's Charitable and Benevolent Association.

Mr. Cain was married on June 12, 1901, to Miss Mary A. Fatue. Two children have blessed the union, Albert S., Jr., and Benet Fatue Cain. The business address of Mr. Cain is at the city hall, while his residence is at 227 South Scott street.

HENRY JAMES CAMPBELL, New Orleans, La.

Among able men attracted to New Orleans from foreign countries, account port potentialities of the city, is Henry James Campbell, who with the Leyland Line since coming here in 1901 until 1919, and since then representing the Cosmopolitan line, has established himself in the steamship trade as well as the general commerce of the city as one of the city's commercial assets. Henry James Campbell was born in Liverpool, England, on September 6th, 1871. He attended Lauddowne School, Hull, England. His career in business began at Liverpool, England, in 1887, with William Nicol & Co., ship owners, ship brokers and ship and steamship agents. In 1891 Mr. Campbell connected with Gulf Line S. S. Owners and Agents. In 1899 he assumed engagement with the Dominion line, remaining with them until coming to New Orleans in the interests of the Leyland line. Mr. Campbell has entered into the club life of the city actively, and is member of New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club; Southern Yacht Club; Louisiana Historical Society; Lyceum Association of New Orleans. He belongs also to Masonic Club, Louisiana Lodge No. 102 F. and A. M., Grand Consistory of Louisiana (Scottish Rite Freemasonry), Jerusalem Temple (New Orleans) A. A. O. N. M. S. He is member executive committees of New Orleans Steamship Association, Gulf Shipping Conference, Inc., and New Orleans Jetty Conference, member New Orleans cotton exchange. He married Miss Elizabeth McFarlin on April 9th, 1903, and their four children are: Charles Henry Campbell, Philip Hope Campbell, Margaret Elizabeth Campbell and Lydia Eleanor Campbell.



HENRY JAMES CAMPBELL



WILLIAM LOBDELL CLARK, JR.

WILLIAM LOBDELL CLARK, JR., New Orleans, La.

The subject of this sketch is William Lobdell Clark, Jr., who was born at Clarkland plantation, West Baton Rouge parish, Louisiana, October 13th, 1868, the son of William Lobdell Clark and Mary Elizabeth Devalf.

His education was under the tutorage of Dr. Samuel Lea and a Mr. William Campbell, a Virginian, who were successively tutors of the family of his grandfather, James Richard Devall.

He then entered the Montgomery Bell Academy, Nashville, Tennessee, and followed this by a business career at Soule's College, New Orleans, La.

He assisted his father in the management of Clarkland plantation from 1885 to 1891. In April, 1890, the great Lobdell crevasse swept Clarkland plantation, and while attempting to mend the financial disaster, he worked for Hon. Horace Wilkinson on Poplar Grove plantation during the fall of 1890 as timekeeper and to pay off his hands, and in the fall of 1891, with Benjamin Clark LeBlanc on Pecan plantation, Plaquemine, La.

In 1892 he was with the Bank of Plaquemine, Plaquemine, La.

He spent 1893 and a portion of 1894 with W. E. Knubloch and W. J. Hardee, United States engineers, as levee inspector. From 1894 to 1896 he was bookkeeper and cashier for the Burton Lumber Company at Baton Rouge, La., of which William Carig was president, and was assistant commissioner of agriculture under J. G. Lee for a portion of 1897, pending entering the employ in 1897 of William Cameron, the great Texas lumberman, who had a mill at Bowie, La. He then read law in 1898 in the office of Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, and later took a position in the cashier's department of the Texas and Pacific R. R. in New Orleans, which he held during the years 1899 and 1900. In 1901 he entered the cotton house of W. B. Thompson & Co., and in 1902 he engaged in the cotton business for himself, and is still in business for himself. Wm. L. Clark, Jr., is a bachelor.

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CHARLES CLAYTON COWLES, New Orleans, La.

Born in Mobile, Ala., on November 23rd, 1870, Charles Clayton Cowles was an early entrant into the business world. He attended the public schools at Mobile up to the age of 10 years, when he started to work. He attended night school under Professor Towle. He started work in a retail grocery store when 10 years old and at 16 he was traveling the M. & O. railroad for a wholesale grocery firm. At 18 years of age he sailed for Belize, B. H., opening an export trade from Mobile. When 30 years of age he came to New Orleans to become associated with Kohlmann Bros., which later consolidated with Charles Sugarman and is now known as Kohlmann Bros. & Sugarman, of which he is now a member.

Charles Clayton Cowles is a member of the New Orleans Wholesale Grocers' Association, of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, the Southern Yacht Club and the Rex Carnival Club. He was appointed as a member of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans by Governor Parker on January 15, 1921. At the age 18 he joined the Lomax Rifles of the Alabama State militia and was member drill team that captured first prize in Washington, D. C. He was later elected major of the first battalion of Alabama National Guards. In 1908 he went to Panama, P. R., and was instrumental in diverting perishable purchases of Isthmian Canal Commission to New Orleans and making the largest shipments of perishables in the history of the port of New Orleans. He was married on April 18, 1890, to Miss Celeste Delmas. His business address is 411-417 Magazine street.



CHARLES CLAYTON COWLES



WILLIAM H. COWLEY

WILLIAM H. COWLEY, New Orleans, La.

Mr. William H. Cowley, has always been interested in and affiliated with the Steamship business. His connection with the Seeberg Steamship Line for whom he acted as Agent, and later he represented their successors, The Caribbean & Southern Steamship Co., and when the latter was succeeded by the Compania Navigacione Sureste, he continued as their representative as well as the Agent of the Kerr Steamship Company.

Mr. Cowley's connection with steamships for so many years has given him a wide knowledge on all matters that pertain to marine shipping. The proof of his success with the above mentioned companies is verified in the fact that he is now operating his own agencies with offices at 309-10-11 Louisiana building, operating steamers to Mexican, South American and Gulf Coast Ports.

Mr. Cowley is a member of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, Chess, Checkers & Whist Club, New Orleans Cotton Exchange and Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Mr. Cowley is highly esteemed in the various circles in which he moves and is considered a very prominent member.

BERNARD J. DALY, New Orleans, La.

Bernard J. Daly was born in New Orleans on January 1, 1872. His parents being P. Vivian Daly and Ann Carkhuff Reilly. He received his education in the public schools of New Orleans and at Tulane University. At an early age he began his business career by accepting the position of office boy in the wholesale dry goods establishment of W. G. Vincent & Company. By studious attention to business he advanced very rapidly so he grew older and manhood found him in the position of adjuster and consignments.

Later Mr. Daly accepted the position as third district agent of the Merchants Insurance Company which position he held for ten years. While holding this position he studied law, graduating from Tulane in 1901. As an attorney Mr. Daly succeeded because he was a close student. For the past twelve years he has been assistant district attorney, for four years on the St. Clair Adams staff, and eight years last assistant on the staff of Mr. Chandler Dazenbaug. Since which time he has devoted his entire attention to the practice of law, and enjoys a very lucrative practice, being one of the busiest men in New Orleans. Mr. Daly is an enthusiastic believer in the education of the masses, his law practice having taught him that education is the best preventative of crime. During the war he was chairman of the Board of Instruction, gave up much of his time and did much good work. He is an M.W. Woodman, and Chess, Checkers and Whist Club member. In 1901 he married Miss B. C. Bagert from which union there is one child, L. Althea Daly. His business address is 823-830 Maison Blanche building, and he resides at 2805 Paris avenue, New Orleans, La.



BERNARD J. DALY



ERNEST JOHN DOMERGUE.

ERNEST JOHN DOMERGUE, Covington, La.

President of the Interstate Wholesale Grocers, Inc., operating a chain of eleven wholesale groceries, to which additional links are yet to be added, expanding an export business and conducting associated manufactories are the chief undertakings of Ernest John Domergue, whose initial capital of $5,000.00 has become $2,000,000 in the comparatively short space of twenty years. What now appears assuming gigantic proportions began modestly in 1900 when Mr. Domergue established the Covington Warehouse and Commission Co. For years he traveled daily from his home in Covington to his office in Slidell and back again when the day's work was completed. Recently, Mr. Domergue bought out the old Nicholas Burke Co., of New Orleans, removing to the city, and is immersed in vaster growth and progress which includes manufacturing enterprises as well as export business.

Ernest John Domergue was born in New Orleans in 1873. He was educated in the local public schools. Despite his concentrated business career he has had some time to devote to political service, and served as member of the police jury of St. Tammany Parish from 1916 to 1919; as Road Commissioner of that Parish from 1915 to 1916. Mr. Domergue married Miss Belle Warren. They have four children, three boys and one daughter.

Mr. Domergue is member of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Shriners and Rotary Club and president of the Commercial Bank and Trust Co. of Covington, La.

ROYDAN REGINALD DOUGLAS, New Orleans, La.

One of the foremost electrical contractors of the South is Roydan Douglas, president of the Douglas Electric Construction Company, the work of which company is appreciated not only in Louisiana, where there are eloquent monuments silently yet forcefully testifying to the excellent work of this company, but Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Mexico's large plants and buildings bear testimony also to the construction of this firm.

Mr. Douglas first began business after coming to America in Mexico City in 1892, later he established his domicile and headquarters for his electrical business in New Orleans, from which center the operations of his business reach out into all of the Southern States.

He was appointed by Governor J. Y. Sanders a member of the board of electrical engineers in November, 1908, and has served on the National Electrical Board as director from Louisiana. Governor Ruffin Pleasant appointed him a member of the Board of Public Utilities in 1916.

He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on October 5th, 1868, and was educated in Edinburgh and thereafter attended the Military College of England.

He went with the English troops on the expedition up the Nile to the relief of General Gordon under Lord Wolsley.

He is a descendant of the famous Douglas family whose men have been always the staunch defenders of Scotland. He brought with him to his new home all of the sterling qualities that go to make up the good Scotch citizen—living up in his business relations to the frank and noble characteristics that distinguish him as a man of greatest fidelity and high honor.

Mr. Douglas married Miss Judith Hymns on June 15th, 1896.

Mr. Douglas, during his sojourn has been associated with various organizations of this city, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Yacht Club, the Elks, the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, the Round Table Club, the Contractors' and Dealers' Exchange, Louisiana Branch National Electrical

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ROYDAN REGINALD DOUGLAS.

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RICHARD ANDREW DOWLING

RICHARD ANDREW DOWLING, New Orleans, La.

Forcefully dominant among New Orleans' successful men is Richard Andrew Dowling, a native of the Crescent City, where he was born on January 8th, 1891. Having availed himself of the city's best educational advantages beginning with the public schools, continuing through Boys' High School, Soule College and Loyola University, he was admitted to the bar of Louisiana in June, 1917, as a lawyer, and at once commanded recognition in his chosen profession which recently became further accentuated by Mr. Dowling's election as judge of the first city criminal court. He is one of the youngest members of the legal fraternity ever to sit on the bench. Mr. Dowling was also elected member of the Constitutional convention of Louisiana on November 2nd, 1920, from the tenth ward of New Orleans.

When the great world war arose, Richard Andrew Dowling at once tendered his service, was accepted and served throughout the war as an enlisted man in the 114th engineers.

Mr. Dowling is member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Gaspard Post American Legion, Robert Emmett Branch Friends of Irish Freedom, and is one of the moving spirits of the Alcazar Players' Club, a local amateur theatrical organization.

So splendidly begun, Louisiana is watching the progress of this native son, feeling sure of greater honors for his future.

CHARLES KENNETH EVERETT, New Orleans, La.

From faraway Adelaide, South Australia, where he was born on June 25th, 1888, there came to New Orleans Charles Kenneth Everett, whose career in the Crescent City has added other laurels to those already won by past experience. From St. Peters College, Adelaide, Mr. Everett entered Adelaide University, graduating with degree of B.S. At the youthful age of 20 years, he was marine chief engineer, then followed four years as chief engineer. He enlisted promptly for service in the war, which brought him the unusual experience of surviving two torpedoing incidents.

In 1918 Charles Kenneth Everett organized the Everett Supply Co., Inc., with office 230 Charles street. It has at all times been a live factor in the steamship supply trade, but recently it set all previous records at naught by its latest achievement. Mr. Everett left quietly for a trip to New York City. When he returned, there returned with him a contract with Japan for the exclusive right to supply every Japanese vessel entering the port of New Orleans. Many firms would have been content with that achievement, but Mr. Everett was not. He brought along with him also contract with France to the exclusive right to supply every French vessel entering the port of New Orleans, in addition to which he had also closed a local agency for the Reddington Standard Fitting Corporation to supervise the distribution of more than $30,000 value in brass valves shipped by the latter to this port for reforwarding. The contract with the Japanese government directly resulted because of the excellent service rendered by the Everett Supply Co., Inc., in furnishing the needs of the Japanese training ship H. I. J. S. Kasuga. Perhaps it also influenced the closing of the contract with the representatives of the French government in New York for supplies for French vessels.

Charles Kenneth Everett, out of business hours, amuses himself with the drawing of cartoons. He is also a musician of considerable repute. He married Miss Grace Bonner in 1918. Mr. Everett is member of Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Press Club, Yacht Club, Country Club. He is also member of the Consistory and the Mystic Shrine.



CHARLES KENNETH EVERETT



HARRY POLLARD GAMBLE.

HARRY POLLARD GAMBLE, New Orleans, La.

Harry Pollard Gamble was born in Natchitoches parish, in Louisiana, during October, 1876, the son of E. J. Gamble and Annie Harrison. His first education was in the schools of his parish and graduated from the Louisiana State University in 1896 with the degree of A.B. He did not immediately read law on leaving college but entered the general farming, merchandising and lumbering business with his father, until engaging in the practice of law in 1903.

Mr. Gamble has been engaged in the law business ever since, except for a period of a year and a half that he served in the Spanish-American war. He joined Hood's regiment in New Orleans in April, 1898, spent a year in Cuba and was mustered out at Camp Meade, Pa., in June, 1899. He enlisted as a private and left the army as regimental adjutant, senior first lieutenant. He began the practice of law at the thriving new town of Winnfield in 1903. Served in legislature from 1904 and 1906, during the term of Governor Blanchard, served as member of conservation commission from 1908 to 1912, during which he conceived the severance tax now yielding millions annually to the State from its natural resources. He considers this his greatest public service. He was appointed assistant attorney-general of Louisiana in 1912, was reappointed in 1916 and resigned in 1919 to enter private practice of law in New Orleans. He was active in the State campaign of 1920 as manager of the candidacy of Governor Parker. In 1921 he entered as a candidate from the New Orleans district for member of the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

While still in the army, married Miss Edna Brian. There are five children, the oldest of whom is married to Willard Roberts, of New Orleans. He is a member of the Association of Commerce and of the Woodmen of the World. There are few men in the State so well acquainted with State affairs as Mr. Gamble.

MARCEL G. GELPI, New Orleans, La.

Bearer of a name linked with varied achievements in the commercial history of New Orleans, Marcel G. Gelpi, organizer and president of the M. G. Gelpi & Co., Inc., dealer in coffee, rice and sugar, is one of those New Orleans men whose faith in the city's future has urged him steadily onward through any momentary tribulation of the past. While yet a student at school, Mr. Gelpi started his business experience in coffee and rice. Later, he worked for one year with the National Lead Co., and one year with W. J. Martinez & Co. From 1912 to 1919, Mr. Gelpi was a traveling salesman for A. S. Nicaud & Co. He organized the M. G. Gelpi & Co., Inc., in July, 1919, and the business has prospered most successfully.

Marcel G. Gelpi was born in New Orleans on April 22nd, 1891. He attended public school for two years, then followed eight years at Jesuits' College, from which he graduated, 1910, with degree A.B. He married Miss Lucille Marie Granger, of Houston, Texas, on December 20th, 1915. Their two children are Thelma Marie and Marcel G. Gelpi, Jr. Mr. Gelpi is member of Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, and Elks.

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HARRY T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La.

Born in New Orleans July, 1856, Harry T. Howard, Vice-President of the Whitney Central Banks for many years has been one of the most forceful links of that chain of men who have fostered New Orleans' commercial, civic and other interests into their present dominant prestige commanding the world's recognition as the Second Port of United States America. Without ostentation, but with keen penetration Mr. Howard promptly recognizes the city's opportunities for growth and expansion, and putting his shoulder to the wheel pushes the enterprise to a sure completion. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Lane Cotton Mills, one of the vast industries arising out of cotton and its applied products. He is also Vice-President of the Industrial Homestead Association. Mr. Howard is also Director of the Insane Asylum Hospital located in Jackson, La., being a State institution.

Harry T. Howard attended Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. He married Miss Florence Jurey on February 11th, 1881. Their four children are Henri, Louis, Jacques and Flores Howard. Mr. Howard is member of Boston Club, Audubon Golf Club, the Carnival Clubs, Commodore Southern Yacht Club. He is a 33rd degree Mason.

NICHOLAS EUGENE HUMPHREY, New Orleans, La.

One of the most honorable honors that can be bestowed upon any man by his fellowmen is that of selection for a seat on the judicial bench. It is an honor that is the ambition of all lawyers and comes to but few. Judge Nicholas Eugene Humphrey was not only well chosen by his fellow citizens, but in addition is an honor to the judiciary of New Orleans for he is the soul of honor and a man of great legal ability.

He was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, on July 9, 1872, the son of Simon B. Humphrey and Theresa (Hutchins) Humphrey. He was educated in the public schools of Nelson county and Bethlehem College, of the same State. Coming to New Orleans he entered the law department of Tulane University, graduating with high honors in 1900. He commenced the practice of law immediately afterwards and up to the time of being selected for a seat on the bench practiced successfully in all of the courts of the State. He was elected judge of the Criminal District Court of the Parish of Orleans on September 21, 1921, and assumed his seat on the bench on December 1, 1921.

Nicholas Eugene Humphrey is a member of the New Orleans Lodge of Elks and the J. C. Root Camp of the Woodmen of the World. He is more of a home man and finds his greatest pleasure in his own home. He was married on June 22, 1897, to Miss Josephine LeBoeuff and eight children have been born to them. Judge Nicholas Eugene Humphrey resides at 818 Opelousas avenue, New Orleans, La.



NICHOLAS EUGENE HUMPHREY.



MICHEL V. LARESCHE

MICHEL V. LARESCHE, New Orleans, La.

The deputy commissioner of public buildings, Michel V. Laresche, has devoted approximately sixteen years to the public service. After a little preliminary experience as an office boy and in the printing and furniture business, Mr. Laresche was made deputy coal gauger in 1905. In 1907 he became deputy sheriff. In 1908 he acted as market commissary deputy until he was appointed tax collector, in 1909. In 1912 he served as constable. In 1913 he was deputy-auditor of the first city court, remaining in that office until 1920 and assuming his present office as deputy commissioner of public buildings in 1921.

Michel V. Laresche was born in New Orleans on October 20th, 1876. He attended New Orleans' public schools. He married Miss Carmeline Labonte on October 25th, 1899. There are five children, Michel, Jr., Mabel, Melvie Myrtle and Mildred Laresche.

Mr. Laresche is member of Druids and belongs also to Claiborne Benevolent Association and Eagle Social Club.

MARTIN H. MANION, New Orleans, La.

Martin H. Manion, during the years of his activities has crowded therein achievement as a lawyer, a legislator and a business man. Born in New Orleans on October 18th, 1874, he was educated through the local public schools, High School, Academic and Law Courses at Tulane University of Louisiana, class of 1898. He completed Law Course also in University of Virginia, Business Course at Soule's College, and an additional Academic Course at Highland Falls Academy, New York. Upon returning to New Orleans he began practice of law and was appointed a Notary. Politically he has been the originator in legislation for protection of moneys in hands or deposits in banks, or interested moneys, and after bitter conflict and one or two defeats his House Bill, No. 49, became Act 252 of the General Assembly of 1914, passed by the General Assembly and accepted by the people, resulting in vast increase of amounts carried in New Orleans Banks, particularly by foreign corporations who have agents and representatives in Louisiana. During the Administration of Governor Hall, Mr. Manion proposed bills to cause uniform assessment of all properties, and while these bills have not yet fructified Mr. Manion is enthusiastically hoding the time which will bring them into effect. He introduced the first woman's suffrage bill in our General Assembly, and was the father of the Lakes-to-the-River-Canal Bills. Mr. Manion has been President of the Poll Tax Association for three years.

Martin H. Manion married Miss Olive Josephine Keller in 1903. There are no children. Mr. Manion is a member of Chess, Checkers & Whist Club, Round Table Club, Yacht Club, Union Lodge, No. 172, F. & A. M., B. P. O. Elks, No. 30, Tulane Alumni and Alumni of University of Virginia. Mr. Manion is also an active practitioner at the bar and is also President of Manion & Co., Supply House, a factor in the plumbing supplies and hotel equipment.



MARTIN H. MANION.



PURNELL MITCHELL MILNER

PURNELL MITCHELL MILNER, New Orleans, La

Born in New Orleans on December 29th, 1867, Purnell Mitchell Milner was educated in the public schools, High School, University of Louisiana and Tulane University. Success marked Mr. Milner's efforts promptly at the outset of his career. In 1890, he was assistant clerk in office of mayor of New Orleans. Meanwhile, he engaged in the study of law, graduating in May, 1892, building up a large business and specializing in surety, contract and casualty practice. In 1908, he was acting postmaster of New Orleans for three months. In 1917, following a legal controversy over a receivership, Mr. Milner became president and general manager of the New Orleans Industrial Alcohol Company, Limited, which business he reorganized and has since conducted successfully, which has not, however, interfered with the large law practice which he enjoys. Purnell Mitchell Milner has for twelve years been one of the most active men in the State in promoting and supporting the good roads movement. As president of the Motor League of Louisiana, and president of the Louisiana State Good Roads Association, he is an almost irresistible force for the accomplishment of improved highways throughout the State. He has made many addresses and written many able articles on this subject. He prepared at the request of Governor John M. Parker, a complete plan for reorganizing the State Highway Department, and personally prepared the proposed Constitutional changes and wrote all the acts to be passed by the legislature to carry them into effect, which plan will be submitted to the legislature in special session in 1921, or regular session of 1922.

Purnell Mitchell Milner is the son of Dr. Uriel Richardson Milner and Sereta Purnell Milner, both deceased, and married Miss Marie Louise Morgan, daughter of H. Gibbes Morgan, on January 5, 1899. Their two children are Marie Louise Milner and Uriel Milner. Mr. Milner is a member of the Boston Club, New Orleans Country Club, Audubon Golf Club, Southern Yacht Club, Louisiana Historical Society, Round Table Club, Sons of United Confederate Veterans, the Mo-

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JOHN J. O'NEILL, New Orleans, La.

Born in Kerrane, Ireland, on June 1, 1866, John J. O'Neill came to the United States in 1885 and has been a resident of New Orleans, La., ever since. He is the son of James and Margaret O'Sullivan O'Neill and his forebears represent the best people of his native section of Ireland. He was educated in the high Catholic schools of his native land and his first business experience was gained as a confirmed postoffice clerk and telegrapher in his native heath. In 1885 he came to New Orleans and his first service was as a clerk in a grocery store. Later he embarked in the grocery business on his own account at Magazine and Bordeaux streets, and after achieving marked success, disposed of that business and embarked in the mail-order liquor business at Calliope and South Rampart streets.

John J. O'Neill is a man who makes friends and holds them. As a result he is one of the most popular men in New Orleans. His first political honor came as an appointment as jury commissioner by Governor Pleasant and later on he was reappointed by Governor Parker. In November of 1920 he ran for the office of clerk of the civil district court of the parish of Orleans and was elected by a handsome majority. On June 28th, 1894, he was married to Miss Frances E. Phinn. There are no children. He is a member of a number of the most popular organizations of the city, and his residence is at 1102 South Rampart street and his business address at the new Court House building.



JOHN J. O'NEILL



FORREST CURRIER PENDLETON

FORREST CURRIER PENDLETON, New Orleans, La.

The law, the government and the field of investigation have benefitted by the work of Forrest Currier Pendleton, who was born at Northport, Maine, October 19, 1881, the son of Henry S. Pendleton and Lydia Elizabeth Pendleton. From the public schools he entered and worked his way through High School and also worked his way through the Georgetown Law School.

His first job was as office boy for *The University Press* at Cambridge, Mass. He next was shipping clerk for the Boston Bookbinding Company, of Cambridge, and then a blacksmith helper for the Fairbanks Scale Company, at Boston, Mass. He began the practice of law in 1908 and continued until 1912, when he was made division superintendent in New Orleans of the department of justice and served in that capacity until 1920, when he resigned to engage in business for himself. In 1920 he organized the Pendleton-Stillson Bureau of Investigation, of which he was made and still is the president. This concern does a general investigation work and also accounting and auditing work. He is a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Elks and the Y. M. C. C., and Southern Yacht Club.

Forrest Currier Pendleton served his country well during the world war as division superintendent for department of justice in the Southern territory. He was married on October 1, 1911, to Miss Leah Louise Adams. They have two children, Norma Augustine and Forrest C., Jr. The residence address is 1750 Arts street, New Orleans and business address room 423 of the Whitney Central Bank building.

WHEATON C. STILLSON, New Orleans, La.

The daily press, the Department of Justice and the art of general investigation have benefited as a result of the work to date of Wheaton C. Stillson, who was born in New Orleans on October 25, 1893. He was the son of William C. Stillson and Elizabeth Ferris Stillson. Following the acquisition of a regular school education he graduated from Holy Cross College New Orleans, the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge and Tulane University in New Orleans.

His first experience in the business world was as a reporter on the daily papers of New Orleans, leaving that work for service in the Department of Justice, where he rendered valuable service. He was connected with that service when the World War broke out and he served his country well and faithfully all during the war period and proved his ability as a high class investigator in government secret service work. He resigned from that service when the Pendleton-Stillson Bureau of Investigation was organized and this organization has proven its worth in the short period of time it has been in existence.

Wheaton C. Stillson is a member of the Southern Yacht Club the Audubon Golf Club, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club and the Elks. He was married on April 5, 1919, to Miss Louise Savage. He is a resident of New Orleans, La., and his business address is 428 Whitney Bank Building.



WHEATON C. STILLSON



WILLIAM LYLE RICHESON

WILLIAM LYLE RICHESON, New Orleans, La.

The future of New Orleans rests on the development of export trade and one of the principal factors in that development is William Lyle Richeson. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1869, the son of Jesse Douglas Richeson and Caroline Lyle Richeson. His education was secured in the schools of St. Louis. His business career started as an office boy in a St. Louis elevator in 1883 and he filled every position to superintendent in elevators of St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans from that year to 1899. He was grain inspector at New Orleans from 1899 to 1904, and chief grain inspector for the New Orleans Board of Trade from 1904 to 1917.

William Lyle Richeson rendered valuable service in his government during the war as New Orleans manager of the Wheat Export Company, Inc., United States buyers and shippers of grain, foodstuffs and general supplies for the allied governments, for the period of 1917 to June 30, 1919. On July 1, 1919, he organized the W. L. Richeson Co., Inc., of which company he is still the executive head. The company does an export business for account of principals throughout the world. He is a member of the Pickwick Club, Southern Yacht Club, New Orleans Country Club, Motor League of Louisiana, New Orleans Board of Trade, Association of Commerce, Louisiana Lodge No. 102 F. and A. M., Grand Consistory of Louisiana, Jerusalem Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., of New Orleans. Also of several carnival organizations. He is also a director of the Board of Trade and the Association of Commerce, and of the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company. He was married on November 28, 1900, to Miss Lucie Anna Rickert, the children being William Lyle Richeson, Jr., Lacy Douglas Richeson and Edward Rickert Richeson. His residence is at 9938 State street, New Orleans and business address 613 to 621 Whitney Central Bank building.

DR. GEORGE F. ROELING, New Orleans, La.

New Orleans is proud of her native sons who have achieved eminence in the medical field, and among them especially noted is Dr. George F. Roeling. Dr. Roeling was born in New Orleans, La., on December 09, 0880. His education was in the Catholic schools of the city, graduating from the Jesuit College in 1901. He then entered the medical department of Tulane University, from which he graduated with honors in 1908, and followed that with a post graduate course at the Howard Medical College, graduating in 1911.

Dr. George F. Roeling has spent all of his career as a resident of New Orleans, La. He is on the visiting staff of Charity Hospital, the Presbyterian Hospital and the Hotel Dieu. From 1917 to 1919, he served in the world war as epidemiologist, United States Medical Reserve. He is the military surgeon of the United States Medical Reserve in New Orleans, a member of the Orleans Parish Medical Association, the Louisiana State Medical Association, and of the American Legion, American Medical Association.

Dr. Roeling was married on August 12, 1908, to Miss Jeane Marie Scully. One child has blessed the union, Miss Jeanne Cecile Roeling. He is president of the Canal Homestead Association, president of the Civic League of the Ninth Ward of New Orleans, and his office address is at 628-630 Maison Blanche building, New Orleans, La.



DR. GEORGE F. ROELING



E. M. STAFFORD.

E. M. STAFFORD, New Orleans, La.

Probably the interests of the public have no more vigilant guardian, defender and promoter than Ethelred Macaulay Stafford, senator, whose career bristles with efforts for betterment of conditions directly affecting interests of the masses. His latest addition to this record is his disinterested service on behalf of reduction of the car fare rates in the city of New Orleans. Not only has he contributed his time and talents, but out of his private funds financed the movement to bring car fares in the Crescent City back to a basis more favorable to the average pocketbook. In politics he has likewise fought a clean, forceful fight in behalf of general improvement.

Ethelred Macaulay Stafford was born in New Orleans on July 13th, 1877. He was educated in New Orleans public schools and Tulane University. His first experience in commerce was with the Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad Co. from 1900 to 1907. He was elected State Senator in 1908, continuing in that office to 1920. He served as president protem of the Senate, 1916-1920, and as fire commissioner of the city of New Orleans, 1908-1910. Mr. Stafford served in the United States army during the Spanish-American war and was United States food administrator for the first and second Congressional districts during the European war. Mr. Stafford married Miss Eugenia A. Telcuft on November 25th, 1900. He is a member of Chess, Checkers and Whist Club and belongs to the Elks, Woodmen of the World, Moose and Masonic orders.

EDWARD HENRY WALSDORF, New Orleans, La.

There is no more well known pharmacist in New Orleans and the Southern section of the country than Edward Henry Walsdorf, who was born in New Orleans on December 19th, 1872. He attended McDonough public school of New Orleans. His business career began in 1895, quickly reaching proportions of surprising vastness. Not content with conducting just one pharmacy, Edward Henry Walsdorf discovered the possibilities of New Orleans' business when the rest of the world wasn't particularly interested therein, and dotted the city with seven splendid and successful pharmacies. During recent years he has relinquished five of these stores, concentrating on two of the larger establishments, located at 742 Poydras and 900 Peters avenue.

Much honor has distinguished Mr. Walsdorf's career. He has fostered the ethical spirit of pharmacy, while accentuating its commercial progress, in a most marked degree. He was elected president Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association on May 15th, 1913, having likewise filled various other offices therein. In May, 1919, he was appointed professor of commercial pharmacy at Tulane University. Four governors of Louisiana have appointed him member of Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy, Gov. Parker being the latest to reaffirm this appointment. During 1912-1913 Mr. Walsdorf was secretary of the State Board. He is vice-president of District No. 7 of the National Association Boards of Pharmacy, the States representing Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi. He is a prominent Mason, and member of a long list of the exclusive organizations. Mr. Walsdorf married Miss Delia T. Stewart, of Mobile, Alabama. Their three children are Edward Henry, Thelma Warren and Harold Norman Walsdorf.



EDWARD HENRY WALSDORF.



MARK LEIGH ALEXANDER, New Orleans, La.

Mark Leigh Alexander, a son of James T. and Fannie (Lednard) Alexander, was born August 15th, 1862, Mecklenburg County, Virginia. On the paternal side his grandmother was a daughter of Governor Turner of North Carolina, while his grandfather, Mark Alexander, represented Virginia in Congress of the United States for sixteen years.

After his education in the common schools he commenced in the business world as a clerk in the firm of A. Baldwin & Co. of New Orleans, La., subsequently, being a traveling salesman for many years for some of the largest hardware houses in the South. Engaged in real estate and insurance business at Alexandria, in general exploitation work, and Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of that city. He is a member of the New Orleans Association of Commerce; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Chess, Checkers and Whist Club; Press Club; and Southern Yacht Club. Member of the National Geographic Society; Louisiana Historical Society; former Presi-

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CHARLES HENRY BEHRE, SR., New Orleans, La.

The field of pharmacy lost when the science of refrigeration whispered to Charles Henry Behre, Sr., that the field of opportunity was the greatest where coolness was required. Mr. Behre was born in Charleston, S. C., the son of Charles H. and Mary Behre. He attended the common schools, passed through High School and then went to Germany for a two and a half year course in pharmacy. Returning to the United States he worked first as a pharmacist in Charleston, moving to Atlanta, Ga., later on. He found the pharmacy business too slow and moved to New Orleans.

In 1902 he founded the Pelican Ice Company, of which he is still president, this in turn being followed by the Pelican Cold Storage & Warehouse Company, of which he is also president. He visited Georgia soon afterwards and organized the LaGrange Ice & Fuel Company, of which he is also president, the plant being at LaGrange. He was one of the organizers of the Childs' Welfare Association, of which he was a vice

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EDWARD BURKE, New Orleans, La.

One of the leaders in the business and political life of New Orleans, and one of the best known men in Louisiana, is Edward Burke, who was born in New Orleans on January 3, 1882. He is the son of Edward J. Burke and Marie (Werling) Burke. Mr. Burke was educated in the Catholic schools of the city and graduated from Jesuits College in 1899.

Immediately after graduating from the Jesuits College in 1899, Mr. Burke became interested in the building contracting business and in politics and from that time to 1921 has been a leader in building construction and a power in political circles. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Edward Burke was appointed superintendent of the New Basin Canal in May of 1914 and again in July of 1920. As a result of his business ability and executive capacity the New Basin Canal has made an excellent record as a profitable business investment for the State of Louisiana.

Mr. Burke was married on October 23, 1903, to Miss Kate E. Emling. They have four children. The home address is at 1325 South Claiborne Avenue, New Orleans, La., and business address at the New Basin Canal office.



EDGAR A. CHRISTY, New Orleans, La.

Much of the architectural beauty of Greater New Orleans is attributable to its present Chief Architect, Edgar A. Christy, who has held this important office for a number of years consecutively. Mr. Christy is a native of New Orleans where he was born on September 5th, 1880. He was educated in New Orleans' schools. After two years' preliminary experience with the firm of Andry & Bendernagel, Architects, Mr. Christy devoted some time to the service of the United States Government, after which he turned his attention and efforts to the mechanical engineering field. In 1904, he associated with the City of New Orleans' Engineering Department, and has since risen to his present office of City Architect. Mr. Christy is a member of the Local Chapter of American Institute of Architects.



THOMAS VINCENT CRAVEN, New Orleans, La.

One of the youngest men to attain greater than usual [illegible] tation as a lawyer [illegible] elected for [illegible] honors in the [illegible] leal life of his city and state and to be [illegible] by the [illegible] low members of the legal profession [illegible] a novel of the high [illegible] er standing, is Thomas Vincent Craven, who was born in New Orleans on August 22, 1892. He was the son of Mary Teresa Daly and Joseph A. Craven.

His education was obtained in the schools of New Orleans. He is a graduate of Holy Cross College at Spring Hill College at Mobile, Ala., taking the degree of B.S. in 1909. He received the degree of LL.B. at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind., in 1911, and of LL.B. at Tulane University in 1913. Immediately after graduating his educational work he took up the practice of law, his chosen profession.

Thomas Vincent Craven was elected to the office of his district as a State Senator in January of 1920, resigning in December of the same year to accept the position of Assist

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JAMES JOSEPH AGUSTUS FORTIER, New Orleans, La.

James Joseph Augustus Fortier was born in New Orleans, La., on July 7th, 1890, [illegible] Professor Alcee Fortier and Marie Louise [illegible]. He graduated from Tulane University, class 1909, degree A.B., taking the same degree of LL.B. in 1912. Admitted to the Louisiana Bar in 1911, Mr. Fortier engaged in [illegible] practice, [illegible] with marked success. He was appointed Assistant [illegible] in 1916, Mr. Fortier was elected Representative of the Sixth District, Orleans, serving his [illegible] terms faithfully. Later he was appointed to the Judiciary Committee, Section B, of the City Council, serving from 1916 to 1920. During the [illegible] political upheaval in New Orleans, headed by the Association, Mr. Fortier [illegible] supported the [illegible] Association, working [illegible] of the Constitutional Convention of 1921, [illegible] opposition to this [illegible] was [illegible] affiliated with [illegible] political [illegible] [illegible] commercial life. Mr. Fortier is president of [illegible]

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CLARENCE de LUCAS, New Orleans, La.

Clarence de Lucas has crowded achievement into the first 36 of his six years since his birth in New Orleans on August 8th, 1894. Completing education through local institutions (Public, Warren Easton Boys' High, Civil Schools and South Coast, 1913), he was emancipated at the age of eighteen to assume office as secretary-treasurer of M. de Lucas Company, the well known realty corporation. He entered Tulane University and graduated in law, 1917, being the youth standout of his class to receive degrees in common and civil law. Admitted to the bar June 12th, 1917, he assumed and retains office as general counsel of the M. de Lucas Company. Appointed notary public on November 13th, 1920, by Governor John M. Parker. Mr. de Lucas was elected a member of the constitutional convention of 1921 from the 57th Ward of New Orleans. He is a member of Commercial Law League of America, American Bar Association, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Council Commander Evergreen Camp No. 6274 Woodmen of the World. He is a member of Louisiana Historical Society. He married Miss Jenny M. Hincks on June 12th, 1917.



HARRY W. FITZPATRICK, New Orleans, La.

[illegible] to a [illegible] and [illegible] to hold world's records and to be a real [illegible] [illegible] business men is the addition of all men but the achievement of [illegible] Harry W. Fitzpatrick is one of the New [illegible] He was born in New Orleans, La., on January [illegible] 1877, the son of William H. Fitzpatrick and Annie Nelson [illegible] Fitzpatrick. He was educated at St. Stanislaus College, Fitzpatrick [illegible] [illegible] and Tulane University. In business Mr. Fitzpatrick is [illegible] president of the Fitzpatrick-Pitt Auction Company, Inc., a [illegible] corporation. He entered [illegible] selling for [illegible] 21 years [illegible] in the business of buying and selling real estate, stock and on commission. The company handles [illegible] furniture, [illegible] and stocks of all kinds. The business [illegible] lakes on both sides of Royal street, being at No. 222 and 224 [illegible] on the Lake side and 225 on the river side.

Harry W. Fitzpatrick is one of the most famous athletes of the world and the big factor in amateur athletics of all kinds. For 28 years he has been a most important figure and is still [illegible] [illegible] he [illegible] walker in the South. He held the all-round [illegible] championship of the [illegible] and still is the holder of 17 South [illegible] championship of the [illegible]

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SAMUEL [illegible] EAGLE, New Orleans, La.

[illegible] New York [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] Dr. Julius Emanuel [illegible] this section. [illegible] member [illegible] Hon. [illegible] Sigma [illegible] George [illegible] 1891. [illegible] Knight of the Hamma [illegible] Sir Club, [illegible] Lodge Orleans [illegible] Where [illegible]



CALISTAS LAZARO, Washington, La.

[illegible] Congress. Dr Lazaro was [illegible] Parish, Louisiana, [illegible] Lazaro, June 5, 1872.

[illegible] graduated in Medicine in 1894, and located at [illegible] near Washington, Louisiana, where he practiced [illegible] until 1913 when he was elected to [illegible]

[illegible] by [illegible] serving as member and president of the [illegible] Parish School Board during which time [illegible] of better schools and more efficient [illegible]

[illegible] elected to the State Senate from the Fourteenth Senatorial District, comprising St. Landry, Evangeline and Allen Parishes. In 1908 and re-elected in 1912, without opposition. His work in the Senate was satisfactory to his [illegible] and in 1916 he was sent to Congress [illegible] re-elected to Congress. Dr Lazaro has been an active

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DR. JULIUS EMANUEL ISAACSON, New Orleans, La.

Born in Port Gibson, Mississippi, on December 31st, 1871, Dr. Julius Emanuel Isaacson, was educated in New Orleans' public schools, and attended Principal and Medical Departments, Tulane University. He was resident surgeon of Hotel Dieu during 1908-1910. Prior to that date, in 1905, he served successfully as interne of Nutchez, Miss. Hospital. Dr Isaacson is a bachelor, and prominently a member of Alpha Phi Sigma Medical Fraternity, B. P. O. E., No. 30, Jefferson Lodge No. 101, F. & A. M. Grand Consistory of Louisiana. He is also a Shriner, Jerusalem Temple, member of the W. O. W. and belongs to Orleans Parish and Louisiana State Medical Associations. Holds Chair of Anatomy and Chemistry Hotel Dieu Training School, Staff Loyola Post Graduate School of Medicine, Visiting Obstetrician Lying-in Hospital, Staff Hotel Dieu and New Orleans Charity Hospital. Offices: 720 Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, La.



HOWARD WAYNE McCOY, New Orleans, La.

Among notables recently added to the commercial and social life of New Orleans is Howard Wayne McCoy, manager of the popular Palace Theatre which office he assumed in New Orleans September 1920. Mr. McCoy was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, January 7th, 1885, son of Clarence H. McCoy, a noted clergyman of Illinois, and Louie B. McCoy, of Kentucky, member of Robert E. Lee Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy. He attended Cathedral school, 1898-1905 in Salt Lake City, then entered Central & West High schools, Minneapolis, 1906, secretary was treasurer of Shubert Theatre, Minneapolis, 1909, secretary 101 Wild West Ranch, 1910. During 1911-1912, Mr. McCoy managed "A Romance of the Underworld," "The Escape," and managed "To Save One Girl" for Paul Armstrong. He managed "Pot O' My Heart," for Oliver Morosco, 1913-1914, and was owner of a motion picture theatre and film exchange in Minneapolis during 1915.

In 1916, Mr. McCoy enlisted in the Minnesota Field Artillery

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ELMER WYLIE McCLASSON, New Orleans, La.

The son of a Man of the South from Virginia with a full Rebel record for pluck and Civil War service to the United cities, Elmer Wylie McClasson was born in Paris, Texas. He now home of his parents, on July 18th, 1871. He was educated in Paris, Texas, public and high schools. His commercial career has been devoted at all times to the product COTTON. Mr McClasson, in his present office of manager of the New Orleans Branch of Southern Products Company, is admittedly one of the best informed men on cotton prominent in that industry. Mr McClasson married Miss Nona Cruttenden on November 11th, 1894. Their one child, a daughter, is now Mrs. Gaston Stimson of Amarillo, Texas. Mr McClasson is a member of the Southern Yacht Club. He has for many years been a member of the Southern Methodist Church, taking very active interest in its missionary work.



JAMES R. MEYERS, New Orleans, La.

Among builders of big business in New Orleans - James R. Meyers, President of the Union Stove Company, Vice-President of the Jefferson Trust & Savings Bank and Ice & Commissioner of The New Orleans Public Belt Railroad. Mr. Meyers is native of New Orleans, where he was born in 1878. He was educated in New Orleans grammar schools and Tulane University, and his entire career has been achieved in New Orleans demonstrating that ambitious youth of [illegible] need not go far afield for its opportunity. Mr. Meyers takes active interest in church work, and is treasurer of Louisiana Sunday School Association and trustee of the Y. M. C. A. He is quite much capitally interested in clubs belonging to Rotary, Lions, Elks. Mr. Meyers married Miss Lydia Korn in 1902. They have one daughter and a son.



JOHN L. MAHONEY, New Orleans, La.

Thirty years' active effort has brought John L. Mahoney, of New Orleans, to the top of the ladder of success in the drayage line of business. For twenty-five years Mr. Mahoney handled drayage for the Texas & Pacific Railroad. During the past two years he has added the Union press. John L. Mahoney was born in New Orleans on August 15th, 1867, educated in local public schools. In 1887 he married Miss Nellie Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney have six children, who are: J. O., George, Arline, Mary Willie and Frances Mahoney. He is a Knight of Columbus and member of Benevolent Knights of America.

GUY R. MOLONY, New Orleans, La.

The citizens of New Orleans are fortunate when Guy R. Molony was appointed chief of police. Mr. Molony was born in New Orleans, La., on January 28th 1881, the son of James O. Molony and Isabel Dolan Molony. He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans and has a wonderful record of handling in all of his classes. Mr. Molony never had any less experience until appointed chief of police having served almost continuously in the army from 1901 to 1919.

Guy R. Molony made an excellent record in the World War serving from 1917 to 1919 in the Field Artillery and returning from the battlefields of Europe with the title of Colonel. He is a member of Louisiana No. 192, F. & A. M., of the Shriners, the Creole and the Elks. He was appointed superintendent of police on December 8th, 1920. Mr. Molony was married in June of 1912 to Miss Alma C. Rust. They have two children, Rita A., and Isabel C. Molony. The residence address of Mr. Molony is at 1020 Milan street, and his business address is at police headquarters.



BENJAMIN JOHN PIAZZA, New Orleans, La.



[illegible] STAIR, New Orleans, La.



WYNNE GREY ROGERS, New Orleans, La.

Wynne Grey Rogers was born in New Orleans on December 20th, 1871. He was educated in the public and private schools of his native city, graduating from Tulane University, Law Department, with degree LL. B., class 1895. Wynne Grey Rogers began the practice of his profession immediately, and only relinquished praxal practice in March, 1920, upon his election as Judge of the Civil District Court, Parish of Orleans. Judge Rogers is also professor of Civil Procedure in Law Department of Tulane University of Louisiana. He is a bachelor. Judge Rogers is Grand Master of F. & A. M., of Louisiana. Illustrious Potentate of Jerusalem Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. Thirty-second degree Mason. He also belongs to Union Lodge No. 172 F. & A. M. Orleans Delta Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., Indivisible Friends Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar and Shekinah Grotto M. O. V. P. E. R. Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Y. M. C. Club, Church Club of Louisiana, Orient Grove A. W. C., Druids, Tulane Alumni Association, Boys' High School Alumni Association and City Park Improvement Association.



RENE A. VIOSCA, New Orleans, La.

Born in New Orleans on November 14th, 1890. Attended McDonough No. 16 School, graduated 1903. Graduated from Boys' High School, 1908; from Tulane University, Academic Department, B. A., 1910; from Tulane Law Department, 1912, LL. B. During his attendance at Tulane, Mr. Viosca took prominent part in debates and public speaking, forerunning perhaps the dominant part he fulfilled in the recent McShane-Parker campaigns which culminated victoriously in November, 1920, at which time Mr. Viosca became first assistant to the city attorney of New Orleans. In March, 1920, Mr. Viosca competed for Judge of the Civil District Court, Orleans Parish, and ran second to Judge Rogers among six opponents, causing a second primary. Mr. Viosca afterwards withdrew. Despite opposition in his bitterly contested ward, Mr. Viosca was elected delegate to Louisiana Constitutional Convention of 1921, by 1700 majority.

Rene A. Viosca was admitted to the bar in June, 1912, since

(Continued on page 540)

JOHN PATRICK SULLIVAN—Continued from page 516.

that under his leadership has broken all records for Elkdom's increasing membership, now nearing the million mark under his plan of campaign.

Repeatedly re-elected Exalted Ruler of New Orleans Lodge No. 30, B. P. O. Elks, Colonel Sullivan during his administration has increased its membership until it is the largest Elk lodge in the world, and has built its $1,000,000 Elks' Club, finest in the order.

Colonel Sullivan is a member of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Young Men's Gymnastic Club and the Southern Yacht Club of New Orleans.

In 1900 Colonel Sullivan married Miss Catherine Fitzpatrick, daughter of the late Captain John Fitzpatrick, former mayor of New Orleans. They have one daughter, Miss Catherine Marion Sullivan.

WILLIAM L. CLARK, JR. Continued from page 523.

"How is it, Mr. Clark, you haven't told us anything about your other activities? Some people call you a cotton man, some call you a sugar-weigher, some call you a wood-man, and some say you can handle any kind of a proposition with ease."

"Oh, well, that would be telling, but it is this way: Father and I went down together as a result of the Lobdell crevasse that devastated Clarkland plantation. The family lived in Baton Rouge for three years after we moved from the plantation in 1894, and I helped him while he established the sugar-weighing business in New Orleans, which was, as is now, patronized by our many friends throughout the Louisiana sugar district; and then when I first came to New Orleans, father held me up awhile, especially when the Texas and Pacific R. R. laid me off during the dull summer of 1899, which was when I commenced shipping cars of cord wood which I sold to the various woodyards in New Orleans. Father died in 1906, since which time I have continued these various activities."

"Why did you enter the New Orleans city campaign of 1920 for mayor?"

"I must have inherited the tendency from my grandfather, Samuel M. D. Clark, a Virginian, who, after an early life of many vicissitudes, settled on Clarkland plantation, entered politics, was State representative and State Senator, and was spoken of for Governor of Louisiana before his death at the early age of fifty-four years. Then, too, when a man has experienced many vicissitudes through no fault of his own, he naturally becomes reflective, and filled with a desire to do something for others. Why was it that I, born with a silver spoon in my mouth, was getting acquainted with New Orleans in such an unexpected manner? Why not make use of my knowledge for the betterment of the city? It was the psychological time, there was the second choice vote. But many of my friends said they couldn't vote for me because I had no organization and while many would have voted for me even with the knowledge that I could not win, I decided that the proper thing to do was to withdraw from the race, that the finger of disapproval might not be pointed at me in a close race between two contending political factions.

"Men come to cross roads in their lives. I have been moderately successful, and in taking stock of myself as to whether I would prefer to pass out finally with the very high esteem of my fellowman, or simply the possessor of much money, I chose the former if fate would will it that way, but since it did not, I have nothing to reproach myself for.

"Having had the winds of adversity blown in my face good and strong, I could not have been but considerate of the less fortunate."

ROYDAN R. DOUGLAS—Continued from page 525.

Contractors and Dealers, New Orleans Association of Commerce. He is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Grand Consistory of Louisiana, Shriner, Royal Arch Mason, and many other organizations.

PURNELL M. MILNER—Continued from page 530.

tor League of Louisiana, National Highways Association, life member United States Good Roads Association, charter member of Alpha Omicron Chapter, Sigma Chi fraternity, and a member of B. P. O. E. No. 30.

MARK LEIGH ALEXANDER—Continued from page 534.

dent of the American Fisheries Society and of the International Association of Game and Fish Commissioners; member of Federal Advisory Board for the Protection of Migratory Game; is Commissioner of Conservation, Department of Conservation, State of Louisiana. He was married on June 12th, 1888, at Alexandria, Louisiana, to Miss Nellie Luckett, daughter of Dr. Robt. L. Luckett, of Rapides Parish, Louisiana. Has three children: Misses Ethel and Constance, and Mark Leigh, Jr.

CHARLES HENRY BEHRE—Continued from page 534.

president, and he is an active member and booster of the Association of Commerce. He is president of the New Orleans Ice Exchange, president of the Louisiana Ice Manufacturers' Association and a vice-president of the National Association of Ice Industries of the United States.

Charles Henry Behre, Sr., is a member of the Round Table Club, the New Orleans Country Club. He was married on April 19, 1883, to Miss Emelie Schumann. They have five children—Edwine, Elinor, Theodore, Edna and Charles H. Behre, Jr. The place of residence and business is New Orleans, Louisiana.

JAMES JOSEPH A. FORTIER—Continued from page 535.

mercial Credit Co., Inc., and a director in the Pyramid Homestead Association.

Mr. Fortier is member of Pickwick Club, Elks, Athenee Louisianais, L'Union Francais, La Historical Society, Association of Commerce, Louisiana Bar Association, American Bar Association, Tulane Alumni, Round Table Club, Young Men's Business Club, Motor League of Louisiana.

HARRY W. FITZPATRICK—Continued from page 535.

ern records and five world's records for walking. At one time he held the intercollegiate record for jumping.

He is a former president of the Southern Athletic Club and of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club. He is still the president of the Southern Association Amateur Athletic Union, chairman of the games committee of the P. S. A. L., treasurer of the New Orleans Play Grounds Commission, Deputy Boy Scout Commissioner and a member of the International Olympic Committee. He is a member of the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, the Southern Yacht Club, the Lions Club, the Association of Commerce, the Elks and a member and director of the New Orleans Bank & Trust Company. During the world war, he was a member of the executive board of the War Camp Community Service, an orator in Liberty Bond, Red Cross, Savings Stamps and other drives. He was also a member of the 1921 Louisiana Constitutional Convention and is the present fire commissioner for the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was married on October 9, 1901, to Miss Clara Bertel. Two children have blessed their union. The residence address is at 1736 Robert street, and business address at 222-224 and 225 Royal street, New Orleans.

HOWARD WAYNE McCOY—Continued from page 536.

for service on the border. He sailed for France in 1917, 151st Field Artillery, and participated in five major operations of the great world war, being wounded three times. He is a member of Shriners and Elks and Association of Commerce.

LADISLAS LAZARO—Continued from page 536.

and consistent advocate of constructive legislation. He has always championed measures to build up agriculture and business and to promote friendly feelings between capital and labor. He has always been the friend of education for the masses. As a member of the committee on merchant marine he has taken an active part in all legislation to build up an American merchant marine. He has always been an advocate of a comprehensive system of transportation, including good roads and waterways as well as railways.

While Dr. Lazaro devotes all of his time to public work in Washington, he still makes his plantation his home.

Dr. Lazaro was married, in 1895, to Miss Mary Curley. They have four children, Mary, Elaine, Heloise and Ladislas, junior.

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BENJAMIN JOHN PIAZZA Continued from page 538.

where his career as an actor was auspiciously continued. He became associated with Frank Keenan. Later he was manager of Wm. A. Brady Productions, then with Paul Armstrong, playwright, as manager and stage director from 1909 to 1916. When the world war called for American manhood, Mr. Piazza enlisted in the navy to take charge of the entertainment for 50,000 enlisted men at Great Lakes, Ill. He was honorably discharged February 2, 1919, and came to New Orleans to take charge of the Palace Theatre. Later he assumed management of the Orpheum Theatre, in which office he is presently active. Mr. Piazza's friends all agree that the plaudits of the "world's stage" failed to arouse in him the same appreciation of achievement that has dominated him since his recent marriage with Miss Frances Cappellano, the widely heralded star of Belasco's "Tiger Rose," in which she played the leading part. It was a case of "love at first sight," and the moment the "Tiger Rose" could escape from Belasco's binding contract the couple were married. They reside in New Orleans.

Benjamin John Piazza was born in Huzlehurst, Miss., on June 21st, 1886. Graduated from Gethsemane College, Kentucky, class 1901, degree B.A. He studied two years for the priesthood but later relinquished that career. Mr. Piazza is a member of Southern Yacht Club, Rotary Club, the Knights of Columbus and Association of Commerce. He is a member of the Green Room Club, New York and Chicago Press Club, Chicago, Ill.

RENE A. VIOSCA—Continued from page 538.

which time has been successfully practicing law. He was editor of *The Southern Law Quarterly*. He is now instructor in law at Loyola University. He is a member of Louisiana Bar Association, O. D. A., Y. M. B. C., K. of C., and various other civic and social clubs. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, Tulane, 1920. He married Miss Gladys Arnoult in September, 1915. Their two children are Gladys and Shirley Viosca.

HEWITT L. BOUANCHAUD—Continued from page 516.

bers as one of two members to serve on the Legislative Investigating Commission of Louisiana, the Commission being in session eleven months investigating all departments of State government. In 1916 he was again elected to the House of Representatives for a period of four years and was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House, serving in that capacity during the administration of Governor Pleasant.

In the State campaign of 1920 he led the forces that induced John M. Parker to run for Governor, was chosen to run for the Lieutenant Governorship on the Parker ticket, and was elected by a large majority. In 1921 he was selected by Governor Parker as a member of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention. At the opening of the session in the month of March he was elected president of the Convention with scant opposition.

Mr. Bouanchaud was married on August 22, 1905, to Miss Emma Campbell Kearney. His wife died in the month of June, 1914. Three children survive the marriage, they being George Aleide Bouanchaud, Frances Kearney Bouanchaud and Emma Claire Bouanchaud.

His home and business address is New Roads, Louisiana.

THOMAS VINCENT CRAVEN—Continued from page 535.

ant District Attorney, a position he has since filled with benefit to the city and parish and credit to himself. He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention in December of 1920, serving the interests of the state with distinction at all sessions at Baton Rouge.

He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Elks and the Foresters. He was married on May 10, 1916, to Miss Mabel Clare Muller. They have three children. The residence address is 130 South Lopez street, New Orleans, La.

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Tennessee

THE area of Tennessee is 42,022 square miles or 26,912,000 acres, of which about 21,000,000 are farm land, over half of which is improved. There are eight natural and three political divisions of the State, the latter known as East, Middle and West Tennessee.

The mountain ranges are the Appalachians, locally known as the Unakas or Great Smoky Mountains; and the Cumberland Mountains.

The principal rivers are the Mississippi, the Tennessee, and the Cumberland, all navigable for large steamers.

East Tennessee in the extreme eastern portion is mountainous, seamed with valleys, averaging 2000 feet above sea level. It is drained by the Tennessee, French Broad, Hiawassee, Watauga, Holston, Clinch, Powell and Nolachucky Rivers and affluents.

Middle Tennessee has an undulating surface, with level reaches, and an elevation of 500 feet below the Highland Rim, which partly circumscribes it. This section is drained chiefly by the Tennessee, Cumberland, Caney Fork, Buffalo, Duck, Harpeth, Obed, Roaring and tributary streams.

West Tennessee is separated from Middle Tennessee by the Tennessee River, and is composed of plateau, rolling uplands and bottom lands. The highlands range from 1000 to 1,500 feet above sea level. The Western valley—Valley of the Tennessee—hardly exceeds 400 feet above sea level. The plateau rises to 700 feet. The altitude of the Mississippi bottoms averages about 250 feet above tidewater. West of the Tennessee the lands are generally level and undulating. West Tennessee is drained by the Mississippi, Loosahatchie, Wolf, Obion, Forked Deer and Big Hatchie Rivers and tributaries.

East Tennessee produces fine crops of corn, wheat, hay, tobacco, peanuts, vegetables and fruits, especially apples.

Middle Tennessee is very productive of all the grains and the yields are above a high average. Grasses, vegetables, orchard and small fruits grow in abundance. Cotton, corn, wheat and tobacco are staples that produce fine crops.

Part of West Tennessee is as rich and fertile in productivity as any in the country. All the grains, cotton, tobacco, grasses, legumes, and every kind of fruit and vegetable of the temperate zone yield abundant crops.

Tennessee climate ranges from average freezing temperature in January to 80 degrees in the summer months. The average mean temperature is about 60 degrees.

The average rainfall is about 53 inches and is so distributed during the growing season that crop failures are unknown. The period between killing frosts varies from 162 to 228 days, giving ample time for tender vegetation to mature.

Aside from her wonderful agricultural yields, Tennessee is coming to the front in live stock, mule and poultry raising lines.

Every county in the state has some timber, the largest areas being in the mountain counties. The Tennessee forests include 140 species of trees—oaks of many varieties, poplar, hickory, locust, mulberry, persimmon, elm, lynn, ash, beech, walnut, hemlock, maple, willow, sycamore, hackberry, cedar, pine, juniper, cypress, gum, cottonwood, etc.

The mineral resources of Tennessee include: Coal, iron, copper, phosphate, clays, limestones and marble, sandstone, granite and slate, oil and gas, gold, silver, lead, zinc, manganese, barite, bauxite, pyrites, green sand, fluorspar, lignite, alum, copperas, epsom salts and nitre, graphite, feldspar and asbestos.

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The transportation facilities of Tennessee are such that nearly every community in the State is in close touch with the markets and centers of population. There are five great railroad systems in the State and a number of smaller roads. The Mississippi and Tennessee rivers in the West, the Cumberland in the central, and the Tennessee in the eastern section, afford cheap means of transportation.

The progress of the good roads movement in Tennessee has been remarkable during the last few years. Most of the counties have fine pike systems, and all counties are active in road improvement. Four interstate highways traverse the state—the Dixie, the Jackson, the Dixie Bee Line, and the Memphis to Bristol. Counties not on the line of the main highways have built or are building pikes to connect with them, and in a few years Tennessee will have a highway system unsurpassed by any in the United States.

The four large cities of Tennessee are: Memphis, the largest inland cotton market; Nashville, the capital, educational, printing, grain and lumber center of the South; Chattanooga, manufacturing center with water power, iron and coal at its doors; Knoxville, center of marble, zinc industries. Smaller towns are Jackson, railroad and agricultural center; Clarksville, great tobacco market; Johnson City, National Soldiers' Home, State Normal, water power, iron; Bristol, water power, manufacturing; Columbia, center phosphate field; Cleveland, manufacturing; Park City, suburb of Knoxville.

Many Tennesseans have distinguished themselves in the history of our country, the number who have served in a public capacity since the founding of the nation being almost countless; in the great conflicts in which our country has taken part, the following are but a few of the many who represented their state with credit: Andrew Jackson, whom history will never forget; Admiral Matthew Fontaine Maury, greatest of all naval scientists—"The Pathfinder of the Ocean"; Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, hero of the Civil War; and Admirals Gleaves and Caperton, both of whom distinguished themselves in the late World War.

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GOVERNOR ALF A. TAYLOR, Johnson City, Tenn.

Governor Alf. A. Taylor, of the State of Tennessee, defeated by his brother "Bob" in the gubernatorial race of thirty years ago, historically famous as the "War of the Roses," has followed his brother into the executive office of Tennessee, being elected in November of 1920.

Governor Taylor was born in Happy Valley, Tennessee, August 6th, 1858. His parents were Nathaniel G. and Emma (Hayes) Taylor. He attended the public schools of Carter county, Buffalo Institute, now Milligan College, schools of Hayes Hill, New Jersey and Pennington, New Jersey, and Kelsey's School of Oratory, New York. He has been granted honorary degree of LL.D. by Milligan College.

Governor Taylor studied law and became a partner of Judge John Allison, of Jonesboro, subsequently Nashville. He has operated farms in Washington and Carter counties for more than half a century and has been on the lecture platform in Chautauqua and lyceum courses for thirty years.

He was a member of the Tennessee legislature, 1875-1876, which sent Andrew Johnson to the United States Senate, and was a member of Congress from 1886 to 1895.

The "War of the Roses" in which "Bob and Alf" opposed each other, sleeping in the same bed while they made their campaign trips, and so called because of a bouquet of red roses given to one brother and a bouquet of white roses given the other by a Bridgeport woman, is one of the most famous and picturesque political campaigns in American history. Following the end of Governor "Bob" Taylor's second term as governor, the brothers formed a lecture combination, known as "Yankee Doodle and Dixie," whose record for drawing power still stands among the highest in lyceum and Chautauqua circles.

Governor Taylor is a Royal Arch Mason, charter member of B. P. O. Elks, 825, Johnson City, and an original member of Odd Fellows.

While a member of the Tennessee legislature, he drew the bill which created Unicoi county. This is one of the most flourishing counties in the State and Governor Taylor is known to have a paternal feeling for it.

He was married to Miss Jennie Anderson, of Carter county, on July 10th, 1882. They have ten children: John A., Nathaniel G., Benjamin H., David H., James Blaine, Alfred Alexander, Robert Love, Frank Jones, Mary and Katherine Taylor.

His home is in Johnson City. Address: State Capitol, Nashville, Tennessee.

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Memphis

THE legend of Memphis begins with the arrival of Fernando DeSoto on the Chickasaw Bluffs May 8, 1541, while Henry the Eighth was king of England and the great American continent, for the most part, slept undisturbed by any sound other than the cry of the savage Red Man and the wild animals that inhabited the wilderness.

More than 100 years elapsed after the departure of DeSoto before another white man ventured down the Mississippi river. Early in July, 1675, Father Marquette, Jesuit priest and missionary, with Louis Joilet, a Quebec trader, and five other Frenchmen passed the lower Chickasaw Bluff, but did not pause until after they had passed the site of what is now Helena, Ark.

The actual history of Memphis begins with the laying out of the town in May, 1819. This was 20 years after North Carolina ceded her claim to the United States and Tennessee became a territory, and 23 years after Tennessee was admitted as a state of the Union. The name was chosen by Gen. Andrew Jackson on account of the situation on the river being similar to that of Memphis in Egypt on the Nile.

In November, 1819, the general assembly of Tennessee passed an act establishing the county of Shelby, named in honor of the revolutionary soldier and Kentucky governor, who with Gen. Jackson in the preceding year negotiated on behalf of the United States with the Indians the purchase of what is now West Tennessee and Western Kentucky.

In May, 1820, the first court was organized in Shelby county and the first permanent officers were appointed and qualified. John Montgomery and John P. Perkins were admitted to practice in the court and were the first lawyers to be admitted to the bar in Memphis. The first prisoner to be indicted plead guilty to the charge of retailing spirits and was fined $1 and costs on August 3, 1820. The court appropriated $175 for a log court-house and jury room and a jail in Market Square.

The first marriage in Memphis was that of Overton W. Carr and Mary Hill, the ceremony being performed on May 1, 1820, by Jacob Tipton, justice of the peace. The first census was taken in 1825 and showed a population of 308, including Indians who were transients and negroes who were slaves.

The town of Memphis was incorporated by the legislature December 9, 1826. The first mayor elected by the board of aldermen was Marcus B. Winchester.

In 1827 the population of Memphis was estimated at 500. In the second year of her corporate existence the charter was amended so as to give it the power of the older city of Nashville, and thus constitute it a city.

The amended charter provided that the mayor should not hold office under the United States government, and as Winchester was postmaster, he was not eligible. Isaac Rawlings, a supporter of the corporation two years before, was elected to succeed him. Memphis at that time was divided into three wards.

The population of Memphis in 1834 was 1,239. Memphis was growing but it was not without formidable rivals, of which Randolph and Raleigh were the chief contenders with her for trade and commerce on the Tennessee side of the river.

In 1827 the county seat was moved from Memphis to Raleigh and many Memphis people moved with it. The situation at Raleigh was not so favorable, and again Memphis grew while the population of Raleigh dwindled. The financial calamity of 1837 so affected Randolph that her business began to decline and her misfortune proved to be the good fortune of Memphis.

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With her rivals out of the way business began to flow into Memphis and the real growth of the city as a commercial center dates from that time.

In 1843 the first telegraph line between New Orleans and Memphis was completed. In 1844 the Gayoso house was completed and during the same year the United States made a big appropriation for a navy yard in Memphis. In 1857 the Memphis & Charleston railroad was completed. The Adams Express company opened offices in Memphis in 1858.

These are but a few of the outstanding incidents in the life of the city prior to the Civil war. Today Memphis has a population, according to the federal census of 1920, of 162,351 with not less than 75,000 residing in the immediate suburbs. Ten trunk line railroads, among the strongest in the country operate in and out of Memphis and tap the richest producing sections of the Mississippi Valley. Two belt lines circle the city, and, together with industrial tracks of the trunk lines, offer unexcelled advantages to factories and industries. Two bridges cross the Mississippi river at Memphis, one with a free wagon way, are the only bridges crossing the Mississippi south of the Ohio river.

Memphis is the home port of a hundred boats and the government port of entry for the state of Tennessee and port of call for government barge lines operating between St. Louis and New Orleans. A municipal river terminal is in course of construction and when completed will afford every convenience for river transportation.

Memphis is on the route of a score of projected national highways with motor truck delivery in all directions and more than a thousand miles of standard roads leading in and out of the city.

Memphis is the largest inland cotton market in the world handling on an average of a million bales a year. Memphis is also the largest hardwood lumber market with an average annual output of a billion feet. Eighteen banks and trust companies with $100,000,000 deposits do a total volume of business aggregating $4,500,000,000 annually.

A magnificent municipal auditorium and market house is in course of construction. Two splendid libraries, one an endowed institution having a free lecture course; branches of the University of Tennessee and a normal school for teachers are among the educational institutions, in addition to splendid public schools and a half-dozen preparatory schools constitute the educational facilities for the youth of the community. To these within the next two years will be added Memphis college, formerly Southwestern Presbyterian university now at Clarksville, Tenn., and which will bring with it a splendid record for service and a promise of greater future usefulness.

Memphis is a city young in years and in spirit, with a history equal to the finest traditions of American municipalities and possibilities that are boundless, awaiting only the enterprise of man to burst into full bloom at the touch of genius.

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BISHOP THOMAS FRANK GAILOR, Memphis, Tenn.

A churchman and Christian leader of whom not only the clergy and membership of the Episcopal church is proud, but one to whom all Memphis and Tennessee pays homage, is Thomas Frank Gailor, third bishop of the diocese of Tennessee. Bishop Gailor, a resident of Memphis, Tenn., was born in Jackson, Mississippi, September 17, 1856, the son of Frank M. and Charlotte Moffett Gailor, his father being a noted newspaper editor of his day and a valiant Confederate soldier. His mother was of Irish descent and a woman of strong character and personality. His father, an officer in the Confederate army, was killed at the battle of Perryville. After the war his mother removed to Memphis, where she made every endeavor to educate her son for a life of service to his church. After finishing in the city schools he attended Racine College, Wisconsin, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and Master of Arts in 1879. The same year he received the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology at the General Theological Seminary, New York. He was ordained and began his ministry at Pulaski, Tennessee, and was ordained priest in 1880. Two years later he was called to the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., and his relations to this institution have continued since, having served as professor of Ecclesiastical history, chaplain and vice-chancellor. He has been a member of the board of trustees since 1893, and chancellor since 1908. As chaplain he became widely known for his sound scholarship and eloquence. He declined election to the bishopric of Georgia in 1890, and in 1893 he was consecrated bishop-coadjutor of the diocese of Tennessee and became bishop of the diocese after the death of Bishop Quintard in 1898. He has occupied the Episcopal residence in Memphis for more than twenty-five years and is greatly beloved here. He has always been recognized as one of the leading citizens of the city and the state, giving his time and means for the betterment of the city from a civic and moral standpoint. His personality, standing and oratorical abilities have made him one of the outstanding figures in his church throughout the country, and he has given much of his time to administering to those in other sections of the country, at the same time taking care of the demands of his own large diocese. He has been chairman of the House of Bishops for many years and in 1919, upon the reorganization of the administrative department of his church, was elected president of the newly created executive council for three years, thus becoming executive head of the church in the United States. As such he attended the Lambeth (Pan-Anglican Conference in England in 1920, where he preached the great sermon of the conference—a sermon that echoed around the world—and the sermon in Westminster Abbey at the Thanksgiving services for Americans. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him at Oxford University, England, in this year. Twelve notable contributions to the literature of the church have been made by him.

His business perspective and interest in world betterment led to his appointment as vice-president for the South of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Bishop Gailor was married to Miss Ellen Douglass Cunningham, of Nashville, in 1885. Frank H., Miss Charlotte M., and Miss Ellen D. Gailor are their children.

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BISHOP THOMAS FRANK GAILOR.

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CLARENCE SAUNDERS, Memphis, Tenn.

Clarence Saunders, Memphis, Tennessee, head of the seven-million-dollar Piggly Wiggly Corporation, has demonstrated to the world what a man of brain, executive ability, determination and will-power can do with an idea. From an idea—Piggly Wiggly—he has made fame and fortune for himself and saved the consumer hundreds of thousands of dollars by selling them the necessities of life at a lower cost. At less than forty years of age, he has reached the end of his rainbow; has seen his dream of service to his fellowman come true, and has given to the world—in cash dividends—an enormous profit.

Mr. Saunders was born in Amherst County Virginia, August 9, 1881, the son of Abram Warwick and Mary Gregory Saunders. Since he was fourteen, the age at which he quit school, his education has been gleaned from the profitable, if rather hard, school of practical experience. The story of Mr. Saunders' life and achievements reads like a story from an Arabian Knights fable. Denied the polish and finish of a college education with which so many youths start out to conquer the world, Mr. Saunders began his career as a clerk in a grocery story. After leaving school he went to Palmyra, a few miles down the Cumberland River from Clarksville, Tennessee, where he clerked in a grocery store from 1896 to 1900, then moved to Clarksville, where he worked from 1900 to 1903 in a wholesale grocery store of Hurst, Boillin & Company. He then came to Memphis, working, first, as a salesman for Shanks, Phillips & Company, and later for other wholesale grocers until 1915.

Mr. Saunders' school of experience course had taught him many things about the grocery, both wholesale and retail business. Out of his observations of failures of retail dealers and the consequent loss to the jobbers, grew the organization of the Saunders-Blackburn Company, wholesale grocers, in 1915. The firm did a successful cash business, and two years later Mr. Saunders worked out the plan for the Piggly Wiggly retail grocery stores.

The Piggly Wiggly system was not a spur-of-the-moment thought, but was the result of concentrated study on how best to serve the consumer and at the same time sell them groceries for less money. Mr. Saunders knew that if he could cut down the overhead-expense he could give to the customers what he was saving to the firm in the form of cheaper products. To do this he fell upon the age-old scheme of helping themselves. When completed, his plan called for a self-serving system. The customer goes through the Piggly Wiggly stores, serving himself and pays cash for his purchases as he passes the cashier on the way out. The cashier is the store manager, clerk and helper in many of the stores. The customer is his own salesman and he sells himself every article he carries away at less because he is saving the store the expense of unnecessary labor.

The first Piggly Wiggly store opened in 1916, at No. 79 Jefferson Avenue, with a system originated, with fixtures and arrangements designed and patented by Mr. Saunders. The opening was accompanied by the most spectacular and comprehensive advertising campaigns ever seen in Memphis. This same plan of advertisement, well planned and executed in Memphis, has become one of the most effective ever seen in the United States.

Mr. Saunders either does not know, or will not tell how he happened to hit upon the name Piggly Wiggly, but it is sufficient to say that Piggly Wiggly has now become a household word all over the United States and destined to become a world word. When Piggly Wiggly is mentioned, it is associated with groceries and economy. There are now more than 685 Piggly Wiggly stores in twenty-nine states.

In November of 1921, Mr. Saunders went a step further in experimenting with the Piggly Wiggly idea and opened on Main Street, in the heart of the business section of Memphis, a novelty store. The notions and novelties on display in this store are similar to the stock handled by Kress and other Five and Ten Cent stores. The prices range from Four to Thirty-Nine Cents. The prices are Four, Nine, Nineteen, Twenty-Nine and Thirty-Nine Cents. The same system of self-service in vogue in the grocery stores prevails in the new store, the customer paying for the purchases as he leaves the store.

Mr. Saunders has not fully developed this new angle to his big idea, and the expansion of this branch will depend upon the success of the first store. For the first three weeks of its life, the new idea store has been doing a heavy volume of business.

Mr. Saunders is one of the most public-spirited men of the city. His charities have been the most extensive of any in this section, including $35,000 toward the erection of the Methodist Hospital, recently opened to the public here, and large sums to the Baptist Memorial Hospital, Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, Salvation Army and other worthy causes. Mr. Saunders was married to Miss Caroline Walker, of Mc-Leansboro, Illinois, October 6, 1903. Their children are Lee, Clarence, Junior, and Amy Care. He is a member of the Memphis Country and Colonial Country Clubs.



CLARENCE SAUNDERS.

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LANT K. SALSBURY, Memphis, Tenn.

On March 11, 1867, at Salina, Michigan, there was born a son who was destined to become the biggest producer of cotton on earth; thus are kings brought into the world.

Lant K. Salsbury was bent upon acquiring an education, so with indomitable nerve and power of will he worked his way through Albion College, at Albion, Michigan, 1884 to 1887. Unsatisfied with so much acquired knowledge, and with characteristic persistence, he forged ahead and was graduated from Ann Arbor, Michigan, with degree of Bachelor of Law, in 1890.

He then began the practice of his profession at Grand Rapids, and here he remained, with varying success, until 1902.

With rare foresight, and business acumen seldom found in a professional man, he perceived the opportunities to be found in the Southland, so in 1913, almost without means, he journeyed South and drove the opening wedge of a business career which has developed into one of the most successful achievements in the country.

His first successes were in the lumber region of Mississippi and Louisiana, both as a dealer and operator. For a period of three years he bought and sold large tracts of virgin timber and operated some mills; then he moved to Memphis. He fairly flung himself into prominence here by organizing the first big cotton holding corporation in the South. With unshakable nerve and absolute confidence in the future of the South, he launched the project which resulted in acquiring the Mary Mac Plantation at Robinsonville, Miss.

Through an exhaustive course of experiments he developed the fact that Mississippi Delta soil is the richest soil on earth. This development greatly enhanced the value of Mississippi Delta land. He remained president of the operating company until he went to Europe in 1910-11, where he personally arranged for the financing of the project which became known as the Delta of Scott, Miss. Thus he fathered the largest cotton producing plantation in the world, covering thousands of acres and employing 300 white men and more than 10,000 negroes as early as 1914. He expended $50,000.00 annually conducting the greatest seed experimental station in the South for the benefit of the public at large, and converted a great many thousands of feet of virgin timber into profitable channels in the process of clearing the land for cotton. In 1914 he inaugurated the first systematic campaign against malarial fever ever attempted in the South. Through the company's physician, Dr. R. H. Miller, he caused every one of the thousands of negroes on the plantation to take the immunizing course of treatment. This resulted in a tremendous decrease in the number of malarial cases, and a consequent increase in labor efficiency.

Mr. Salsbury is interested in various other big enterprises, owning enormous tracts of timber in Arkansas. In fact his keen judgment and business foresight equips him for handling large propositions with perfect ease and confidence. Mr. Salsbury has never sought public office, but for years has borne the reputation of being the first to further any movement for the improvement of Memphis. During the Liberty Loan campaigns he gave generously of his time, energy and money as he always does, in a worthy cause.

In 1917-19 Mr. Salsbury was president of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, voluntarily closing a successful incumbency. He took conspicious part in the organization of the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company in February, 1918, of which institution he is a director and a large stockholder.

Extensive travels, both in this country and abroad, have aided in the development and depth of character which marks Mr. Salsbury as one of the broadest men in the community. He is a Shriner, a 32nd degree Mason and a member of the Colonial Country Club. He was married November 10, 1890, to Miss Gertrude Shanks. Only one child came to bless the union, Miss Helen, who is the wife of Dr. Shields Aburnathy.

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LANT K. SALSBURY.

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SAMUEL L. CALHOUN, Memphis, Tenn.

Samuel L. Calhoun, of Memphis, Tennessee, one of the best known and most successful life insurance men in the Mid-South, was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, on September 8, 1868, the son of the late Margaret and John R. Calhoun. After completing the course in the public schools of his home city, he was instructed in law and English literature for years by the late Professor Garret, of Princeton University. Mr. Calhoun began the practise of law in Owensboro at the age of eighteen years, following that profession for a number of years with a marked degree of success, at the same time developing his natural talent for oratory. In 1894 he went to New York from thence to Boston for the purpose of doing special advertising, returning to his native State during the tempestuous political times of 1896. From childhood Mr. Calhoun had loved politics; in fact at the age of fourteen he stumped the Second Congressional district of Kentucky for the Democratic Congressman, W. T. Ellis. He reached an agreement with Mark A. Hanna, commander-in-chief of the McKinley forces, that in the event of McKinley's receiving the electoral vote of Kentucky and of Bradley's being elected governor the United States goverment would liquidate the Kentucky war claims which had been held in abeyance for so many years. Then Mr. Calhoun threw himself actively into the Kentucky campaign, being one of the main factors in delivering the electoral vote of Kentucky for McKinley, and in securing the election of Bradley. Through the loyalty of Bradley and the tireless energy of Mr. Calhoun's only brother, Captain C. C. Calhoun, now of Washington, D. C., the pre-election agreement with Senator Hanna was carried out and the old war claim debt was paid in full. Largely through Mr. Calhoun's personal efforts his home state was relieved of that burden of indebtedness under which she had been laboring for so many years. In 1898 Mr. Calhoun, profiting by his broad knowledge of national affairs, again embarked upon a nation-wide advertising campaign. In 1902 he became connected with the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worchester, Massachusetts, in Evansville, Indiana. He also became prominently identified with the political life of Indiana, but upon the advice of friends he refused the nomination for congress and in February 1904, he came to Memphis, where his political views coincided with his friends' views. Since that time he has been general agent and financial representative in Tennessee for the State Mutual and has induced them to invest millions of dollars in Memphis on account of his belief in her future. During the World War, Mr. Calhoun demonstrated his loyalty to the boys in the trenches by delivering hundreds of his 4-minute speeches in their behalf. Mr. Calhoun and Miss Jessie M. Jaseph, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Jaseph, of Evansville, Indiana, were married on October 20, 1897. The children of this union are Lloyd J., Harriett M., John C., and Samuel S.

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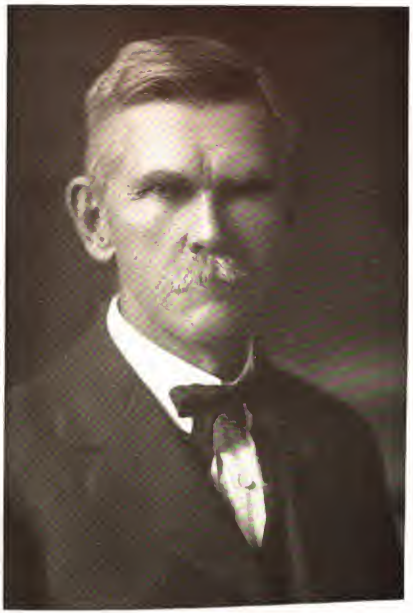
SAMUEL L. CALHOUN.

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T. K. RIDDICK, Memphis, Tenn.

Thomas Kader Riddick, Memphis, Tenn., is not only one of the leading lawyers of the South, but also a conspicuous factor in the financial affairs of the community in which he lives. Mr. Riddick was born in Macon, Tennessee, July 9, 1857, the son of Edward Garrett and Harriet Mayo Riddick. He received his early education at the Masonic College in his home town and at the age of seventeen years was given the degree of bachelor of arts. He received his law degree from the Cumberland University of Lebanon, Tenn., and at once moved to Augusta, Ark., to begin the practice of his profession. He was making an excellent start at the law when he was attacked with malaria, so common in that country at that time. Frequent recurrences caused his return to Tennessee to get rid of the malaria. It was while at his parents' home for his health that they prevailed upon him to settle in Somerville, the county seat of his home county, instead of returning to Arkansas. For a time he and the late Charles A. Stainback were associated in the practice of the law, but for practically all of the time he has been alone. Mr. Riddick soon opened a law office in Memphis but lived in Somerville practicing both there and in Memphis until 1897, when he moved his residence to Memphis. Since that time he has been a leader not only at the bar but also in all movements for the advancement of the community. Mr. Riddick early foresaw the value of the fertile lands of Arkansas opposite Memphis and acquired large tracts most of which he sold at handsome profits. He has done more than probably any other private individual to add to the value of those lands, for at a time when there seemed to be a hopeless deadlock in the negotiations for the construction of the J. T. Harahan bridge with its free wagon way across the Mississippi River, Mr. Riddick's actions broke the deadlock and made the bridge possible. Mr. Riddick and Miss Amelia Pulliam were married in Somerville on October 24, 1882. Their four children are Edward Garrett, a lawyer at the Memphis bar; Miss Harriet M.; Miss Betty R. (now Mrs. Raymond Manogue) and Mrs. Amelia R. Stanford.

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THOMAS KADER RIDDICK.

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MICHAEL JOSEPH ROACH, Memphis, Tenn.

Michael Joseph Roach, Memphis, Tennessee, was born in Saratoga County, New York, June 9, 1865, the son of Thomas and Margaret Roach. With only a public school education, Mr. Roach, nevertheless, is a graduate of the old reliable school of experience with a business degree. He is one of the substantial business men of Memphis.

Mr. Roach's first employment was with Colonel H. A. Montgomery in the cotton compress business, where, because of his deep interest in his work he was considered, by Colonel Montgomery, as one of his most valuable men. He next worked for Peter Minigan in the transfer business. After a time in the transfer game, he started in as a railroad and levee contractor for himself. That was in 1891, and his success in this line was so marked that in a few years of hard work his accumulations began to pile up and enable him to invest in other lines and business. He is still active in the railroad and levee contracting work.

Mr. Roach is senior member of M. J. Roach & Company; Roach and Stansell, Roach-Stansell, Lorance Bros. & Company, and Roach and Shuford. Through his initiative, his executive ability and his tact in handling men, he has been able to make several records on contracting jobs, both in time and quality of workmanship. In Memphis he is especially known for his readiness and willingness to take hold of, or join in movements of civic and community improvement. He is a director of the Rivers and Harbors Congress, Washington, and has given much valuable service to the nation in that capacity. He is also a director in the North Memphis Savings Bank, and is chairman of the Orphans' Board of St. Peter's Orphanage.

Mr. Roach is active in fraternal circles, being a member of the Knights of Columbus and Elks Lodges. He is also a member of the Colonial Country Club, of Memphis.

Mr. Roach has never sought office as the favor of the voters, or through appointment. He, however, is a staunch Democrat, and in a quiet way has taken part in and helped with many campaigns.

He was married to Miss Nellie Winters in 1889. They have three children, Winters, Michael, Junior, and Anna.

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MICHAEL JOSEPH ROACH.

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CHARLES OSCAR PFEIL, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Charles Oscar Pfeil, Memphis, Tennessee, one of the leading architects of the South, was born on a farm near Jacksonville, Illinois, April 9, 1871, and during his youth worked on the family farm. He received his early education at the public schools in his native county and at Brown's College in Jacksonville, and then took the course in agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural College. However, Mr. Pfeil chose a career in architecture rather than agriculture, and during the years of 1891, 1892 and 1893 he attended the University of Illinois College of Architecture. He spent the next ten years pursuing his studies along that line in offices in Peoria, Illinois; Chicago and St. Louis, Missouri. At the end of that time he and the late G. M. Shaw of Memphis formed a connection and Mr. Pfeil moved to that city. His first important work there was in the designing and superintending of the Tennessee Trust Company building, now the Union & Planters Bank building. Since that time he has designed a number of the most beautiful homes in this section of the country, among them those of P. P. Williams, John R. Pepper and Walter Lane Smith, W. P. Holliday and R. L. Jurdens. Among the down town structures of his design are the Wm. R. Moore Dry Goods Company building, Chamber of Commerce, Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co. building, and the Main street front of the Hotel Gayoso with its magnificent mural decorations, the first of its class in this section of the country. Into his hands was intrusted the future arrangement of the Tri-State Fair grounds and buildings and he has worked out a magnificent plan for a harmonious and artistic whole at the end of the gradual construction of the various buildings. His greatest achievement, however, is the design for the public Auditorium and Market House being erected by the city and county jointly on the site of the old courthouse. He was the easy winner in a severe competition for that structure. Mr. Pfeil is a member of all of the leading social clubs of his home city, is president of the Mud Lake Club, one of the exclusive duck shooting clubs of Arkansas, is a member of the American Institute of Architects and vice-president of the Tennessee Chapter of A. I. A. He was appointed by the National Federation of Arts as one of the two Tennessee committeemen as advisors on war memorials, is vice-president of the Western Golf Association, which association embraces all of the United States west of Pittsburg and Canada. He was married, September 15, 1909, to Miss Russell Hancock, who died February 1, 1915, leaving no child.

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CHARLES OSCAR PFEIL.

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JOSEPH NEWBURGER, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Joseph Newburger, Memphis, Tennessee, perhaps, is the most widely known cotton man in the South, and is an international figure in the cotton world. His keen conception, his wide experience and his foresight into the things and conditions governing the cotton industry have placed him at the top of the long list of cotton experts and netted him an enormous fortune. Mr. Newburger was born in Coffeeville, Mississippi, June 12, 1858, the son of Leopold and Esther Lichtenstadter Newburger. He completed his education at Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala., in 1874, and took charge of his father's business when only 18 years of age, his disability having been removed by the legislature of Mississippi. In 1879 he organized the firm of Newburger & Kory, in his home town. Thus he began a career that has been pheonominal. In 1885 he formed the Newburger Cotton Company, the institution through which he has expended the greater part of his energy and ability and amassed a large portion of his magnificent estate. Soon after the organization of this concern, Mr. Newburger moved his office and residence to Memphis where from the very first he was recognized as a genuis in his line and has proved himself one of the biggest-hearted public-spirited citizens of Memphis. He has made scores of trips to Europe, first in connection with his export cotton business, and next for pleasure. He is familiar with, not only the countries of that continent, but with all the principal cities and many of the smaller cities. He is an expert diagnostician of business conditions, both at home and abroad.

Last Summer, upon his return from a tour of world cotton markets and an investigation of world, especially European, financial and economical conditions, Mr. Newburger in an interview with a Memphis newspaper reporter predicted a sensational rise in cotton prices within a given period. His prediction came true this time as it has in many other instances.

Possibly no other man in the South has more lines of business than Mr. Newburger, commercial, financial, manufacturing and eleemosynary. He is president of the Newburger Cotton Company, Inc., president of the Memphis Packing Corporation, controls twenty-six compresses in Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana; president of the Memphis Rice Mills; president of the Joy Rice Milling Company at Wheetley, Arkansas; partner in Silvan, Newburger & Company, dealers in futures and spot cotton, New Orleans; partner in the Newburger Company, planters and stock raisers, in his native county; partner in J. and S. Newburger & Company, Fall River, Mass.; member of the Memphis, New Orleans and New York Cotton Exchanges, and associate member of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange; president of the Congregation Children of Israel; member of the board of managers of the Methodist Hospital, Cripple Children's Hospital, Elizabeth Club, New Jewish Hospital, the Federation of Jewish Charities and national board of Jewish War Relief; Merchants Cotton Press and Storage Company, and J. C. Doyle & Company, timber and land dealers. He also owns the Newburger Linter Company and the Haileybury Mining Company and is a partner in Samuel Newburger & Company, of New York.

Mr. Newburger and Miss Hetty Cahn Kosman were married June 14, 1907. Joy and Mary Newburger are their children.

Mr. Newburger, although one of the busiest men in the South, has always found time to give to any worthy civic or charitable movement. The magnificient Temple of the Congregation Children of Israel on Poplar Avenue stands as a monument to his tireless energies when once he has started into a movement. He is known as a cheerful giver of time and money to worthy causes, and is regarded as one of the leading civic workers of the city.



JOSEPH NEWBURGER.

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ROBERT EDWARD LEE, Memphis, Tenn.

Robert Edward Lee, Memphis, Tennessee, for forty years one of the leading business men of that city, was born there May 22, 1863, the son of James and Rowena (Bayliss) Lee. His father and his grand-father had been engaged in the transportation business on the inland waters of the country and nothing was more natural than that he should follow them, at least for a time in that line. At sixteen years of age he became connected with the Lee Line Steamers. One year later he was secretary of the corporation, at twenty-one years of age its general superintendent and six years later the general manager of the system. That this rapid rise was due to merit and hard work is shown by the fact that under Robert E. Lee the system was developed into the greatest inland water transportation system in the United States. With the changing conditions, he revolutionized the type of boats used and developed the most useful and economical type for the purpose which they were to serve, and put the business on a systematic basis. He took charge of a system of five steamers, operating but a short distance out of Memphis and built it up to where fourteen floating palaces had their terminal at St. Louis, Cincinnati and Vicksburg, all of the boats being built in accord with his plans and under his direct supervision. In 1905 Mr. Lee retired from the active charge of the river interests and since that time has devoted his time to his private affairs, which are widely extensive. For a time he was the executive head of the Bohlen-Huse Coal and Ice Company. He is one of the active directors in the First National Bank and is heavily interested in many other financial institutions. Mr. Lee and Miss Elizabeth Morrow were married June 16, 1911. They have one son, Robert Edward Lee, Jr. Mr. Lee is a member of the Tennessee, the Memphis Country, the Menesha and the Five-Lakes Clubs.



ROBERT EDWARD LEE.

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DOCTOR DAVID MAX HENNING, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Doctor David Max Henning, Memphis, Tennessee, one of the leading surgeons of this section of the country, is a native of Memphis and comes from two families which have distinguished themselves professionally and socially for generations in and near Memphis. The son of Doctor Bennett Greaves and Cornelia (Frayser) Henning, he was born in Memphis, October 15, 1875. His father and his mother's father had been pioneers in the practice of medicine in Memphis and it was but natural that he should follow in their steps. He received his academic education at Phillips Exeter Academy, and returning to his home completed the course in the Memphis Hospital Medical College in 1900. Two years later he had taken the course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. After visiting the leading clinics of this country and abroad he returned to Memphis in 1902 and entered the general practice of medicine and surgery with his father. He was for a number of years on the surgical staff of the Memphis Hospital Medical College and later that of the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee, teaching clinical surgery and diseases of the rectum. On the entrance of his country into the World War, he volunteered, being accepted in November, 1917. He went on active duty in March, 1918, with the rank of captain in the medical department, and was speedily promoted to major. He was chief surgeon on surgical trains and on the very front of the fighting line in France and Belgium. He was attached to Base Hospital No. 57, but suffered a severe attack of the flu and that was followed by pneumonia. This caused him to be returned to the United States ahead of his unit and he received his honorable discharge in March, 1919. He resumed the practice of his profession in Memphis at once, but since that time he has limited it to surgery. Dr. Henning is a member of the leading social clubs and a number of the best outing clubs in Memphis, and a member of all of the best medical societies. He was married April 25, 1911, to Miss Charlie Scott, daughter of the Honorable Charles Scott, of Rosedale, Miss. They have three children, all girls; Charlie Scott, Cornelia Frayser and Elizabeth.



DR. DAVID MAX HENNING.

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L. C. HUMES, Memphis, Tenn.

Laurence Cabell Humes, one of the leading bankers of Memphis, Tenn., is a native of Virginia, having been born August 4, 1880, in Abingdon. He is the son of Lowry and Edmonia (Barton) Humes, and the grandson of General W. Y. C. Humes of distinguished Confederate service. When Mr. Humes was a small child the family moved to the vicinity of Memphis and he received his early education at the Lake Avenue High School. He was only seventeen years of age when he started in the business world, working first for a year with the Wilson-Ward Cotton Company. He spent the next year in the service of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and in 1899, formed a connection in a line which was suited to his tastes and ability—the banking business in which he has made such a conspicuous success. It was with the First National Bank and he then was at the age of nineteen years. Without wealth or the backing of influential friends he entered the oldest financial institution in the Memphis territory in a minor capacity, but it was not long before the heads of that institution recognized his industry, sterling integrity and good judgment. He was steadily promoted until his rank with the bank was that of assistant cashier, and he was rated among the financiers of the city as a thorough success in his chosen line. Hence it was but natural that when the Guaranty Bank & Trust Company was being organized in 1917 that he should be offered the offices of vice-president and cashier. The bank opened its doors with a capital stock of half a million dollars, and Mr. Humes has been one of the main factors in its steady growth. It is today recognized as one of the leading and soundest financial institutions in the South. Mr. Humes has served as president of the Memphis Clearing House Association; first vice-president of the American Institute of Banking, and a member of the executive council of the Tennessee Bankers' Association. He is a member of the Memphis City Board of Education; the Memphis and Colonial Country Clubs, Tennessee Club, Chamber of Commerce and Bankers Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason.

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L. C. HUMES.

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CAPT. GUSTON THOMAS FITZHUGH, Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. Guston Thomas Fitzhugh, Memphis, Tenn., one of the leading lawyers of the South, and still finding time to be one of its leading men in public affairs and the work of the church, is a native of Smith County, Miss., where he was born August 31, 1866. He is the son of Lewis T. and Juliette (Delony) Fitzhugh. He received his academic education at the University of Mississippi, and at that time had an ambition for the law, but the state of the finances of the family were such that he had to return home and teach school for two years in order to accumulate the means with which to satisfy that ambition. Returning to the University of Mississippi, from which he had the degree of bachelor of arts in a class of which he was the leader, he took the law course of two years in half the prescribed time and at once moved to Memphis in 1889. From the beginning he aligned himself with the best element in the law and in society, and with the progressive element in politics, and it was but a short time until he became a leader of those elements. In the stormy political times which ensued soon after his coming to Memphis, he was conspicuous in the movement which put the Hon. E. W. Carmack in the lower and later in the upper house of the United States congress. But Capt. Fitzhugh did not allow politics to engross all of his talents. No member of the Memphis bar worked harder than he did, and with the work there was a ready development. His most conspicuous achievement in the criminal branch of that profession was when he volunteered for the prosecution of the Coopers, father and son, charged with the murder of his friend, Senator Carmack. However, he steadily withdrew from that branch of the law, and for a number of years he has been unsurpassed in his section of the country in his success as a counselor and in the circuit and chancery courts. It was he who handled the early Tennessee ouster law suits, and the Supreme Court followed him in his interpretation of those acts in probably the hardest fought legal battles in the history of Tennessee. He also successfully conducted the recent impeachment proceedings. Capt. Fitzhugh's title comes from his service through the Spanish-American war with that rank. During the World War he was active in all patriotic movements. Capt. Fitzhugh and Miss Josie Millsaps were married in Jackson, Miss., April 17, 1901. They have three children, Millsaps, G. T., Jr., and Mary.



CAPT. GUSTON THOMAS FITZHUGH.

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JOHN W. FARLEY, MEMPHIS, TENN.

John William Farley, Attorney, Memphis, Tennessee, is a native of Hardeman County, where he was born on a farm near Whiteville, Tennessee, March 4, 1878, the son of William Edwin and Susannah Ethridge (Johnson) Farley. All of Mr. Farley's forebears came from Virginia, North and South Carolina and were among the early settlers of Middle and West Tennessee. Mr. Farley's father is a merchant at Whiteville.

Mr. Farley attended the Jefferson Institute at Whiteville, but at sixteen went to work as a clerk in a railroad office at Jackson, Tennessee. From this position he was promoted to a place in the general office of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad at Nashville. He resigned this position to enter Vanderbilt University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902. Later he entered Columbian University at Washington, D. C., where he pursued his studies in law. He received the degree of Master of Laws from that institution in 1903, and the following year he received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. While in Washington he passed the civil service examination and worked for a time in the United States pension office and later the bureau of corporations. He resigned from the latter position in 1905 and came to Memphis to begin the practice of his profession.

As a lawyer, Mr. Farley is recognized as one of the highest type in his profession in Memphis. He has made a success in his practice and his clientiele includes the highest type of citizens and interests. As a citizen Mr. Farley has always been found ready to serve in any capacity that bespoke for the betterment of his city and its peoples.

He served as secretary of the committee which obtained the West Tennessee Normal School for Memphis; was chairman of the committee of 100 young men which aided in raising a fund to build the present Young Men's Christian Association Building on Madison Avenue; supervised the taking of the 1910 Federal Census for his district; and, in 1916, was alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention and was the Republican nominee for Congress. Mr. Farley is author of "Statistics and Politics," a valuable piece of work on these subjects. He is president of the board of trustees and a member of the faculty of the University of Memphis Law School; is lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence at the University of Tennessee; and, was one of the organizers, and is a member of the University Club of Memphis.

Mr. Farley is a Mason, a member of the Kappa Alpha and Theta Delta Phi Fraternities; a member of St. John's Methodist Church, the Chamber of Commerce, City Club, Lawyers' Club and the American, the Tennessee and the Memphis Bar Associations; and is chairman of the Memphis Municipal Market Commission.

Mr. Farley and Miss Tempe Somervell Meux were married December 7, 1910. Their children are Josephine and John.



JOHN W. FARLEY.

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JAMES ALBERT CRAWFORD, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Aggressiveness, courage and determination characterizes James Albert Crawford, Memphis, Tennessee, capitalist, retired planter and banker. Possibly no man in this section has accomplished more and at the same time has been so useful to his country and community as a citizen as Mr. Crawford. A native of Mississippi, having been born in DeKalb, May 8, 1861, the son of Judge Martin Duke and Martha Rush Crawford, has done much for the development of his state and the South. Judge Crawford, a large land and slave-owner in Mississippi in the ante-bellum days, soon after the Civil War invested in Texas lands, but in 1869 sold his holdings there and in Mississippi and removed his family to California where he went as a pioneer and acquired large possessions under Spanish grants. He settled in Los Angeles, then a town of five thousand inhabitants. Young Mr. Crawford went to Sackett's School in Oakland, Cal., where he won the scholarship medal. He then went to the University of Michigan where he was graduated in the law school in 1886 as class historian. He was licensed to practice in the courts of Michigan and California and in the United States courts. However, he chose a business career.

Mr. Crawford was married to Mrs. Lillie Brown Heathman, widow of James M. Heathman, May 15, 1888. The romance begun while Mrs. Heathman was a guest of Mr. Crawford's mother in Los Angeles. Mrs. Heathman had inherited some property at Heathman, Sunflower County, Mississippi, from her husband. She was the daughter of James H. Brown, of Madison County, Miss., who had built for his winter home, Beauvoir, on the Gulf of Mexico, later the home of Jefferson Davis and now the Mississippi Confederate Veterans' Home. In later years Mr. Crawford attempted to buy this property back into the family, but finding that the state wanted it for so laudable a purpose desisted.

Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Crawford went to Heathman with the intention of renting out the property and removing to California to reside. However, Mr. Crawford saw the possibilities of the Mississippi Delta and they settled there. Years have proved the wisdom of his choice.

Mr. Crawford has been recognized as one of the greatest factors in the development of the Delta. He increased his holdings to twelve thousand acres and reduced ten thousand acres of land from virgin wilderness to a high state of cultivation.

While three governors of his state, Stone, Lowry and Longino induced him to serve on the levee board, Mr. Crawford has never had time or desire for public office. He has always been active in public matters and a forceful supporter of his choice in politics. He has always been found willing to serve where his service counted for the betterment of his state and people, but always preferred the life of a private citizen to that of office holder.

Mr. Crawford spent practically all his time, energy and creative ability to developing and bringing his plantation up to a high state of cultivation and productiveness. His palatial home, just south of the railroad at Heathman, with its one-hundred acre grove of giant trees, for years was the show place of the Delta. It is equipped with every modern convenience of the city. A gentleman by birth, education, association; refined, kind, courteous, generous and fair, Mr. Crawford was loved by everyone in his community, of both races, all of whom regretted the sale of the Heathman plantation and his decision to spend the rest of his days largely in travel over the world with Mrs. Crawford.



JAMES ALBERT CRAWFORD.

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COLONEL SENECA B. ANDERSON, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Colonel Seneca B. Anderson, Memphis, Tennessee, as much as any other man, perhaps, has demonstrated the possibilities of the South in the Lumber Industry. He was born in Genessee County, New York, the son of David and Lovisa Throop Anderson; attended the public schools of Coldwater, Michigan, and in 1871 attended Kalamazoo College. Three years later he was in the lumber business for himself in Van Buren, Mich., and in 1886 became associated with C. Colby & Company, of Benton Harbor and Greenfield, Tenn. He changed the name of the firm to Anderson-Tully Company and incorporated it and moved to Memphis in 1889. At that time the cottonwood and gum timber was considered of little or no value and the overflowed lands upon which they grew held to be practically worthless, often reverting to the state for taxes. Mr. Anderson, however, realized their value and his company located mills on Wolf River, bought large tracts in other sections, especially up the Mississippi river where water power was used for cheap transportation. Mills to transfer the timber into box and crate materials were established and the industry grew rapidly, being one of the most systematic and best managed businesses in the country.

Later Mr. Anderson expanded into other lines of manufacture, mainly in lumber. In recent years he has made many successful investments in Delta plantations. Col. Anderson was married to Miss Adelaide Bennett, of Pennsylvania, in 1876. She was a woman of rare educational attainments and culture. They have traveled extensively in the United States and Europe. Their beautiful homes in Morningside and on Poplar Avenue for years have been the gathering place for the literati of Memphis, and many delightful social affairs. Col. Anderson served for a time as Mayor of Benton Harbor, Mich., but resigned about the middle of his term to move to Memphis. When Memphis was threatened with the loss of its preferential freight rates through deterioration of river competition, Col. Anderson was persuaded to become a member of the River Terminal Commission in hope of restoring river traffic. He is a Shriner, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Tennessee Club, Memphis Country Club and Chickasaw Guards Club. Colonel Harry B. Anderson, who saw World War service, is their only son, but his four children are the joy of their grandparents.



COLONEL SENECA B. ANDERSON.

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WILLIAM BARCLAY BAYLESS, Memphis, Tenn.

There is no better criterion of the true value of a man's life than the esteem in which he is held by the community in which he resides, after he has made his success in life. Then it is that the search-light is turned full upon him and according to the measure in which he has served the interests of mankind, so is he honored.

That W. B. Bayless, founder and head of the W. B. Bayless Company, of Memphis, has built up the largest firm of its kind in the South is important, but the fact that he is also a Director of Civilian Relief for the Memphis Chapter of the American Red Cross, and is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Shelby County Tuberculosis Society, an active Director of the Y. M. C. A., as well as the Associated Charities, tells its own story of his work for Memphis and this section. For he has ever been one of those rare souls who delight in serving his fellowman.

He was born in Alabama, in Colbert County, on a plantation on October 6th, 1869, the son of William Wilkins and Rebecca (Thompson) Bayless. He completed his education in the institutions at Florence, Alabama, after an extensive course of private tutoring in his home. At the time Mr. Bayless finished his education the United States was engaged in its work on Colbert Shoals in the Tennessee River, near Florence. Here it was that he came into contact with one of the biggest men in history, General George W. Goethals, under whom he worked as paymaster and receiver of materials.

Eighteen Hundred and Ninety One found him in Louisville, Ky., with the Bayless Brothers Company, wholesale dealers in glass and queensware. Within seven short years he had proved his ability by climbing up by his own efforts to the position of Vice-President of the company, and the owner of a goodly amount of stock in same.

In 1904 he came to Memphis where he organized the firm of W. B. Bayless Company, of which he has been the only president, having the previous year sold out his Louisville interests and resigned the vice-presidency with the firm.

The W. B. Bayless Company is the largest distributor of glass, wood and cordage products in the country. Known abroad as the Bayless Manufacturing Co., Mr. Bayless has succeeded in building up in Europe, South and Central Americas, Australia, and New Zealand, a wonderful business. He has travelled extensively in foreign countries, having visited Panama, Peru, Canada, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Porto Rico, Venezuela, San Domingo and other places in the Western Hemisphere.

W. B. Bayless has been blessed with success made by his own hands, but better still with the inborn desire of Christianity to aid others. His contributions to those in need have been very large; and he actively engages in helpful work of this character. He married Miss Janet Taylor Bell, of Staunton, Virginia, on October 3rd, 1911.



WILLIAM BARCLAY BAYLESS.

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WILLIAM HENRY DICK, Memphis, Tenn.

William Henry Dick, Memphis, Tennessee, one of the pioneer manufacturers of hardwood in the Mississippi Delta on a large scale, and an active factor for the progress of every good movement in any section where he may live or be interested, is a native of Illinois. He was born at Rock Island, February 19, 1872, the son of C. D. and Naomi E. Dick. He attended the common and high schools in his native county and at the age of eighteen years he went to Wisconsin, where he took the business course in a college at Oshkosh. On the completion of that course he went with the lumber firm of Meiklejohn & Hatten at Manawa, Wisconsin, beginning as a bookkeeper. There began then an association between Mr. Dick and Mr. W. H. Hatten which has endured ever since. It was in 1892 that they formed a general lumber firm with headquarters in Manawa, and soon he bought an interest in the firm with which he was first connected and became the secretary of the company and its manager at New London, Wis. It was in 1892 that he and Mr. Hatten organized the Tallahatchie Lumber Company, and as the active manager of that concern Mr. Dick moved to Philipp, Miss., near which the company had purchased tremendous holdings of timber land. He was one of the most successful lumber manufacturers in his section and among the first of the lumber men to appreciate the value of the land on which the timber grew. He cleared large tracts as the timber was removed and converted it into a magnificent cotton and corn plantation. His company, under his charge, also evolved a plan of selling land to actual settlers in small tracts on a basis by which the man of industry, even though with little means, could work the place out. Mr. Dick was also a pioneer for drainage and good roads in the Delta. Although he moved his residence to Memphis in 1919, he still has his Delta interests and in addition to the lumber company, is vice-president of the Minter City Oil Works and president of the Planters Bank of Philipp. As president of the Southern Alluvial Land Association he is a great factor for the development of the entire alluvial basin of the Mississippi River. Mr. Dick and Miss Susa Blackwood were married June 29, 1903. They have three children, Helen, Marjorie and Naomi.



WILLIAM HENRY DICK.

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CHARLES CLINTON HANSON, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Charles Clinton Hanson, Memphis, Tennessee, one of the leading factors in the cotton belt in the handling of that staple and for many years one of the most active men in Memphis for every movement for the public welfare, is a native of Alabama. He was born in Opelika, March 29, 1867, and was reared on a farm. His early education was confined to the schools of his native county, but that did not satisfy the activity of his mind along that line. At an early age he entered railroad work, gradually getting into the compressing and handling of cotton, and he has been in that line of business activity ever since that time. But during all of the time he pursued his studies and soon became a patron of education and for many years he has been considered the leading authority in his section of the country along that line. His library on education is probably the largest in the South owned by a private individual. Mr. Hanson served with distinction on the state board of education and he was a leader in the rejuvenation of Bolton College and making that a most useful institution. Mr. Hanson's first work away from home was as railroad telegraph operator at Eufaula, Alabama, and in 1890 he became the agent for the railroad there. Soon, however, he became chief clerk to the traffic manager of the Ocean Steamship Company and the Central of Georgia Railroad at Savannah, Georgia. Then he was made terminal agent jointly for the railroads at Augusta, and still later special agent for the executive officers of the Central of Georgia Railroad and the Ocean Steamship Company at Savannah. In 1898 he leased the compresses of those companies and three years later was in Atlanta as the head of the Atlantic Compress Company. In 1902 he became president of the Gulf Compress Company and in 1908 moved to Memphis. Now he owns and manages a long line of compresses in Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, operated under the name of the "Churchill Compresses." He is a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Hanson was married, in June, 1889, to Miss Adele M. Shorter, daughter of Col. Henry R. Shorter. They have a delightful home on Mr. Hanson's country place at Bolton College.



CHARLES CLINTON HANSON.

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WILLIAM W. JOHNSON, Memphis, Tenn.

From ice-wagon driver to one of the leading ice manufacturers of the South is the rather remarkable career of William W. Johnson, Memphis, Tennessee. The term, "a self-made man," sometimes is inaptly used, but that is not true in the case of Mr. Johnson who has been making his way in the world since he was fourteen. Undaunted because fate chose for him such a rough way, he has, by his courage, aggressiveness and determination forged to the head of a chain of useful and successful enterprises.

Mr. Johnson was born in Burleson County, Texas, November 20, 1866, the son of I. W. and Sarah Pharr Johnson. He is the grandson of the Reverend Thomas E. Johnson, who moved to Texas in the real pioneer days—1845—the year when the Lone Star State joined the union. Mr. Johnson's mother was the sister of Thomas Pharr, official surveyor of Washington County, Texas. His education has been in the tough-and-ready school of experience. He went to school for only a short time at Austin; a few months in Kansas, where his father lived for a short time, and learned some grammar and mathematics under Professor Wallace at Austin, Texas. At fourteen he was a farm-hand and at sixteen a sheep rancher. At eighteen he was putting in an average of seventeen hours a day at a wage of $1.35 per diem as an employee of the Austin Street Railway Company. But in those days $1.35 a day was not so bad for the working man and Mr. Johnson saved his money. A year later he left the street railway company and began driving an ice-wagon for the Lone Star Ice Company of Austin. He stuck to this vocation for ten years in Austin, San Antonio and Corpus Christi, saving his money and making it bring returns. By this time he had gone into politics and was elected alderman from his ward in San Antonio. Later he was city clerk, chief clerk to the district clerk and afterwards city tax collector. Politics, however, did not pay and after six years in office, Mr. Johnson had to borrow money to get out of San Antonio. Meanwhile he had studied law and been admitted to the bar, but he never practiced the profession. He came to Memphis, assisted in the erection of the Tennessee Ice Company's plant at Linden Avenue, corner of Turley Street, and after its completion took the management at $100 per month and a share of the profits. That was in 1903 and the plant's daily capacity was ninety tons. Its capacity now is one hundred seventy-five tons. Ten years later he and his associates built the Valley Ice Plant on Alston Avenue, and in 1911, the Linden Natatorium was added to the Tennessee plant. Mr. Johnson is now president of the Delta Ice and Coal Co., at Vicksburg, Miss., and also of the Ouachita Ice and Fuel Co., at Monroe, La. He is vice-president of the Memphis concerns and also of the Capital Ice Co., at Jackson, Miss., and of the Canton Ice Co., of Canton, Miss. He was married to Miss Carrie Voss in 1896. They have five children, three boys and two girls; the oldest daughter, Miss Bessie, will graduate next June from the Chicago College of Osteopathy, she having already taken her degree at the Chicago University.



WILLIAM W. JOHNSON.

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HERBERT MOORE, Memphis, Tenn.

Herbert Moore, Memphis, Tennessee, is one of the leading and progressive business men of this section of the country, and it is largely due to him that the first cold storage plant in the Memphis territory was erected. Mr. Moore was born in New Castle, Indiana, April 16, 1871, the son of Cornelius M. and Elizabeth (Shonk) Moore. After receiving a limited common school education, it became necessary for him to go to work. At the age of seventeen years, he branched out into the world on his own responsibility, and after spending several years following various mercantile pursuits, he decided to return to his old home town and there he established the first strictly cash grocery store in that part of the country. After operating this business for a few years, he decided to sell out his interests and look for larger fields, with more latitude to expand and develop his ambition and capacity. In the year 1898, Mr. Moore was attracted to the South, and some impulse or other steered his boat to Memphis. Here he connected himself with the Oliver-Finnie Company, one of the oldest and largest establishments in the city. There he reinforced his sterling integrity with untiring industry, and forged rapidly to the front and soon established himself as one of the stock-holders in the Company. His duties in the buying department of this institution threw him in constant association with Mr. J. N. Oliver, then the head of the firm. It was not long until Mr. Moore became a confidential associate with Mr. Oliver. It was about this time, 1907, that Mr. Oliver and Mr. Moore saw the necessity of a cold storage plant for Memphis, and, therefore, organized the Memphis Cold Storage Warehouse Company, one of the largest institutions of its kind south of the Ohio River. The plant on Front Street has a capacity of 1,000,000 cubic feet of space, which will store 700 cars. Mr. Moore has always found a little time outside of his storage business to follow up other pursuits and has always taken a great interest in stock farming, and for a number of years owned one of the most modern stock farms in the State of Mississippi, breeding thorough-bred cattle and hogs. He also has a few drops of sporting blood in his veins, having a hobby for horses, dogs and shooting. Mr. Moore took unto himself a wife in 1894, in the person of Miss Estelle Kelley, of Cincinnati, Ohio.



HERBERT MOORE.

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WALTER LANE SMITH, Memphis, Tenn.

Walter Lane Smith, Memphis, Tennessee, offices 1630 Exchange Building, was born January 31, 1869, the son of Robert Donovan and Mary McLean Smith, spending many years of his early life in Birmingham, Ala., the father being a pioneer iron master of Birmingham, Alabama, and builder of the Trussville Furnace. Mr. Smith was graduated from the University of Alabama with honors in 1890, and was a bookkeeper and accountant in 1890. He next became secretary and treasurer of a manufacturing and mining company in 1891, mining coal and iron ore and manufacturing pig iron in the Birmingham district. In 1896 he and his brother organized the firm of C. D. Smith & Company, general railroad contractors, composed of his brother, C. D. Smith, and himself. This firm successfuly built many miles of railroad during the long period of its activities, and while engaged in this work they transferred their offices to Memphis from Birmingham in 1900.

In 1906 Mr. Smith became an officer and director in a manufacturing plant in Birmingham and again in 1908 he became treasurer and director in another large manufacturing company, and a partner in a coal mining company, at the same time continuing, actively, in the contracting business. In 1910 he and his brother formed another mining company, known as the Memphis Stone & Gravel Company, being vice-president, treasurer and director of that corporation, at the same time maintaining his other interests and business activities. In 1915 he became owner of a large pure bred stock farm which he still owns and operates successfully.

Mr. Smith is vice-president, treasurer and director of the Memphis Stone & Gravel Company, miners and shippers of macadam cement gravels for street and road building; treasurer and director of the Columbia Steel Company, Elyria, Ohio; member of the firm of Scott, Smith & Co, DuQuoin, Ill; owner of Meadow Brook Farm, Eutaw, Ala., where he raises short horn, pure bred cattle and has 1,550 acres of fine land there in cultivation.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Tennessee Club, Memphis Country Club, Chamber of Commerce; is chairman of the good roads committee of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman live stock committee of the Tri-State Fair and a director in the association; chairman of the building committee, building the Cripple Children's Hospital and on its advisory board; on the county planning commission, vestryman and member of Calvary church and on several of its important committees.

Mr. Smith was a valuable worker in all Liberty Loan drives, Red Cross and other drives during the late war. He has participated in many hospital and church campaigns and is always ready to give his services and means to furthering any worthy causes. He was married to Miss Louise Day, April 18, 1906. They have four children, three boys and one girl. His residence at 1520 Central avenue is one of the most beautiful homes in Memphis



WALTER LANE SMITH.

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JAMES BRIGHT GOODBAR, Memphis, Tenn.

James Bright Goodbar, Memphis, Tennessee, was born in Memphis, August 12, 1881, the son of James Monroe and Mary E. Goodbar. He received his early education in the public schools and at the Memphis University School and later finished his course at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. Soon after his graduation, in 1901, he entered his father's business here, taking a minor position. However, his ability and integrity won for him rapid promotion, and in 1908 he was made Vice-President of the wholesale shoe firm of Goodbar & Co., serving until the death of his estimable father, June 13, 1920, when he was chosen to succeed him as president.

The elder Mr. Goodbar was head of the firm for sixty years, having moved from Nashville to Memphis and with Colonel Thomas L. Bransford and his son, John S. Bransford, went into the wholesale shoe business. The firm had a record for integrity and square dealing which was unsurpassed during the entire time of its existence, the elder Mr. Goodbar's connection being interrupted for only four years while he served in the Confederate Army. The younger Mr. Goodbar served as head of the firm until financial reverses during the 1920-21 period of depression caused the liquidation of the stock. Mr. Goodbar then bought out the Four-Sixteen Tire Company on Monroe Avenue, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city, and since has operated that business as owner and president. Mr. Goodbar, as owner of a large plantation about twenty miles from Memphis, now known as Duntreath Farm, was among the first to catch the contagion of diversification and during his ownership of the farm was one of the foremost livestock owners and breeders in this section. He bought Jack's Top-King, one of the finest thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey sires in the country and put him at the head of a fine herd of Durocs on the farm. Through this sire, which he bought for the fancy price of $10,500, Mr. Goodbar was able to get top prices for his hogs throughout the Southern Circuit of Duroc sales. He also owned two national champion shorthorn cows and a national champion bull. He sold the farm to Colyar Reese early in 1921 and since has confined himself to making his tire business grow to one of the largest in the city. Mr. Goodbar is a director in the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company and the Peoples Bank and Trust Company. He is a member of the Memphis Country Club, the Tennessee Club and the Wapanocca Outing Club. He has been a warm supporter of Edward H. Crump since his early political campaigns, and although he has never sought public office Mr. Crump persuaded him to become a member of the first civil service commission in Memphis, being his only experience in public office.

Mr. Goodbar and Miss Virginia Lee Williams were married on November 16, 1904. Miss Williams was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Williams, one of the oldest and most respected families of Fayette County, Tennessee. Their marriage was the culmination of a childhood romance and attracted widespread notice. They have two children, Laura E. Goodbar and James Monroe Goodbar, II. Their beautiful home on Central Avenue has been the scene of many delightful social affairs.



JAMES BRIGHT GOODBAR.

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MICHAEL B. GREEN, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Michael B. Green, Memphis, Tenn., is a native son, having been born here January 28, 1850, the son of Paul and Maria Green. He received his education in the city schools and under private tutors, and at the age of sixteen began work as a machinist apprentice for the old Mississippi and Tennessee Railway shops here, under Col. A. S. Livermore. He worked as an apprentice for six years, then took two additional years of instructions in the Engineering Department, working, altogether in the shops for about twelve years. He then went to work for John Falls—old Valley Oil Mill, as Chief Engineer—where he worked for about six years, finally landing at the Gayosa Oil Mill with Henry Parrish, where he worked for ten years. It was during this period when he started working on his first invention—an invention which was the beginning of revolutionizing the cotton oil mill. He obtained a patent on his first invention in 1913—The Green Compression Oil Box, on which he has since made several improvements. His thorough training and experience as a machinist and his deep study of the cotton oil mill industry enabled him to invent and patent many improvements and devices, the use of which has revolutionized the industry and saved operators thousands of dollars in waste and inefficiency. He has eight different patents on oil mill machinery, one of the greatest of which is the Green Diagonal Slotted Press Plate for cotton seed oil. This patent was granted in August, 1920, and in July of 1920, he patented an improvement over the Green Compression Box.

Mr. Green is a modest, retiring man, having devoted most of his active life to inventions that have proved time, labor and money savers. The Green Compression Box, it is claimed, will obtain a greater quantity of oil than any other perforated plate. This plate is the only porous corrugated hydraulic press box on the market; it is made to fit any press frame without change, and there is a great reduction in pressure, wear and tear on the press cloth. Green's improved Diagonal Slotted Press Plate and Grate for cotton seed oil, linseed oil and cocoanut oil will get more oil per ton and save wear and tear on press cloth, and has a direct charge of oil into the reservoir.

Although Mr. Green has devoted most of his time and energies to the cotton seed oil mill, its improvements and systems, he has been a prominent figure in other business deals. He has been identified with many civic, church and charitable movements in Memphis and always finds time from his work to aid in any worthy movement that is for the betterment of the city. He is a member of the Hibernians Society and the Knights of Columbus.



MICHAEL B. GREEN.

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DR. ROBERT FAGIN, Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Robert Fagin is one of the leading specialists of the medical profession in Memphis, Tennessee. For more than ten years he has devoted his entire time and study to treatment of diseases of the eye, being recognized as one of the foremost ophthalmologists of the South. He was the first doctor in Memphis to do eye work exclusively. Dr. Fagin obtained his degree of doctor of medicine from Vanderbilt University and the degree of doctor of ophthalmology from the University of Colorado. He has also done extensive post-graduate study of the eye at Harvard University, New York Post-Graduate Medical School, New Orleans Post-Graduate Medical School, Chicago Eye Infirmary, and in 1912 he had extensive travel and study abroad. He visited the famous eye clinics of Naples, Rome, Vienna, Prague, Berlin, Paris and London. In Vienna he had several months' study with the world's greatest teacher of eye diseases, Hoffrat Ernst Fuchs. As a result of this study, Dr. Fagin now holds twelve credits for post-graduate work done in the University of Vienna.

Dr. Fagin, like so many other of the leading citizens of Memphis, was born in Mississippi. He is the oldest child and the only son of Mrs. Pink Hill Fagin and the late William Martin Fagin. He was born July 7th, 1882, and was reared on his father's plantation near Booneville, Mississippi. His early educational training was in the Fagin Plantation Schoolhouse, where for many years his mother was the teacher. His high school work was done at the Booneville High School. In the fall of 1901, Dr. Fagin matriculated at George Peabody School for Teachers, at Nashville, and, after two years' study there, was granted the Teacher's Degree from this college. His work in this college was of such a character as to entitle him to a two years' George Peabody Scholarship, so he took advantage of this opportunity and continued his literary training at this institution, instead of teaching. Upon leaving Peabody College, Dr. Fagin entered the Medical College, and in June, 1908, he received his M. D. degree from Vanderbilt University Medical College. He played football on the University team for many years and was a member of the Pi Alpha Epsilon Literary Fraternity and of the Phi Beta Pi Medical Fraternity at Vanderbilt. During the summer of 1914, Dr. Fagin studied at the University of Colorado, as a post-graduate student in the School of Ophthalmology. At the completion of the course of required study, he passed the rigid examinations for the degree of doctor of ophthalmology given by this University, and during the winter he wrote his doctor's thesis, which was accepted by the University authorities. So, in June, 1915, Dr. Fagin attended the annual graduation exercises of the University of Colorado and was present in person, when the degree was conferred. The thesis that he wrote was sent by the University of Colorado to Oxford University in England and was

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ROBERT LEE BROWN, Memphis, Tenn.

Choosing a business career over a professional one, for which he had been prepared, Robert Lee Brown, Memphis, Tennessee, long since has proven the wisdom of his choice. Mr. Brown today is regarded as one of the leading coal operators in this section of the South. A native of Tennessee, he was born of Calvin S. and Margaret Virginia Martin Brown, December 30, 1869, at Obion, Tenn. He attended grammar and high schools at Obion, then took a course in Professor Monte's Training School, at Glass, Tenn. He then attended Vanderbilt University, at Nashville. After finishing his academic course he studied law at the same institution and was graduated with honors in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In September of the same year he came to Memphis and entered the coal business. As head of the Brown Coal Company he was for twenty years one of the leading retail coal men in his city. In the meantime he had acquired coal mining interests in Alabama and in 1912 he abandoned the retail end of the business and since has devoted his energies to the mine operative end. While operating coal mines in the Alabama fields he, in 1905, began acquiring mines in Western Kentucky. Later he sold his mines in Alabama and concentrated in Kentucky. His success as a coal mine operator has been due to his skill and energy in solving the mining problems and bringing production up to a maximum and in marketing his output.

Today Mr. Brown is head of four Western Kentucky coal mining companies, three of which are located on the Illinois Central Railroad and the other on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. His companies are the fourth largest in production in that section of the coal field. Mr. Brown, in addition to being head of the Brown Coal Company, is President of the Gibraltar Coal Mining Company and the Mercer Coal Company. He also operates sales offices and coal yards in Louisville, having bought from General T. Coleman Dupont the business there in that line of the Central Coal and Iron Company.

Mr. Brown has long been known as a leader of local business and civic enterprises. He led in the organization of the old City Bank, now the National City Bank, of Memphis, and was first President of that institution. Later he sold his interest in his bank and for a long time has been a director in the First National Bank. He is a member of the Memphis Country Club and the Tennessee Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Brown was married to Miss Ella May Starrett, February 5, 1896. They have only one child, Miss Amy A., now the wife of George Swiggart Miles.



BERNARD I. COHN, Memphis, Tenn.

Bernard I. Cohn, president and publisher of the News-Scimitar, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, July 6, 1887, the son of Harry and Sarah Cohn. He received his education in the public schools of Memphis, Betts Academy, Stamford, Connecticut, and Columbia University, New York City, where he was graduated in 1909. As a boy the newspaper business appealed to him and during the Spanish-American War his parents allowed him to sell newspapers. Though only eleven years old he felt a thrill in giving the people the news of the day, a thrill that later developed so strongly that he decided to make the newspaper business his life work. During vacations at Columbia University he worked as a reporter on the New York Times and the New York Journal, getting an experience that made his later progress very rapid. On his return to Memphis he joined the reportorial staff of the News-Scimitar, where his industry and ability to make and keep friends soon attracted the attention of the editor, with the result that he was made Sunday editor. He made good, but his career in the editorial department was to be short lived. During one of the stormy periods which newspapers encounter there came a day when the men financially interested were worried. An Eastern capitalist was summoned to give advice. He looked over the property and talked with the men in charge and the men in their employ. His verdict surprised no one more than it did Bernard Cohn. "I want to put that young man in the business office. If I am not mistaken he can solve your troubles," he declared. Mr. Cohn objected on the ground that he wanted to remain in the editorial department. Finally, however, he did agree to go into the business office for a period of six months. He began in the advertising department and in six months became advertising manager. Again he made good and within a year he was made business manager. He at once went about his new duties in a manner that showed he had very clear and determined ideas about the business management of a newspaper. He was one of the first in the South to advocate putting the circulation of newspapers on a strictly cash basis. When he issued orders that automatically put off several thousand subscribers, some of the old school prophesied disaster but the balance sheets at the end of the year showed a saving of more than $50,000. The crisis was over. In 1920, he was elected general manager. In February, 1921, Mr. Cohn increased his holding and was elected president and publisher. Mr. Cohn is a member of the Rex Club, The Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Ridgeway Country Club, the University Club and the Newman Athletic Club. He married Miss Louise Halle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Halle, October 28, 1914. They have one child, Harry Cohn II. They live at 249 Avalon Place.



GEORGE MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

George Morris, editor of the News-Scimitar, Memphis, Tennessee, one of the leading newspaper men of the South, was born in Fayette County, Tennessee, January 30, 1883, the son of Walter and Mary Etta (Parker) Morris. He grew up on the farm at Laconia of his father, who for many years has been and still is one of the county's most substantial citizens, a leader in his section in all public movements. Mr. Morris was educated in the common schools of Fayette County and then went to Union University at Jackson, Tennessee, where he was a member of the class of 1906. During his youth he worked for a time for the Southern Express Company at Carrollton and Greenwood, Miss., and was probably the youngest agent that that company had during the time that he was in the former city. However, he had an ambition to enter the newspaper field and in 1906 secured a position with the Jackson (Tennessee) Whig. He remained with that publication for two years and then came to Memphis as a reporter on the Commercial Appeal. For the next four years he was one of the best street men that that paper ever had, developing rapidly until in a short time he was the leading staff man on the paper. He not only proved himself a good news gatherer and able to portray the exact facts, but developed a style of writing which was most agreeable. He had a vein of humor which sparkled brilliantly wherever there was a chance for it and always free from any sting. He was yet equally capable in handling a serious story. In 1914, Mr. Morris went from Memphis to Nashville to become associate editor of the Nashville Banner, where he added much to the standing of that old publication. Two years later the Banner sent him to Washington as its special correspondent at the national capital. During the same time he was secretary to Senator John K. Shields. In 1917, he returned to Memphis on the editorial staff of the News-Scimitar, and the following year he became the managing editor; in January, 1921, he was made editor. To that position he brought with him a thorough training in all branches of editorial work, a wide general acquaintance in Memphis gained as a reporter, and in Mississippi during his residence there, and intimate knowledge of the politics and public men of the State and the nation. To these were added his delightful personality and his happy faculty of making and holding friends. The effect of his being placed in charge of the editorial department of the News-Scimitar was apparent from the day that he took charge. He put the paper in close touch with the life and aspirations of the community and from that date it has been a strong factor in every movement for better conditions. He is a member of St. John's Methodist Church and the Rotary Club. Mr. Morris and Miss Karen McGehee, of Jackson, were married in July, 1907. They have one child, George Morris, Junior.

CHARLES FREDERICK CALLAHAN, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Charles Frederick Callahan, Memphis, Tennessee, has had a splendid professional and business career, and is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of West Tennessee. He was born October 27, 1880, at McLeansboro, Hamilton County, Illinois, the son of Jesse Franklin and Susan Catherine Callahan. He attended grammar school there, and later was a student for two years in the Bowling Green Kentucky Normal School. He was graduated from the Cumberland University, law department, Lebanon, Tenn., receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1910. He opened a law office in Tiptonville, Tenn., in March of the same year and engaged in the practice of law in Lake, Obion and Dyer Counties. In 1912 the firm of Callahan & Rice Cotton Co. was formed, composed of Fred Callahan and Ernest Rice, of Dyersburg, Tenn. This firm at one time enjoyed the distinction of being the largest individual cotton grower in Tennessee, in 1917 their firm planted twenty-eight hundred acres to cotton and a thousand acres to corn.

Mr. Callahan was a member of the firm of Callahan & Vaughn Light & Power Company, of Tiptonville, Tenn. He was city attorney for Tiptonville during his entire residence there with the exception of the year 1913, at which time he was elected mayor of the city during his absence on a business trip to Memphis. He served one year. He was a member of the legal advisory board during the war for Lake county; chairman of the Four Minute Men, and sales director for Lake County for Liberty Bond Sales, and served his country in other capacities during the emergency period.

Mr. Callahan moved to Memphis in 1918 and established law offices in the Union and Planters Bank Building, where he enjoys a good practice. Since coming to Memphis he has been identified with practically every civic movement.

He is a member of the City Club of Memphis and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Knight of Pythias and a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Callahan and Miss Ella Rebecca Chitwood were married December 29, 1906.

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CHARLES FREDERICK CALLAHAN.

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WALTER PRESTON ARMSTRONG, Memphis, Tenn.

To have attained a great reputation as a lawyer and to be recognized by his fellow members of the bar as one of its ablest exponents at an early age in life is one of the greatest honors possible in the life of a lawyer, and thus Walter Preston Armstrong has just reason to feel proud of the success he has achieved. He is one of the best educated lawyers and one of the best grounded in the solid principles of law.

He was born on October 26, 1884, at Pittsboro, Miss., the son of George Wells and May (Cruthirds) Armstrong. He was reared at Coffeeville, where his father was a successful merchant. His early education was in the public schools of his home city, then to Webb's school at Bellbuckle, Tenn., and after one year at the University of Mississippi later on, at Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later the law school of the same University conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Law. He was second in his class in scholarship and won the prize in debates and in essay contests.

Mr. Armstrong went to Memphis, Tenn., in September of 1908, and began the practice of his profession in the office of Judge Julian C. Wilson. Judge Wilson was an able lawyer and under the tutelage of such an able jurist, backed by the best of education, he rapidly built for himself a reputation in the practice of civil law and at the end of five years formed a partnership with Judge Wilson under the firm name of Wilson & Armstrong, a firm in the highest standing in the practice of civil law in the South. Mr. Armstrong has also achieved a wide reputation as a trial lawyer and briefer before appellate courts and juries, is a great consulting lawyer and is thus one of the ablest members of the bar as a general lawyer.

He has never sought political position or honors but when the present administration assumed office in January of 1920, he was selected as the city attorney and was prevailed upon to accept the honor, which acceptance entailed a great personal sacrifice. He was a thorough believer in the aims and ambitions of the administration and also in the rights of the people in general and his administration of the office has proven this. When seven cent street car fares seemed inevitable, he fought the issue and won it and has made a sincere effort to improve the service of the telephone system.

Walter Preston Armstrong is a member of the Lawyers' Club and was its president; was president of the Yale Club; a member of the board of governors of the City Club; a member of the Central Council of the Tennessee Bar Association; of the local council for Tennessee of the American Bar Association; commissioner on uniform state laws from Tennessee; of

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CLARENCE LEE SIXLEY, Memphis, Tenn.

One of the leading lawyers of the mid-South, one of the large planters of cotton in the Mississippi Delta and a leading citizen of Memphis Tenn., is Clarence Lee Sixley, who was born near Raymond, Miss., in Hinds county, on March 14, 1877. He is the son of William Rufus and Lelia Josephine Sixley, his mother being a niece of Judge Stokes, a leader of the bar in the early days of the State and a resident of Hernando, Miss. Judge Sixley's father was a native of Hinds county, Miss., and was one of the large planters and slave holders prior to the Civil War. His great-grandfather was a native of Holland but on coming to the United States went to where Huntsville, Ala., is now located, going there with the man for whom that place is named. He was a thrifty citizen who reared a large family which became prominent in the history of both Mississippi and Alabama. His grandmother on the paternal side was Miss Eliza Burleson, of Decatur, Ala., a family famous in the early days of Alabama and also a family that is part and parcel of the history of Texas from the early days of the Texas Republic to the present time.

Judge Sixley was born and reared on the plantation of his father and then went to the Chamberlain-Hunt Academy at Port Gibson, Miss., receiving there his intermediary education. Entering the University of Mississippi at Oxford he took both the literary and law courses and on completing his education opened an office at Oxford for the practice of law. He was unusually successful and the Trustees of the University recognizing his qualifications elected him to a professorship of law in the University from whence he had graduated 13 years previously. He filled the position with credit to the University and great credit to himself for the term of 1906 and 1907 when he resigned and moved to Memphis.

He was not long a citizen of Memphis until recognized by both the bar and his fellow citizens as a lawyer of marked ability and his practice grew to a point where it marked that real success so desired by all lawyers and which marks the really successful legal practitioner. He attracted the attention of the management of the Illinois Central system and in 1910 was made the general attorney of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley systems with headquarters at Chicago. He remained in that position for five years, but loving the general practice of law better than that of a lawyer with one client, he resigned and in 1915 returned to Memphis to become the head of the legal firm of Sixley, Evans & McCadden, one of the strongest law firms of the South.

Clarence Lee Sixley has never sought public office, although taking an active interest in the political welfare of his State. He was a member of the Mississippi State Democratic Committee for 10 years and was a delegate to the National

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GUY SACKVILLE TURNER, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Guy Sackville Turner, Memphis, Tennessee, Mechanical and Electrical Engineer and successful business man, today stands out as an example of what courage, will-power and perseverance can do for a man who is ambitious. He was born of Louis Edgar and Nannie Emily Brewer Turner in Water Valley, Mississippi, April 2, 1874, and attended the public schools of Yalobusha County. At the age of fifteen he went to work for the Illinois Central Railroad Company as a telegraph operator, and the following year entered the shops of that company at Water Valley as a machinist's apprentice, pursuing in four years at that work. Working days, he studied nights, taking a correspondence course in engineering, mechanical and electrical. After finishing his apprenticeship, he worked as journeyman machinist for the old Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in Memphis, until April 23, 1898, when he entered the Signal Corps of the United States Army, serving until February, 1899, when he was honorably discharged. He returned to Memphis and entered the employ of the old Memphis Light and Power Company, predecessor to the present Memphis Gas and Electric Company. With steady promotions he remained with the firm through its various changes for twenty years. He was promoted through the various stations at the Beale Avenue Power House to the general offices, and for a long period was head of the manufacturing department. He resigned in May, 1919, and formed the firm of Turner & Turner, incorporated, and is its president. The firm was formed as engineers and experts in fuel; for wholesale and retail distribution of coal and coke. Later the firm bought a coal mine at Island, Kentucky, and formed the Turner Coal Mining Company, of which Mr. Turner is head. The Consumers' Oil & Chemical Company was formed by him and his associates in October, 1919. Mr. Turner is secretary-treasurer and manager.

Mr. Turner was married to Miss Ruth Perry, August 27, 1902. They have one child, Dorothy. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Colonial Country Club, a Shriner, and member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.



LOUIS LEVY, M. D., MEMPHIS, TENN.

There is no branch of the medical profession more valuable in rendering aid to mankind than that engaged in attending to the wants of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and in that branch, Dr. Louis Levy has attained the highest rank and is looked upon as one of the truly great specialists of the South. He was born in Paducah, Ky., on February 7, 1889, the son of Max and Rozetta Levy. His early education was in the common schools and then he graduated from the East Carroll Parish High School, after which he took a course in the medical department of the University of Tennessee. He followed this with a course in the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital and a course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He has specialized in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat troubles and has met with such success that he has attracted national interest in his work.

Dr. Levy is a member of many medical associations, among them being the American Medical Association, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, the Southern Medical Association, the Tennessee State Medical Association, the Shelby County and Memphis Medical Association and the Memphis Society of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology and the Tri-State Medical Association. He is also a member of the University Club, of the Rex Club, the City Club of Memphis, the Ridgeway Country Club, Chamber of Commerce and of other organizations.

During the World War, Dr. Levy was attached to the medical department of the Aviation Service, teaching and organizing the medical examining units. Later he was made flight surgeon and following this work was attached to the chief surgeon's office at Washington, D. C. He has never sought political honor, but has at all times taken a deep interest in those things which would tend to the betterment of Memphis from a political and civic viewpoint. He is associate rhinologist and otolaryngologist of the Memphis General, Baptist and Methodist hospitals and attending ophthalmologist and otolaryngologist of the Convent of the Good Shepherd of Shelby county for the aged and infirm. He is also the attending otolaryngologist of the Porter and Leath Hospital, the Home for Incurables and the Crippled Children's Hospital.

Dr. Louis Levy was united in marriage on February 4, 1913, to Miss Caryne Ella Levy. They have three children, Rosalye J. Levy, Lois C. Levy and Julius Levy. The family residence is located at 1639 Peabody avenue, while the business address of Dr. Levy is at 526 Bank of Commerce Building, Memphis, Tenn.



CHARLES JONES BARNETT, Memphis, Tenn.

Possibly no man in Memphis, Tennessee, has done more for the happiness and contentment of children than Charles Jones Barnett. Reflection back upon his own childhood, when at the age of eight he went to work in the coal mines under the East Tennessee Mountains, he has always placed the happiness of children above all else. Summertime he often sits in Gaston Park, which he raised the money to build, and watch the neighbors' children frolic. Its one of his hobbies.

Mr. Barnett was born in Trace City, Tennessee, February 3, 1872 the son of James and Mollie Ezell Barnett. His education, obtained in the village school, was limited because he went into the coal mines at such an early age. However, his experiences have taught him many things and have been an education in themselves. When he was seventeen, he went to Ensley, Alabama, where he went to work for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company as a machinist, later switching daytime and hostling at nights. His next job was as fireman for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, out of Water Valley, Mississippi, and in 1895 he became a locomotive engineer for that road with Water Valley as his headquarters. Six months later he was transferred to Memphis where he has had headquarters since. He is considered one of the best engineers on the Illinois Central system. He has pulled the Panama Limited between Memphis and Canton, Miss., ever since it was inaugurated. In 1903 he was a member of the committee that brought to Memphis in 1906, the national convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He served for one year on the Brotherhood's general board of adjustment, and from 1894 to 1896 was secretary and treasurer for the Brotherhood on the Illinois Central System. In 1910 he was democratic county committeeman from the Thirteenth Ward, and chairman of the executive committee. He was a member of the city recreation commission from 1914 to 1916, and the next year served as a member of the advisory board for the Juvenile Court.

During the war Mr. Barnett served as a member of the district war exemption board for West Tennessee. He was married to Miss Alma A. Moritz, March 24, 1897. Charles Dillon Barnett, born in 1902, is their only child.

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JAMES M. WALKER.

JAMES M. WALKER, Memphis, Tenn.

James M. Walker, Memphis, Tenn., was born in Brownsville, Tenn., October 8, 1881, the son of John K. and Myra E. (Mann) Walker. He attended the public schools of Haywood county, but at fourteen withdrew and began work, first as office boy and later as salesman for the Hotchkiss & Lyle Company and Wilder & Winston, of Brownsville. He remained with these firms two years and then went to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, completing his education under Professor Junius Jordan, later moving to Memphis. Until 1906 he devoted his time to his interests here and in Pine Bluff. He then went to Mangum, Oklahoma, where he spent six years in the wholesale and retail furniture business. Returning to Memphis in the latter part of 1912, he organized the O. K. Storage and Transfer Company. He adopted "The World Moves, and So Do We" as his firm's slogan, and put into the business a degree of energy and integrity that has made it live up to the slogan, becoming one of the largest firms of its kind in the South. In 1916, he incorporated the firm under that name and from that date has been president, treasurer and general manager. The building that houses the firm is one of the largest storage houses in the United States, being 13 stories high and fireproof throughout and is owned by the company.

Mr. Walker has been one of the most active of public spirited Memphians in all civic and community work. He has long been a member of the Chamber of Commerce, his work in that institution having been rewarded in the early part of 1921 by his election to its presidency. He has pushed to the front as an executive and has caused two very successful membership campaigns to be conducted giving that organization a membership of over 5,000. During the sweep of the crime wave in Memphis he called together representative business men, editors, city, county and federal officers and suggested a plan to rid the city of its criminal class. The vigilantes was the outcome of this gathering and the work of this volunteer organization was so effective in bringing public opinion to bear on the criminals that the city, almost at once became more or-

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GEORGE TILLMAN WEBB, Memphis, Tenn.

Successful cotton factor, banker and capitalist, George Tillman Webb was born near Middleton, in Hardeman county, Tenn., April 6, 1860, the son of John C. Webb and Caroline Webb. He attended school near his home for two or three months each year that it was open, working on the farm in between times. When 20 years of age he started in at the Rock Hill school where he remained for a year and a half. He then traveled for six years with a medical concern and having saved enough money to enter business, he opened a store at Rogers Springs, a few miles from his home town. He prospered there, but at the end of two and a half years decided he needed a broader field and moved to Whiteville, Tenn., where he engaged in the mercantile business with great success for eight years. In 1900 he sold out the mercantile business and organized and managed the Whiteville Savings Bank & Trust Company. Whiteville is one of the most prosperous of the smaller cities of the state. Much of its enterprise and growth is due to the push and efforts of George Webb. During the first five years, he paid his stockholders 122 per cent. In 1905 he organized the Bank of Mason, the Bank of Moscow and the Bank of Middleton.

In June of 1905, Mr. Webb moved to Memphis, having been elected cashier of the then forming Bankers' Trust Company. The following year he resigned as cashier and organized the cotton factorage firm of George T. Webb & Company, one of the best factorage houses in the South, and of which he is still the active head. He is also president of the Whiteville Savings Bank, president of the Bank of Middleton, president of the Cordova Bank & Trust Company. He owns a plantation at Wynnnka, Ark., of 1,000 acres; one at Reverie, Tenn., of 2,500 acres and owns acreage in Mississippi and Alabama. His third wife was superintendent of public instruction of Hardeman county, they being married on December 25, 1919.

George Tillman Webb is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Baptist church. He was at one time chairman of the Board of Trustees of the West Tennessee insane

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GEORGE TILLMAN WEBB.

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THOMAS H. TUTWILER.

THOMAS H. TUTWILER, Memphis, Tenn.

Thomas H. Tutwiler, Memphis, Tennessee, president, general manager and co-receiver for the Memphis Street Railway Company, was born in Virginia, September 22, 1866, at Palmyra, the son of Thomas H. and Caroline Sloan Tutwiler. Mr. Tutwiler, after finishing grammar school education, turned to the study of engineering under private tutorship, and in this line, as well as an executive, he has achieved success.

Supervising the construction of the draw bridge over Sunflower River, in Mississippi, for the Georgia Pacific Railroad in 1889 was his first piece of conspicuous work as an engineer. The next two years he was with the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas, now the Yazoo & Mississippi Delta Railroad, in the construction of the line from Clarksdale down the Tallahatchie River, passing through the town of Tutwiler, named for him. For the next nine years he was engineer for the New Orleans Street Railway System, then engineer for the Birmingham Street Railway Company and converted the traction system of the two Kansas Citys from cable to electric power. In 1903 and 1904 he had charge of the rehabilitation of the Nashville Street Railway System, and came to Memphis the year following, when the Newman interests bought the local system from C. K. G. Billings. He was vice-president and general manager for the first year and since 1906 has been president. He has rebuilt the system, put into operation new rolling stock and equipment and greatly increased the efficiency of the system.

During the recent lean years for street railway systems, he has been able, through his engineering and executive skill, to keep the system in good physical condition and render the public good services.

Mr. Tutwiler and Miss Mary E. Goodloe were married in December, 1891. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Engineering Association South, Louisiana Engineering Society, Tennessee Club and the Memphis Country Club.

LON ALLEN SCOTT, Savannah, Tennessee

Congressman Lon Allen Scott, Savannah, Tennessee, is a native of Tennessee, having been born at Cypress Inn, Tenn., September 25, 1878, the son of Daniel E. and Mattie Lack Scott. Mr. Scott received his early training in the county schools and later attended the Savannah Institute. He was graduated from the Cumberland University with the degree of LL.B. in 1905, and was valedictorian of his class. He started his business career at an early age, having been junior member of the firm of D. E. Scott & Son, Savannah, Tenn., in 1900, and has been a member of the firm ever since. The firm does a mercantile business. He has also been a member of the firm of Scott Land and Lumber Company since 1919. This firm is engaged in real estate business.

Mr. Scott served in the State Legislature during the terms of 1903, 1905 and 1907 serving as minority leader in 1905 and 1907. He was elected to the lower house of Congress in 1920. In politics Congressman Scott is a Republican and noted and admired for his clean-cut, aggressive policies, and while he is a fighter, he prefers to fight in the open and above board.

In 1917, soon after the United States entered the world war, Representative Scott volunteered his services and enlisted as a private, but later was promoted and commissioned as a lieutenant. He was transferred to inactive service in 1919 and put in the United States Marine Corps. He is a member of the Tennessee Society in Washington, the American Legion, a Royal Arch Mason, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Loyal Order of Moose and the D. S. P. Fraternity. He is a member of the Pension, War Claims and Public Lands Committees of the House. He was elected, unanimously, by the Tennessee House of Representatives to represent the state in impeachment proceedings of the State versus General Estes.

Congressman Scott has never married.



LON ALLEN SCOTT.

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BOLTON SMITH

BOLTON SMITH, Memphis, Tenn.

An investment banker, lawyer, scholar, orator and public speaker is a few of the accomplishments of Bolton Smith, Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Smith, since 1885, has been regarded as one of Memphis' leading citizens, both from a professional and a civic standpoint.

Mr. Smith was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, July 25, 1861, the son of Francis and Sarah (Bolton) Smith. After finishing public schools he was a student in Dresden, Germany, for two years; Geneva, Switzerland, five years, and was graduated from the College de Geneva in 1878. He received his LL.B. at the Central Law School, Indianapolis, Ind., in 1882, and took his post graduate course in law the next summer at the University of Virginia. The same year he went into the investment banking business at Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he remained until his removal to Memphis in 1885. For years he was the junior member of the firm of Caldwell & Smith and is head of its successor, Smith & Perkins.

Mr. Smith is a member of the executive board, Boy Scouts of America; director of the League to Enforce Peace and the National Tuberculosis Association; is a trustee in the University of Tennessee and the George Peabody College for Teachers. He is a Democrat, Episcopalian and a Mason; a member of the City Club, Memphis Country Club and Rotary Club and its president in 1919.

Mr. Smith and Miss Grace Carlile, of Memphis, were married June 20, 1889. They had two children, Miss Louise Bolton Smith, now dead, and Carlile Bolton Smith.

HARDWIG PERES, Memphis, Tenn.

Proud of the city of Memphis, a leader in business circles and standing high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, is Hardwig Peres, who was born at Philadelphia, Pa., January 6, 1859, the son of Jacob L. and Eva (Haas) Peres. That same year of 1859 his distinguished father established in Memphis, Tenn., the merchandise business of Jacob J. Peres & Company. Mr. Peres was educated in the public schools of Memphis.

When 12 years of age he went into his father's firm, then Leyhard, Perry & Peres and the close association with his father proved an excellent education. In 1876, when 17 years of age, he was taken into the firm of his father and made manager of a branch that was opened in New Orleans. In 1879 his father died of yellow fever and Mr. Peres returned to Memphis and soon after took over the management and acquired ownership of the business. The firm was a pioneer at the time of its organization, but Mr. Peres has expanded its business, developed a wider trade territory, at the same time maintaining the high standing of the family name.

Hardwig Peres is a member of the Rex Club, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Masons, the Elks, B'nai B'rith, the Moose, the Shrine, the City Club, 32nd Scottish Rite Degree and the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was elected a director in 1919. Mr. Peres is also a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank, Manhattan Bank and Commercial Appeal.

He has taken an active part in politics for many years, not being a seeker of lucrative offices, but he had high ideals as to certain governmental functions and was willing to spend time and money in an effort to have his ideals put in effect. His old office on Union street was long the meeting place of men who had the same high ideals and who gathered to promote them. They ever stood against gang rule and Mr. Peres was their leader. Sometimes they won and sometimes they lost, but always the ideals were expanding. In 1917 he was elected a member of the City Board of Education and was its president, as his father and brother had previously been. He was re-elected president in 1918 and 1919.



HARDWIG PERES

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CHARLES ANDREW PRICE.

CHARLES ANDREW PRICE, Memphis, Tenn.

To start life on a salary of $15 a month and to work one's way to the management of a great industry is an achievement worthy of a real man, and Charles Andrew Price has just reason to be proud. Mr. Price was born at Detroit, Mich., March 6, 1860, the son of Andrew Jackson Price and Eliza Jane (Thorburn) Price. His education was confined to the grammar schools. At 15 years of age he entered the service of a fast freight line and from then to the present has continued in the service of railroad or transportation work in some of its branches.

In 1898 he entered the supply department service of the American Car & Foundry Company. In 1906 he was transferred to Memphis as district manager and general manager of the Memphis operations, and has been there ever since. The American Car & Foundry Company bought the present plant in Memphis from the receiver of the Southern Car & Foundry Company in 1904. The company normally employs about 1,000 men and the plant capacity runs from 20 to 25 freight cars a day. They also build steel tanks, bagging cars, etc.

Charles Andrew Price is a member of the industrial division of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and an ever-potent factor in that organization and an indefatigible worker for Memphis at all times. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and is the presiding officer of Al Chymnia Shrine and other bodies. He was Potentate of Al Chymnia Temple in 1911, and is a Knight Templar, member of the Memphis Country Club, a Rotarian and a member of other clubs. He served with distinction during the war, first as government appeal agent for Shelby county and then on the Board of Advisors for the Western District of Tennessee. He was married on March 18, 1891, to Miss Letitia Buick, of Detroit. They have one daughter, Miss Helen Thorburn Price. The family residence is at 264 South Garland avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

JUDGE LEWIS T. FITZHUGH, Memphis, Tenn.

Judge Lewis T. Fitzhugh, Memphis, Tennessee is a native of Mississippi, the state that has furnished Memphis with so many distinguished citizens, having been born of Lewis T. and Julie Delaney Fitzhugh, at Sebastopol, Miss., November 28, 1868. Judge Fitzhugh received his literary education at the University of Mississippi and took his law course at Millsaps College. From 1900 to 1903 he was Secretary of the State Capital Commission. After this he practiced law for a time in Jackson, Miss., later coming to Memphis where he established law offices and since has enjoyed a lucrative practice of his profession here, being considered one of the leading lawyers of the city. He was appointed judge of the Memphis City Court by Mayor H. H. Litty in 1910, and served two years in this bench. He made one of the most satisfactory city court judges that have served Memphis in many years, tempering justice with mercy and always giving an impartial hearing to both defendant and prosecutor. His decisions were always regarded as fair, and when circumstances in a case justified leniency there was never a kick as to Judge Fitzhugh's decisions. Upon this record, Judge Fitzhugh, November 8, 1921, was elected to the same office by a vote of the people, the office having been made elective by the people at the last session of the legislature. Three well known attorneys were in the race against Judge Fitzhugh, one of whom was backed by the city administration. Mr. Fitzhugh was elected by a nice majority over the field, his term being for two years, beginning January 1, 1922.

Judge Fitzhugh is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the City Club. He served during the war on the Questionaire Board. He was married May 27, 1911, to Miss Gertrude Boyle. They have no children. Judge Fitzhugh is a member of the law firm of Fitzhugh, Murrah & Fitzhugh.



JUDGE LEWIS T. FITZHUGH.

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THOMAS CALVIN ASHCROFT

THOMAS CALVIN ASHCROFT, Memphis, Tenn.

Thomas Calvin Ashcroft, Memphis, Tennessee, president of the American Building, Loan and Tontine Savings Association, former mayor of Memphis, and financier, was born in Verona, Mississippi, in 1866, the son of Thomas Calvin and Laura (Noe) Ashcroft. His father, as the captain of a gallant Mississippi regiment under General Forrest, led the last charge of the forlorn hope at Selma, Alabama, in the civil war.

Mr. Ashcroft at fifteen went to work for the Mobile & Ohio railroad as a telegraph operator and seven years later joined the Western Union forces in the same capacity. At the age of twenty-four he became connected with the Associated Press as a reporter and news editor and remained with that organization for twenty-five years, during the latter part of that time being in charge of the Memphis office. Since resigning his position with the Associated Press, Mr. Ashcroft has been connected with a number of the large financial institutions of Memphis in addition to the one he heads.

He served as a member of the State Senate during the 1915-16 term, resigning to become mayor of Memphis, in 1916, and serving two years.

Mr. Ashcroft was married to Miss Ida Cicalla in 1906.

THOMAS HENRY SMART, Memphis, Tenn.

Thomas Henry Smart, Memphis, Tennessee, was born in Dudley, England, October 19, 1881, the son of Thomas Henry and Alice (Clark) Smart, while his father was there as an expert accountant for a Boston, Mass., firm. Mr. Smart was only a babe in his mother's arms when he came to America, and the family settled again in Boston. He attended the Boston Public Schools until he was twelve, at which age he began earning his own living. However, he was not content to drop his education and began studying at nights, until today he is considered one of the best educated and most widely read men of Memphis. He is an authority on many works of literature. When one asks him where he was reared, he will tell you in nearly every city in the country, but he says that from the time he left home until he was twenty-six he spent at least five nights every week in a night school, if there was one in the city, and if not, he was taking a correspondence course. At sixteen he was a master mechanic's apprentice and soon mastered the trade and became a master himself, then a tester and later a demonstrator. At the age of twenty he was a salesman for the White Steamer Company in Philadelphia and in four years worked up to head retailer on the sales floor in the New York Agency. He traveled for three years for the White, Hudson and Overland Companies, becoming representative for the Overland car in all territory south of the Ohio River. He came to Memphis in 1913 and bought the agency for Overland cars in West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Eastern Arkansas.

In January of 1921, conditions arose which made it desirable, from a financial standpoint, to sever his relations with the Overland Company. Through skilled maneuvering Mr. Smart forced the company to buy him out, meanwhile retaining his truck and out-of-town interests. He took on the Stutz accounts and leased a temporary location on Union Avenue, laying his plans for the erection of his new plant at 962 Union Avenue, which has been completed and occupied. Mr. Smart took on the Hupmobile which he is handling in connection

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THOMAS HENRY SMART.



ROLLING SIBLEY.

ROLLING SIBLEY, Memphis, Tenn.

Rolling Sibley was born at Augusta, Ga., on August 20, 1873, the son of Robert P. and Susie W. (Rolling) Sibley. On his paternal side he is a lineal descendant of John Sibley, of St. Albans, England, who came over with the Winthrop Fleet in 1629, settling at Salem, Mass. His grandfather, on his mother's side, the late Robert P. Bolling, of the old Petersburg, Va., family of that name, moved to Memphis in 1859 and lived there until his death in 1882.

On the completion of his education at Richmond Academy, Augusta, Ga., moved to Memphis and three days after he received his diploma, June 29, 1889, he started work for the Peters Cracker Company. Two years later he went with the Continental National Bank, seven years later he went with the Bank of Commerce and one year later with the State National Bank, where he remained five years. Though holding a responsible position he had a liking for the life insurance business and in 1904 became district agent for the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont. His success attracted attention of other companies and in 1910 he accepted the general agency of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and has continued ever since with marked success. He has served as a member of the executive committee of the Penn Mutual Agency Association. In 1911 he was elected vice-president of the National Association of Life Underwriters. Served one year as secretary of that association and as a member of the executive council. He organized the Memphis Life Underwriters' Association and was its president in 1910 and 1911. He is now serving a term as president of the Tennessee State Life Underwriters' Association. Mr. Sibley is a director in two banks and of the Tri-State Fair.

Rolling Sibley takes a great interest in all that pertains to the good of Memphis. He is a steward in St. John's Methodist church, a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, a Knight Templar, a Rotarian and a member of the Memphis Country, Tennessee and City Clubs, the Chamber of Commerce and the Red Cross. Is a director in the Y. M. C. A. since 1907 and

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DR. JULIUS W. SCHEIBLER, SR.

DR. JULIUS W. SCHEIBLER, SR., Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. Julius W. Scheibler, Sr., Memphis, Tennessee, one of the most widely known veterinarians in the country, was born in Richmond, Ind., February 22, 1861, the son of John and Ann Luthes Scheibler. His father removed to Memphis when he was two years old and he obtained his grammar school training in the public schools here. He attended the University of Tennessee, the American Veterinarian College of New York City, and had charge of a hospital a year after his graduation in 1885. He came to Memphis in the spring of 1886 and entered business for himself. Twenty-three years ago he established the first veterinary hospital in the state, fully equipped with ambulance service and all necessities. He was appointed city veterinarian thirty years ago, has served under all political administrations and still holds the position. He was president of the State Board of Veterinarian Examiners for many years, resigning in June, 1921. He also served as president of the State Veterinary Association for one year, and is a life member of the American Veterinary Medical Association, the largest of its kind in the world. In the summer of 1921, he retired from active business and turned his practice over to his son, Dr. J. W. Scheibler, Junior. Young Dr. Scheibler is a graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College in the class of 1915, and is already making a name for himself.

Dr. Scheibler, Senior, is a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, Shriners and the First Methodist Church. Despite his age, he applied for service in the army during the world war, but was rejected on account of physical disabilities. He was married, December 12, 1887, to Miss Ida A. Ziegler, of Kentucky. They have one son,

He was State Veterinarian during the administration of Governor Robert L. Taylor.

Google



JOHN F. McLEMORE.

JOHN C. McLEMORE, Memphis, Tenn.

John C. McLemore, clerk of the Shelby County Court of Memphis, Tennessee, through his courtesy, ability, integrity, and willingness to serve his fellowman whenever the opportunity comes has endeared himself to thousands of friends and acquaintances. He was born in Forest Hill, Tenn., August 20, 1862, the son of John C. and Sarah Lane McLemore. He attended the county public schools and worked on the farm until he was eighteen years old and then worked as a clerk in a country store at Bailey, Tenn., until 1887. He came to Memphis that year and accepted a position as bookkeeper and cashier with Bowdre Bros. & Co., cotton factors, remaining with them for eighteen years, and resigning to accept the deputyship to Thomas J. Taylor, county trustee. After two years in this office he went into the real estate business as a member of the firm of McLemore & McKellar where he remained for four years. He next accepted the position of deputy clerk with Joe H. Creath, county trustee, and handled the front foot assessment books. Auditors made a report to the mayor which highly complimented his work. After four years in this office, he withdrew from the county trustee race in favor of P. H. Kelly and later was deputy clerk for two years with Mr. Kelly. He was elected county court clerk in 1914 and re-elected in the election of 1918. He was chairman of the Democratic executive committee in 1905 and 1906.

Mr. McLemore was one of the most active men in the city during the late emergency period. He was on one of the most active committees of the Chamber of Commerce to raise $50,000 to obtain the government aviation station at Park Field; was a worker on the war savings club of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of liberty loan teams. He was active throughout the war period in all campaigns for funds and, for a man of his means, contributed large sums to these causes. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Elks, Moose and Owls. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Pope, October 9, 1895. They have two children, John C., IV., and Sarah Elizabeth McLemore.

FRANK LAWRENCE MONTEVERDE, Memphis, Tenn.

Poet, politician and business man is the life record of Frank Lawrence Monteverde, former mayor of Memphis, who was born in that city on January 4, 1868. He is the son of Antonio and Mary Lutera Monteverde and received his education at the Christian Brothers College, Memphis. At the age of 15 years he entered the service of the H. Wetter Manufacturing Company, being the bookkeeper for that concern from 1883 to 1890; then being promoted to credit man, in which position he remained until 1899. In 1891 he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, serving with distinction in the 1895-97 term, refusing to be bound to the wheels of the Memphis political machine which was urging the passage of measures obnoxious to the people.

On completing his legislative term he resigned from the H. Wetter Manufacturing Company and was chosen chief deputy sheriff for Shelby county. He held this position from 1898 to 1906 when he was elected sheriff and so satisfactory were his services, he was twice re-elected. During his three terms as sheriff he established a reputation for law enforcement. Soon after his first election as sheriff, he and William A. McDowell formed the firm of McDowell & Monteverde, funeral directors, and this has ever since been one of the most reliable concerns of that character in the city. In 1910 Mr. Monteverde consented to re-enter politics and accepted election as finance commissioner of Memphis in April. He served creditably until August of that year when a vacancy occurred in the mayoralty and he was elected by the people to fill it. He enjoys the distinction of being the first native-born Memphian to become mayor. His two conspicuous acts as mayor were the vigorous and successful campaign to eradicate malaria from the Memphis territory and his defeat of the city manager bill before the State Legislature.

Frank Lawrence Monteverde is a member and past president of the local lodges of Elks, Italian Society, Beavers, Owls, Moose and Knights of Columbus and is State president of the last named organization. He has been a vig-

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FRANK LAWRENCE MONTEVERDE.



GEORGE COLLINS LOVE.

GEORGE COLLINS LOVE, Memphis, Tenn.

Persons who know him, point out George Collins Love to visitors as a fine example of progressive business man and citizen. For more than half a century he has been one of Memphis, Tennessee's, most progressive and highly respected citizens and business men. He was born in Patriot, Indiana, July 28, 1845, the son of John and Annie L. (Collins) Love. He attended the public schools of his native city and came to Memphis in 1862. His first business undertaking here was the operation of a wood and lumber yard at the foot of Market Avenue, then on the main channel of the Mississippi river. He continued in this business for four years, then went into the steamboat business, becoming owner of the tow-boat used in towing staves to New Orleans. His wood and lumber yard experience, together with his knowledge of timber, especially the forked leaf white oaks, along the river bluffs, and the giant cow oaks in the lower lands, and the knowledge of the demand throughout the world for staves for wine barrels brought him to the realization of the possibilities in this line. In 1872 he quit the river and became a pioneer in the virgin forests of the alluvial lands along the Mississippi river and its tributaries in getting out and exporting the hewn sticks of white oak from which staves were manufactured. For nearly a third of a century he was one of the largest and most successful operators along that line in the country. Mr. Love continued to reside in Memphis during all these years and invested his accumulations wisely, largely in real estate.

While always taking an active part in politics, Mr. Love never offered himself for office, until in 1901, his friends prevailed upon him to stand for the board of Public Works. He was elected and for years in charge of bridges and sewers and later was elected mayor, making one of the best executives the city ever had. He has been married twice, first in 1877, to Miss Lizzie D. Montana, who died in 1882, leaving one son, James W.; second, to Miss Mary C. Graham, in 1884. Their children are Maty G., Octavia M. and G. C., Junior.

EDWARD B. LE MASTER, Memphis, Tenn.

There is no one possessed of more knowledge of Memphis and general real estate than Edward B. Le Master, who was born in Shelby county, Tenn., December 3, 1859. He is the son of W. P. and Mary Bennett Le Master. His mother, widowed in 1864, was a woman of scholarly attainments and she gave her son the best of home educations.

In 1877 he went into the firm of H. L. Guion & Company, and under a slightly changed name has been with it ever since. The firm was founded in 1890 by H. L. Guion, an uncle of Mr. Le Master, and upon the death of Mr. Guion, his son, the late Henry L. Guion succeeded. He died in 1897 but left behind a business that was exceptional in volume and which was 100 per cent. in character and integrity. Mr. Le Master succeeded him as the head of the firm and has added materially to the volume of business and maintained the same high standard of character. Mr. Le Master associated Adam G. Jett and L. A. Montedonico with him and incorporated the firm under its present name of H. L. Guion Company.

Edward B. Le Master has always taken an active interest in political affairs, but not as a seeker for office, although in 1892 he was compelled by his fellow citizens to accept an election as member of the City Board of Public Works, the time being one that demanded the efforts and attention of the best citizens. His great service was rendered as chairman of the committee on water when he effected the purchase of the artesian water plant by the city. Time has demonstrated the wisdom of that action.

Mr. Le Master is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, director of the Y. M. C. A., an elder in the Idlewild Presbyterian church, a thirty-second degree Mason and has ever been active in those undertakings which would tend to develop city population, city benefits and civic conditions. He was married on October 20, 1887, to Miss Louise Patterson, daughter of the late Colonel and Mrs. Josiah Patterson. The children are Josephine, Josiah, J. P., Mary, Edward, Jr., and Louise.



EDWARD B. LE MASTER.

Google



WILLIAM CHAPMAN DEWEY.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN DEWEY, Memphis, Tenn.

William Chapman Dewey, Memphis, Tennessee, attorney and chairman, was born in Kansas City, Mo., August 19, 1887, the son of William Curtis and Eola H. Dewey. He was prepared for college at Concord School, Concord, Mass., and entered the academic department of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., in 1907, but left in 1910, to enter the law department of the University of Virginia where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B in 1913.

Mr. Dewey was admitted to the Virginia Bar September, 1912, and to the Tennessee Bar in 1913. He started the practice of law in Memphis in the fall of 1913 in the office of Judge Allen Hughes, but one year later opened his own office. He has built up a splendid practice and is regarded as one of the foremost attorneys in the city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Memphis Country Club, Memphis Outing Club, the University Club and Delta Phi college fraternity. During the war he served on the legal advisory board for this district. He also served as assistant attorney general for Shelby County in 1918.

Mr. Dewey and Miss Louise Taylor were married July 31, 1918. They have one child, William Chapman Dewey, Junior.

PHILIP M. CANALE, Memphis, Tenn.

One of the leading members of the Tennessee bar is Philip M. Canale, who was born in Memphis on April 25, 1888, the son of Michael and Theresa Canale. His early education was in the public schools of Memphis; the Christian Bros. College, where he took a number of medals for orators and impromptu speaking; the Catholic University of America and Vanderbilt University, ranking high in studies and athletics in each university. As a child he spent several months in Italy with his parents. He worked three years for the Standard Oil Company, then studied law and began the practice of his profession in 1910 in the office of Lehman, Gates & Lehman. Later he practiced alone.

In 1918 Mr. Canale and J. E. Holmes formed the legal firm of Holmes & Canale, and this firm has ever since ranked as one of the strongest legal firms in the South. Mr. Canale was elected a member of the City Board of Education in 1912 and was probably the youngest man ever holding that office. It was at his suggestion the cap and gown was introduced as the graduating costume in the City High School, thus putting the rich and the poor among the graduates on the same plane as to dress. Later Mr. Canale relieved a very serious situation in the matter of salaries for teachers in the city schools, it being submitted by all the teachers should have more money. Working in conjunction with the legal department of the city, Mr. Canale was enabled to have his position sustained by the Supreme Court of the State to the effect that the city had the right to levy a tax for school purposes in excess of the mandatory tax required for school purposes, so as to meet the pressing needs of the schools. Another of his important cases was as counsel for office holders he had the Supreme Court declare unconstitutional the fee act of 1917. Mr. Canale is prominent as counsel in many parts of the country in cases involving disputes between employers and union labor, having participated in much litigation of this character, both locally and in many other states. He is attorney for the Tennessee Manufacturers' Association and for

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PHILIP M. CANALE



AARON KNOX BURROW

AARON KNOX BURROW, Memphis, Tenn.

Aaron Knox Burrow, Memphis, Tennessee, doubtless has handled more of the cotton linter output than any other man in the United States. During the world war he handled practically the entire output of this nation. He is a native of Tennessee, although he was practically reared in Texas. He was born near Macedonia, Tenn., December 14, 1871, the son of Reverend Albert Gibson and Elizabeth (Polk) Burrow. his father being a Presbyterian minister. When Mr. Burrow was eleven his family removed to Kaufman County, Texas, where Mr. Burrow attended school until he was seventeen, then came to Memphis. His first work was for Paik, Spinning & Company, where for several years he worked on the cotton classing floor. He later went into the cottonseed products business, specializing in the linters end of it. Through his energy, integrity and ability he soon came to the front and in a few years had extended his business over a wide range.

At the beginning of the world war in Europe, he was handling a very large volume of cotton linters. The demand for high explosives and gun cotton came overnight and at once the du Ponts became the largest manufacturers of high explosives in the world with the possible exception of Germany. The E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company immediately selected Mr Burton as sole agent for obtaining the supply of linters, his territory covering the entire nation. When the United States went into the war the government took over the entire linter supply, and through the du Pont Agency, Mr Burrow handled all the linters manufactured in the country, shipping direct to the various government factories and to France, which was the largest European buyer.

Mr. Burrow is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Memphis Country Club, Merchants Exchange, and Tennessee and Inter-State Cottonseed Crushers Association; president of the A. K. Burrow Company, Inc., and manager of the Memphis Branch of the du Pont American Industries, Inc. He and Miss Cathrine Waller were married January 10, 1912.

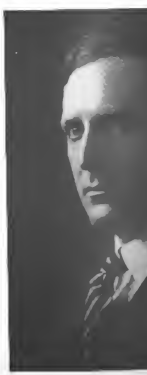
THOMAS R. WATKINS, Memphis, Tenn.

Thomas R. Watkins, Memphis, Tennessee, president of the Memphis Club of the Southern League Baseball Association, since he became interested in baseball from a business angle has tasted the fruits of victory and knows what it means to see his dreams come true. His team, familiarly known all over the circuit as the "Chicks," in 1921 won for him and Memphis fandom the league pennant. This, Mr. Watkins says, was one of the happiest occasions of his life.

Mr. Watkins was born in Memphis, September 27, 1885, the son of Thomas A. and Sue Gunnay Watkins. He was educated in the Memphis University School and the University of Tennessee, having been graduated from the law department in 1905. In 1906, he began work with Anderson Tully Co., in the lumber department, and remained with this concern until 1911, when he entered baseball work, being secretary and treasurer of the Memphis Club. He was made president, in 1918, and still holds that office. In 1911, the Memphis Club was called the "Turtles" and Russwood Park called Red Elm Park. Since Mr. Watkins took charge of the club, he has done much toward elevating the character of the players and has worked unceasingly for a high, clean type of sportsmanship.

Mr. Watkins is a member of the S. A. E. Fraternity, the Tennessee Club, The University Club, Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Through his efforts the Memphis Baseball Association is building a handsome, modern and commodious grandstand, regrading the field and making Russwood Park one of the best in any southern circuit. Mr. Watkins is optimistic over the prospects of another pennant winning team for the 1922 season. The pennant won by the 1921 team was the first won by a Memphis team since 1904—seventeen years ago. Mr. Watkins believes that Memphis fans are the most loyal in the circuit and is determined to give them the best possible team.

Mr. Watkins and Elsie Gardner, of St Louis, were married June 6, 1910. Thomas R., Junior, is their only child.



THOMAS R. WATKINS

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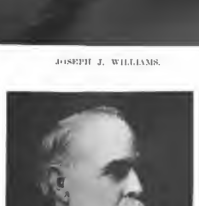
JOSEPH J. WILLIAMS.

JOSEPH J. WILLIAMS, Memphis, Tenn.

Joseph J. Williams, Memphis, Tennessee, was born at Somerville, Tennessee, September 20, 1852, the son of Joseph J. and Anna (Sneed) Williams. He attended the public schools in Shelby County and Memphis, and about twenty years ago he began business in Memphis, operating a drug store. He operated this business successfully for several years, but after his father's death, he went into the cotton business. However, he did not continue in this line very long. He was elected as County Trustee, first in 1888, and served seven years in this office. He was elected Mayor of Memphis in 1898 and served eight years. He was again honored by the voters in 1918, being elected Criminal Court Clerk for Shelby County.

Throughout the years of his public service, he has proved to be a high type of public official and has never shirked to do his duty, as he has seen it, on all occassions. He is a public-spirited man and can always be counted upon to get behind any movement that is for the betterment of the community and to the advantage of the public in general.

Mr. Williams is a Mason, a member of the City Club, the Idlewild Presbyterian Church and the Tri-States Driving Club. He was married in February of 1883, to Miss Mattie Cheatham. They had five children, three of whom, J. J., Junior, Gordon and Charlotte, are living.



JUDGE JOHN PRESTON YOUNG, Memphis, Tenn.

Soldier, historian and jurist is the record of John Preston Young, who was born at Chulahoma, Miss., April 18, 1847, the son of Reverend A. W. Young and Sarah S. Young. He was educated by his father, who was a minister and also an educator and took the classical academic course and the matriculation course in the University of Mississippi in 1860 and 1867. Previously, at 17 years of age, he had joined the Confederate army, enlisting in Company A, 7th Tennessee Cavalry, seeing active service for one year and earlier inactive for two years. He began the practice of law in 1872 and continued until 1886 when he entered journalism for a year.

Judge John Preston Young served for one year as city editor, news editor and then associate editor of the old *Avalanche*, with Mr. Pickett, founder of *The Scimitar*. He was a member of the old Chickasaw Guards Club, has been an Odd Fellow for nearly 50 years and is an elder of the Idlewild Avenue Presbyterian church. He is president of the Old Men's Home and has

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THOMAS BOTTS ANDREWS, Memphis, Tenn.

Thomas Botts Andrews, president of the Davis & Andrews Company millers and dealers in feed, of Memphis, Tennessee, was born in Maysville, Ky., December 18, 1858, the son of Robert Dorsey and Amy H. Thompson Andrews. He received his early education in Maysville and Flemingsburg, Ky., later taking a course at Centre College Danville, Ky., receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879. In November of that year he came to Memphis and went with the old Memphis and he came to Memphis and went with the old Memphis and Charleston Railroad. In 1882 he entered the service of the Memphis Grain Elevator and Manufacturing Company, being Memphis Grain Elevator and Manufacturing Company, being its president when the company's property was destroyed by fire in 1898. He was general manager of the Little Mill Company fire in 1898. He was general manager of the Empire Laundry and vice-president and general manager of the Empire Laundry and vice-president and general manager of the Empire Elevator, Mill & Manufacturing Co. He and T. L. Davis Elevator, Mill & Manufacturing Co. He and T. L. Davis organized the present firm, May 1, 1900, and incorporated it the next year. Mr. Andrews is a director in the Merchants Exchange and the American Federation of Corn Millers. He

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GENERAL ARTHUR ROBERT TAYLOR, MEMPHIS, TENN.

General Arthur Robert Taylor, Memphis, Tennessee, was born near Holly Springs, Mississippi, November 8, 1854. He is the son of Dr. William A. and Mary A. Le Vall Taylor. He was educated in the Memphis schools and at Christian Brothers College, St. Louis, Mo. When he was twenty he entered the stationery business, going to work with J. P. Hardee & Co., and in 1878 bought out Hardee and established the firm of Clapp & Taylor, composed of himself, brother Mason Clapp and his brother, J. W. Clapp. In 1885 he bought the Clapp interests and changed the name of the firm to A. R. Taylor & Co., and incorporated in 1901. He is still president of the firm and his sons have joined him in the business. Stanley Treadwell Taylor is secretary-treasurer and A. R. Taylor, Jr., is a director. He was for years a member of the old Chickasaw Guards and was many times president of the Club. He entered the national guard as a private and worked up to Colonel and

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WILLIAM HENRY HAYLEY, MEMPHIS, TENN.

The executive manager of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce is William Henry Hayley, who was born at Des Arc, Ark., January 21, 1871. He was the son of Patrick Henry and Sarah Stewart Hayley, was educated in private schools at Memphis, finishing his course as a special student in Colorado College. After returning from college he operated the Addington plantation, property of his family, going soon thereafter to Memphis. He received a good business training in two of the oldest cotton factoring houses in Memphis and then entered business for himself. He was active member of Hayley & Bethe, dealers in products of cotton seed. He was one of the organizers of the Tennessee Fibre Company, pioneers in separating flax from the boll of the cotton seed for paper and gunnysack stock. He was head of the cotton seed for paper and gunnysack stock. He was also president of the Planters Cotton Oil Company, of Des Arc, also president of the Planters Cotton Oil Company, of Des Arc, for several years, but was forced to retire from business for seven years because of ill health, during which he traveled in Europe

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JOSEPH ARTHUR FOWLER, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Joseph Arthur Fowler, Memphis, Tennessee, was born in Memphis, October 6th, 1880, and received his education in the public schools of that city. In 1900 he established the Fowler Electric Co., and is a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Electrical Contractors and of the Edisonian Industry Exchange of St. Louis. He is a steward of the First Methodist church and president of the Methodist City Board of Missions.

Mr. Fowler is a former director of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Rotary Club and the Colonial Country Club.

Mr. Fowler has served as presiding officer in practically every branch of the Masonic fraternity, including the Grand Chapter Masonic Educational Commission of Tennessee and Past Patron and a Knight Templar.

Mr. Fowler was married to Miss Edith Carrington, January 18th, 1911, and they have one child, Betsye Fowler.

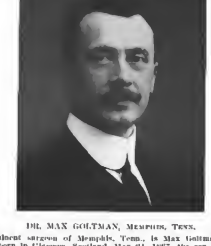


JAMES J. CARRIGAN, MEMPHIS, TENN.

James J. Carrigan, Memphis, Tennessee, is a native of Memphis, having been born here April 18, 1878, the son of Thomas and Mary Carrigan. He attended Christian Brothers College and at the age of fourteen began work as a boy. He in an express office where he remained for eleven years. He went into the fish business in 1900, establishing the firm of J. J. Carrigan, wholesale fish, oysters and game. He now has two stores in Memphis and a big business in Natchez. Miss. shipping, run by the firm name of The Natchez Fish Co., established eight years ago. The new Carrigan plant on Beale Avenue will be seven stories high, one of the most modern store about 150,000 pounds of fish, one of the most modern in the country. The Natchez plant stores 500,000 pounds. The Beale Avenue plant will be a distributing house for the Memphis territory, while Natchez will take care of other points.

Mr. Carrigan is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, Catholic Church and the Chamber of Commerce. He was

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DR. MAX GOLTMAN, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Eminent surgeon of Memphis, Tenn., is Max Goltman, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 24, 1867, the son of Solomon and Cyelia (Teibel) Goltman. He was educated in the public schools of Glasgow and then came to America, taking a medical course at McGill University, Montreal, Can., then going to London, Edinburg and Glasgow. He began medical practice at Nanticoke, Penn., where he remained until 1895, when he moved to Memphis and where he enjoys a splendid practice and is recognized as a surgeon of eminence.

Dr. Max Goltman is professor of surgery in the Medical College of the University of Tennessee; is surgeon at the Memphis General and Baptist hospitals, and from 1910 to 1914 was superintendent of the health department of Memphis, rendering a great service to the community.

He was married on December 12, 1894, to Miss Mollie Sternberg. Their children are: Alfred M., who is a graduate of the Medical Department of Columbia University, New York; Louise, attending Smith College; Jack Sternberg Goltman and David William Goltman, attending the University of Pennsylvania, and Maxine Cecelia Goltman, Jr. Goltman had hospital experience at Montreal before coming to the United States.

WALTER PRESTON ARMSTRONG—Continued from page 606, the Sigma Chi Fraternity; Corby Court Chapter (Yale) of Phi Delta Phi, the Memphis Country Club and the Tennessee Club. He is an active member of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and a member of its board of directors. He is also a director in the Layne & Bowler Company and in the William A. Webster Company, two of the leading manufacturing concerns of the city. Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Irma Waddell on November 12, 1912. They have one son, Walter Preston Armstrong, Jr.

CLARENCE LEE SIVLEY—Continued from page 601.

Convention in 1904. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, the Memphis Country Club, the Tennessee Club, the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, and of the University and South Shore Country Clubs in Chicago. He was married on November 29, 1899, to Miss Minnie Chapion. Their only child, Clarence Lee, Junior, died in 1908, being only 18 months old.

JAMES M. WALKER—Continued from page 605.

derly, with less crimes than for many years. The vigilantes worked in co-operation with the constituted authorities.

Mr. Walker is a steward in the St. John's Methodist Church, a Scottish Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree and a member of Al Chiyah Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine; a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, a member of the Colonial Country Club and the Rotary Club. He is a member of the Tri-States Fair Directorate and on Executive Board of Boy Scouts, president of the Universal Motor Car Co., vice-president of the Liberty Savings Bank & Trust Co., and the Industrial Bank & Trust Co.; and is on directorates of several other firms, all of Memphis, and president of the O. K. Storage & Transfer Co., of New Orleans. He was one of the first officers and an organizer of the Shelby County Anti-Tuberculosis Society and is active in that work. He was married to Miss Mittie E. Khea in Pine Bluff, Ark., November 10, 1904. Two sons, John and James Richard, and one daughter, Vive Walker, are their children.

GEORGE TILLMAN WEBB—Continued from page 605, asylum. Never sought public office. He was married three times, losing his first two wives by death. He was married first in Miss Flora Babcock in 1880, then in Miss Jennie Lou Rhea in 1901, and the last time in Miss Louise V. Gee. The children are Guy, Karl, Gerald, Iris and George R., by his first wife, and Abe Rhea and Virginia by the second marriage. Allen T. Webb, eight months old, is the youngest child. The home address is 1888 Carr avenue, Memphis, Tenn., and business address at 24 South Front street.

THOMAS HENRY SMART—Continued from page 606, with the Stutz. His new plant is one of the most handsome along Auto Row and Mr. Smart is showing his guests in putting these popular models on the market.

Mr. Smart is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has taken an active interest in all of its campaigns. He and Miss Irene Bella Amey were married April 17, 1904.

ROLLING SIBLEY—Continued from page 610, was its president in 1915. He was active in all drives during the war. Mr. Sibley was married to Miss Ezie Beasley, of Latiesque, Tenn., September 17, 1903. They have one daughter, Miss Dorothy L. Sibley. Their other child, Eric Rolling, a daughter, died in infancy.

FRANK LAWRENCE MONTEVERDE—Continued from page 611, keen reader of good literature, a writer of note and his poems have been published in the local press and magazines of a national character. He was married to Miss Madaline Dunnam on April 23, 1891. E. Wesley Monteverde is their only child.

PHILIP M. CANALE—Continued from page 613.

the Memphis Retail Merchants' Association. He has been active in the formation of many financial and industrial companies and was a four-minute speaker of renown during the war.

Philip M. Canale married Miss Martha Bogle on September 18, 1912. They have four children, Louise Therese, Ellen Elizabeth, Phil M., Jr., and Daniel D.

JUDGE JOHN PRESTON YOUNG—Continued from page 615, been for many years, is president of the Memphis Historical Society, vice-president of the Tennessee Historical Society, a member of the American Bar Association, was secretary for many years of the Confederate Historical Society, of which he is yet a member, and is trustee and treasurer of Bolton College and Agricultural High School. C. P. J. Mooney came on *The Appeal-Avalanche* as a reporter just as Judge Young left it.

Judge Young was elected circuit judge in 1902 and has served ever since without opposition after his first term. He still has five more years of his present term to serve. He was married on February 19, 1868, to Miss Emma Wilson. There are three children living, five grandchildren and one great-grandchild. He had two grandsons in the World War. He has written several books and published two of them, one, "History of Memphis," being published in 1912. The residence is 1883 Peabody avenue, Memphis, Tenn.

THOMAS BOTTS ANDREWS—Continued from page 615.

is a Phi Delta Theta, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a ruling elder in the Alabama Avenue Presbyterian Church. He and Miss Nannie Heron, of Danville, Ky., were married January 21st, 1885. They have three sons.

GENERAL ARTHUR B. TAYLOR—Continued from page 616.

then in Brigadier General, resigning two years before the Spanish-American war. He was married to Miss Timmie L. Treadwell June 21, 1899. They have two sons.

WILLIAM HENRY HAYLEY—Continued from page 616.

William Henry Hayley, as a result of his travels, became deeply interested in Memphis civil conditions and especially deeply interested in Memphis civil conditions and especially in better roads for the Memphis territory. His health was greatly improved on returning to Memphis and he was made chairman of the good roads committee of the Chamber of Commerce. When the United States entered the World War, the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, J. M. Futhey, the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, J. M. Futhey, volunteered for active service and requested Mr. Hayley to volunteered for active service and requested Mr. Hayley to chosen his successor. The officers of the organization requested Mr. Hayley to remain actively with the association and he was elected executive manager.

Mr. Hayley was married on August 22, 1896, to Miss Cornelia Lapsley Fulwomer, of Nashville, Tenn. They have one son, Frederic Hayley.

JAMES J. CARRIGAN—Continued from page 616.

have married August 24, 1904, to Miss Annie Wonder. They have seven children, J. J., Junior, Raymond, Edwin, John, Vincent, Marjorie and Mary Agnes.

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Nashville

Nashville was settled in the fall of 1779 by James Robertson, "the Father of Middle Tennessee," who with a little band of hardy and adventurous spirits who braved the perils of the wilderness to found the settlement of Great French Lick, afterwards Nashborough, and a little later, Nashville. The tiny settlement which they founded 141 years ago has advanced by great strides through the years since elapsed to its present position of an industrial and business center of the South, its ratio of progress being unsurpassed, as the following information reveals.

CIVIC STATISTICS.

Nashville's population, census of 1920 (not including suburbs) is 118,342. Suburbs included, there were then about 140,000 people in Nashville.

The state capitol is located in Nashville.

Nashville is 500 feet above sea level.

The mean annual temperature of Nashville is 59 degrees; the average summer temperature is 78 degrees; the average winter temperature is 40 degrees.

The average annual rainfall in Nashville is 47.2 inches; humidity is moderate and no sunstrokes are recorded for Nashville.

The growing season in the vicinity of Nashville is long, there being 210 days between the average date of the last killing frost in spring and the first killing frost in autumn.

Nashville covers 18.2 square miles.

Nashville has over 345 miles of streets.

Nashville has over 39 miles of street paved with bitulithic, wood blocks or vitrified brick, and 174 miles paved with macadam.

Nashville has 211 1-2 miles of water mains.

Nashville has 140 miles of sewers.

Nashville has 102 miles of street railway.

Nashville has 46.4 miles of interurban railway.

The Cumberland River is navigable 210 miles down the river for 10 months in the year, and 352 miles up the river for 5 months in the year.

Nineteen thousand telephones are used in Nashville.

Nashville has 7 bridges across the Cumberland River.

There are 224 churches in Nashville.

There are 22 parks and playgrounds in Nashville, containing 468 acres. Centennial Park contains the only replica of the Parthenon in the world. The city is fortunate in receiving the services of a board of park commissoners composed of her leading citizens, who have created a system of parks and playgrounds unsurpassed by any in the United States.

There are 5 golf and country clubs in Nashville.

Nashville has 41 hospitals, charitable homes and asylums.

Nashville has 4 Carnegie libraries, containing 74,638 volumes; the State Library containing 200,000 volumes, the Vanderbilt Library containing 92,000 volumes, the Peabody Library containing 35,000 volumes, and 5 other small public libraries.

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EDUCATIONAL.

Nashville has 37 public schools with 489 teachers and 20,033 pupils.

Nashville has 47 private schools.

The educational institutions in Nashville for the higher education of men and women have assets of $16,500,000.00; an annual enrollment of over 8,000 non-resident students; and, through their faculties and student bodies, spend annually $4,500,000.00 in Nashville.

Vanderbilt University, with 7 departments (Arts and Sciences, Religion, Engineering, Medical, Dental, Pharmaceutical and Law), and assets of $10,000,000.00, has entrance requirements and a curriculum equal to any university in the United States and has drawn students from every state in the union and from 8 foreign countries.

George Peabody College for Teachers, with an investment of $3,750,000.00 and 20 departments, is the only teachers' college in the South and the third largest in the United States.

Four institutions for women, Ward-Belmont, St. Bernard Academy, St. Cecilia Academy and Buford College, draw students from practically every state in the union. Ward-Belmont alone has over 500 non-resident students.

The United States Government recognizes as colleges only 3 institutions for the higher education of the negro; 2 of them, Fisk University and Meharry Medical College, are in Nashville. Besides these, there are located in Nashville Walden University, Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial Normal School, Roger Williams University and 2 negro Baptist Theological Seminaries.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers have sung in every capital and at every court in Europe, and records made by them are played on every phonograph in the United States.

In 1919, Nashville raised for educational endowment $227,500.00, which directly brought to Nashville an additional $700,000.00. Besides this, the General Educational Board made a gift of $4,000,00.00 to the Vanderbilt Medical School.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Government established, during the World War, a powder plant costing $87,000,000.00 at Nashville. It was purchased by local capital and converted into a number of great industrial plants, including paper pulp mills and mill for the manufacture of cement. The buildings remained intact and the purchase included the great power and water purification plants and housing facilities for 20,000 workmen, laid out on concrete streets and with sewage system.

Nashville makes more self-rising flour than any city in the world.

Nashville manufactures more hardwood flooring than any city in the world. The hardwood flooring made in Nashville in one year would pave an automobile boulevard 10 feet wide from Nashville to New York.

Nashville ranks second in the United States in the quantity of commercial fertilizer manufactured.

Nashville grinds more wheat than any city in the South.

Nashville is the largest egg-shipping point in the South and the poultry center of the South.

Nashville has more square feet of cold storage capacity than any city in the South.

More snuff is manufactured in Nashville than any city in the South.

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Nashville manufactures large quantities of chewing and smoking tobacco.

Nashville makes more soft collars for men than any city in the South.

The foundries of Nashville melt more pig iron for the manufacture of stoves than any city in the South.

Nashville has the cheapest average electric power rate of any city in the South.

Nashville has a shoe factory that manufactures more pairs of shoes than any one single factory in the South. These shoes are sold in every state in the union.

A Nashville factory manufactures more men's hose supporters than any other factory in the South.

Nashville leads all other Southern cities in the following lines: Live stock, butter, self-rising flour, grinding of wheat, eggs, poultry and a variety of agricultural products.

Davidson County raises 77 different field seeds and grains and 50 different kinds of fruits and vegetables.

Over 30,000,000 pounds of green coffee is roasted annually by Nashville's coffee roasters.

Nashville has, in one year, manufactured wheat products valued at over $35,000,000.00.

The value of the live stock handled in Nashville in 1919 was over $95,000,000.00.

The production of butter for Nashville in three years has increased over 2,000,000 pounds per annum.

1,650,000 dozen pairs of hose, valued at $5,225,000.00, were manufactured by Nashville hosiery mills, half of which were for sale in the United States and the other half for exportation to foreign countries.

The bricks made in Nashville in one year, if placed end to end would make a continuous line from New York City to New Orleans, to San Francisco, Honolulu and the Philippine Islands.

Nashville is one of the large hardwood lumber markets of the country and one of the large furniture manufacturing centers of the South.

Bed springs and mattresses are manufactured in Nashville in large quantities.

Bank clearings in Nashville for fiscal year ending November 30, 1921, were $858,536,131.73.

Post office receipts in Nashville for fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, were $1,302,526.06.

40,255,322 persons rode on the street cars in Nashville during 1919.

Two corrugated box factories, with a capital of $100,000.00 each, are located in Nashville.

One tin can factory, with a capital of $100,000.00, has been established in Nashville.

A chemical works, with a capital of over $1,000,000.00, has been established in Nashville.

A factory, manufacturing children's dresses, has been established in Nashville with a capital of $100,000.00.

A new hosiery mill, with a capital of $100,000.00, has been established in Nashville.

The capital employed in meat packing in Nashville was increased by $1,275,000.00 12 months prior to May, 1920.

Four interstate highways pass through Nashville—the Dixie, the Jackson, the Dixie Bee Line, and the Memphis to Bristol.

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In a radius of 75 miles of Nashville there are 9 blast iron furnaces in permanent and continuous operation.

One Nashville factory makes 75,000,000 cotton bags per annum and sells them in every state in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

There are 12 wholesale dry goods and notions houses in Nashville.

There are 15 wholesale grocery houses in Nashville.

There are more than 400 manufacturing plants in Nashville.

Numerous new business enterprises were established in Nashville during the past year. The issuing of building permits is at present probably greater in proportion to size than any other city in the United States, totaling during the first 8 months of 1921, $1,648,000.00.

The following public and semi-public improvements are being projected or constructed:

A Municipal River Terminal, costing $300,000,000.00.

Soldiers' Memorial and Capitol Annex, costing $2,200,000.00, funds provided by the State, County and City.

Extension of sewers, Nashville, costing $700,000.00.

New Buildings and Hospital, Medical Department, Vanderbilt University, cost over $2,000,000.00.

An office building, for a local insurance company, cost $750,000.00.

A memorial to students of Vanderbilt University who served in the World War, cost $260,000.00.

The first unit of a Stadium for Vanderbilt University, to cost $150,000.00.

A dormitory for George Peabody College for Teachers, cost $125,000.00.

A Temple for the Scottish Rite Bodies of Nashville, cost $500,000.00.

Home for the Y. M. C. A., costing over $200,000.00.

Barracks for the Salvation Army, cost $65,000.00.

If a wall were built around Nashville with a radius of 25 miles, Nashville people could live in comfort, because in it we could produce nearly everything we eat or wear.

Nashville does more printing and publishing than any city in the South.

HISTORICAL.

Three Presidents of the United States, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson, have lived in Nashville. Jackson and Polk are buried here.

Four Nashville men have sat on the Supreme Court of the United States—John T. Catron, Howell E. Jackson, Horace H. Lurton and J. C. McReynolds.

William Driver, a New England sea captain who named the American Flag "Old Glory," is buried in the old City Cemetery.

William Walker, the "Gray-eyed Man of Destiny," the most famous of all American filibusters, was born and reared in Nashville. Walker became President of Nicaragua, raised the blood-red five-pointed star of the United States of Central America, but failed in his plans and was shot by a firing squad against a wall.

General Thomas defeated General Hood at the Battle of Nashville, one of the major engagements of the Civil War, on December 15 and 16, 1864.

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B. C. EDGAR, Nashville, Tenn.

B. C. Edgar, Vice-President and General Manager of the Nashville Railway and Light Company, the Chattanooga Railway and Light Company and the Tennessee Power Company, and one of the leading men in street railway and light circles in the state of Tennessee, was born in Rahway, New Jersey, March 8th, 1879.

His parents were J. Blanchard and Harriet B. (Collins) Edgar. Mr. Edgar attended Rutgers Preparatory School and entering Rutgers College was graduated with the degree of B. S., with the class of 1900.

Mr. Edgar's first position was as an electrical engineer with the Manhattan Elevated Railway Co., and the Hudson and Manhattan Tunnels Company. He later was employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and subsequently was engaged in general electrical engineering and construction work with a firm of consulting engineers of New York until 1909.

From 1909 to 1912 Mr. Edgar formed a connection with the Southern Pacific Railway Company of San Francisco and was engaged in electrical engineering and construction work in connection with the electrification of the steam lines of that company in Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, California. From 1912 to 1914 he was assistant superintendent of the Columbus (Ohio) Railway, Power and Light Company and coming to Nashville in 1914 he was made general superintendent of the Nashville Railway and Light Company. He continued in this position until 1919 when he was made vice-president and general manager of the company and the allied concerns which position he now holds.

Mr. Edgar is a member of the Hermitage, Commercial, and Nashville Golf and Country Clubs, the Engineers' Club of New York, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Electrical Railway Association, National Electrical Railway Association, Engineering Association of Nashville, Nashville Automobile Club and the Nashville Rotary Club. He is a former member of the Board of Governors of the Commercial Club.

During the World War Mr. Edgar was active in all of the campaigns in this city.

His residence is at the Hermitage Club.

Business address: Watkins building, Nashville.

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OREN AUSTIN OLIVER, D. D. S., M. D., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Dr. Oren Austin Oliver, one of the leading orthodontists of the South and who has practiced orthodontia since 1915, was born at Sinking Creek, Craig County, Virginia, on August 16, 1887.

Dr. Oliver's parents were Stonewall Jackson and Susan Elizabeth (Givens) Oliver. He attended the public schools and Maywood High School of Craig County and then the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Then deciding upon the profession of dentistry, he entered the Atlanta Dental School and received the degree of D. D. S. from that institution in 1909. After completing this course he spent two years in the Atlanta School of Medicine. He took post-graduate work at Harvard University (1913); Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, (1914); and the Dewey School of Orthodontia, then located at Chicago, during 1915 and 1916.

Dr. Oliver came to Nashville and established the practice of Orthodontia in 1917. He was made Professor of Orthodontia in the Dental School of Vanderbilt University in the fall of 1917, and was elected Vice-President and Professor of Orthodontia of the Dewey School of Orthodontia, which school was removed to New York in 1921.

During his residence in Virginia, Dr. Oliver was a member of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues regiment. During the World War he was secretary of the Preparedness League of American Dentists and State Chairman of Tennessee, having supervision over the dentists on the local examining boards. He is a first lieutenant in the Dental Reserve Corps.

Dr. Oliver is a K. C. C. H., Mason, Knights Templar and Shriner, being president of the Shrine Club of 1921. He is affiliated with Phi Chi Medical, Psi Omega Dental, and Phi Kappa Sigma (Literary) fraternities; member of the Hermitage Club; Nashville Golf and Country Club; Commercial Club; Richland Golf Club, and the Rotary Club. He is president-elect of the Tennessee State Dental Association (1921) and was formerly its vice-president; is a member of the American Medical Association, and the American Society of Orthodontists; is past president of the Dewey Alumni Society of Orthodontists; a member of the Nashville Academy of Medicine, of the Tennessee State Medical Association, the Nashville Dental Association, and past president of the Nashville Society of Dental Surgeons.

He married, in 1917, Floy L., daughter of Hon. George W. Huntley, of Covington, Va. Children: Oren A., Jr., William Huntley.

Residence, 3739 Harding Road. Office 306-308 Doctors' Bldg., Nashville.

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DAVID SHELBY WILLIAMS, Nashville, Tenn.

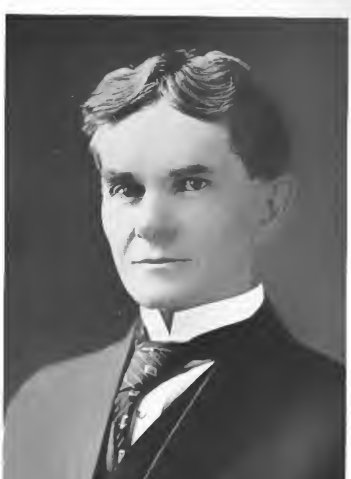
David Shelby Williams, president of the Nashville Warehouse & Elevator Company, the largest grain elevator in the State, former president of the Nashville Gas Company, formerly cashier of the First National Bank of Nashville and who has crowded more experiences into his three score years and ten, than probably any other man in Nashville, was born in New Orleans, La., May 19th, 1856.

His parents were John Shelby Williams and Mattie (Sevier) Williams. His great-grandfather, John Shelby, was the first white child born in Sumner County, Tennessee, and formerly owned as his farm what now forms East Nashville. His grandfather, Ambrose Sevier, was the first representative from Arkansas to Congress and the State's first Senator. Mr. Williams is directly descended on his father's side from the first governor of Kentucky and on his mother's side from the first governor of Tennessee.

Mr. Williams came to Nashville as a boy and during the war went to school in this city to private tutors. At the end of the conflict, he went to Sumner County to live, and attended the Crocker School of Whites Creek, and later the Hughes and Mims School of East Nashville.

In 1873, Mr. Williams went to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he entered the employ of the Little Rock Gas Company, of which his uncle was secretary. During his work there, he saved his money that he might buy farm implements and when he was twenty-one years old, he took over his father's farm in Sumner County. After a few years on the farm, he went back to Little Rock and when his uncle left there and went to St. Louis, where he took over the control of the O'Fallon Flour Mills, Mr. Williams accompanied him. He conducted the business for his uncle on the St. Louis grain exchange. After a number of years in St. Louis, he returned to his father's farm in Sumner County, which he sold shortly afterward and moved to Nashville. His first position in this city was as a clerk in the freight office of the N. C. & St. L. Railroad and was subsequently bookkeeper in a cotton house in this city and later at Orr Brothers, wholesale grocery. He left Nashville to enter the grocery business in Knoxville, where he remained for several years, returning to this city to enter the woodenware and lumber business as manager of Prewitt, Spurr & Co. He subsequently assisted in reorganizing the First National Bank and became its cashier and later, was elected president of the Nashville Gas Company. In this position, he rebuilt the plant, directing the work himself without the aid of engineers. Retiring from this latter position, Mr. Williams reorganized the Nashville Warehouse & Elevator Company, which business he still conducts.

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JUDGE JOSEPH HIGGINS, Nashville, Tenn.

Judge Joseph Higgins, former Circuit Judge of the Seventh Judicial Court and former Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals of Tennessee, now is doing a general and extensive law business in Nashville, a considerable portion of which is corporation cases. He ranks as one of the leading attorneys of the South.

He was born in Coldwater, Lincoln county, Tennessee, May 13th, 1872. His parents were George Washington Higgins, a prominent lawyer, many times a member of the Legislature and former judge of the County Court of Lincoln county, and Susan (Carrigan) Higgins. Judge Higgins attended the public schools of Lincoln county. Between the time he was sixteen and twenty years old he accomplished a collegiate course as his own tutor, editing and publishing a paper at Fayetteville, Tennessee in the meantime. He also contributed poems and fiction to newspapers of Lincoln county including one serial story. At nineteen, at his mother's importunity, he took up the study of law and by special permission of the judges of his county was permitted to practice law with his father one year later. He received his license to practice when twenty-one years old.

Judge Higgins practiced law in Fayetteville for nine years, during two of which he served as city attorney and when exactly thirty years old, was made Circuit Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Tennessee, in which capacity he served for eight years. In 1910 he was elected to the Court of Civil Appeals of Tennessee, serving in this position for eight years and retiring in 1918 to take up the practice of law in Nashville.

While serving on the Appeal Court, he edited the report of decisions, published in eight volumes and known as the Higgins Report and now in general use in this State. Judge Higgins has been a frequent contributor to legal journals and has published a volume of legal essays. He is very fond of literature and has done wide reading in the Latin, French and English classics.

Judge Higgins is vice-president and general counsel of the Bank of Nashville and represents the duPont Engineering Company in legal matters. Judge Higgins was president of the Tennessee State Bar Association in 1917. He is a member of the American Bar Association, Nashville Bar and Library Association and is an enrolled attorney before the United States Supreme Court. He is a member of the Commercial Club, Frontier Club, Red Men and is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Shrine.

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ANDREW MIZELL BURTON, NASHVILLE, TENN.

The history of Andrew Mizell Burton, organizer and president of the Life & Casualty Insurance Company of Tennessee, is a story of achievement an inspiration to American youths.

Born February 2, 1859, in Trousdale County, Tennessee, of Virginia ancestry, activities of mind and poise of spirit, so notable in later years had their foundation laid in years of close communion with nature where was formed the habit of close application and intense study.

Mr. Burton came to Nashville during the year of the Centennial, at the age of eighteen, and after a few weeks began work as an insurance agent, and successively held the positions of assistant superintendent, superintendent and State manager. In 1903 he conceived the idea of organizing the Life & Casualty Insurance Company. He was the chief promoter of this company and was elected its first president and general manager, which position he continues to hold. Industrial, health and accident insurance was at that time practically unknown, and unlike most businesses, the Life & Casualty Insurance Company sailed through uncharted waters. Mr. Burton was a pioneer in this phase of insurance, and it was only through unfaltering tenacity and the courage of his convictions that success was achieved.

The Life & Casualty Insurance Company, after eighteen years under the active management of Mr. Burton, is now the second largest in the United States in the size of industrial health and accident business. During the year 1919 the company made an increase in premium income over the previous year of seventy-five per cent, and for the year 1920 its income was well over the five million dollar mark. Over twelve hundred men are now actively representing the company in eleven states, with a large home office force. In addition to health and accident insurance, all the standard forms of life insurance are written, in amounts from $1,000 to $100,000.

Mr. Burton maintains the highest standards of business integrity in directing the affairs of his company. The problems confronting him are studied from both a financial and a moral standpoint. He not only inquires "will it pay?" but "is it right?" His high ideals of character and right-living are reflected in the personnel of the Life & Casualty field force. During eighteen years of active management Mr. Burton has been constantly at his desk, his only relaxation being a day occasionally in the great outdoors where he is an expert angler and an unerring shot.

Mr. Burton is a member of the Church of Christ and occupies a prominent place in religious and philanthropic work, being a trustee of the Fanning Orphan School of Nashville and the Tennessee Orphan Home at Columbia, Tennessee.

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ROBERT MATTHEWS DUDLEY.

ROBERT MATTHEWS DUDLEY, Nashville, Tenn.

Robert Matthews Dudley, president of Gray & Dudley Company, Inc., wholesale dealers and manufacturers of stores and harness and wholesale distributors of hardware, shoes, automobile accessories, house furnishings, dry goods, notions, and prominent for many years in the civic and financial life of Nashville, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, May 20th, 1858.

His parents were Christopher and Louise (Bandy) Dudley. He attended the public schools of Montgomery Bell Academy of Nashville, and later the University of Nashville.

Mr. Dudley entered the hardware business in 1878 when he entered the employ of the firm of Dodd, Dudley and Lipscomb. Two years later he was taken into partnership in the concern. The style of the firm was changed shortly afterward to Dudley Brothers upon the retirement of Mr. Lipscomb, and in 1895 again was changed when the company was consolidated with the firm of Gray, Fall & Co., Inc., this time taking its present name of Gray & Dudley Co., Inc. The company is the largest of its kind south of Louisville and the products of its stove and harness and saddlers manufacturing plants are sold throughout the United States.

The business of the firm has been largely mail orders from merchant- since 1913 and an elaborate catalogue is issued each month which is sent to dealers throughout the country. In addition a large force of traveling salesmen is employed.

Mr. Dudley has been chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners for the last sixteen years and this board has developed Nashville's present park system including Centennial Park, probably the finest park in the South. More than $300,000 have been spent on buildings in this park alone. He is a director of the Sunday School Board of the Baptist church, member of the Baptist State Executive Board, director of *The Baptist and Reflector*, the organ of the Baptist church, chairman of the Board of Deacons and for many years has taught the Business Men's Bible Class.

He is a member of the Hermitage, Commercial Kiwanis and

(Continued on page 647)

ROBERT THOMAS CREIGHTON, Nashville, Tenn.

Robert Thomas Creighton, one of the leading construction engineers and general contractors of the South, and under whose direction some of the larger building programs of Nashville have been carried out, is a native of Nashville, having been born in this city on April 15th 1855.

His parents were Andrew D. and Mary (Polk) Creighton Mr. Creighton attended the city schools of Nashville and later Montgomery Bell school of this city.

In 1873, he entered the office of Major W. F. Foster, city engineer, as his assistant. In 1885, Major Foster resigned and Mr. Creighton acted as city engineer for ten months until he also left this office to form a partnership with Major W. F. Foster in 1886 as Foster & Creighton general contractors. In 1910, Mr. Creighton formed a stock company and purchased the interests of Major W. F. Foster and incorporated the company. He was elected president of the company at that time. During the [illegible] Exposition he was engineer in charge of grounds and buildings. Major E. G. Lewis being director-general. The Foster & Creighton Company built three bridges across the Cumberland river at Nashville, within five years. His company also built one bridge across the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky. Among the larger office buildings constructed by the company is the Fourth and First National Bank building.

His company operates extensive quarries at Rockwood, Alabama, and Carter's Creek, Tenn. The company is one of the largest dealers in crushed and building stone in the South.

Mr. Creighton is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, Knight Templar Shriner and member of the Kiwanis, Commercial and Richland Golf Clubs. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church. He is a member of the board of Nashville Park Commissioners, of Nashville, and in this capacity has been active in the development of Centennial Park, one of the finest in the South, and 18 of the other parks in Nashville.

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ROBERT THOMAS CREIGHTON

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MARTIN McTYEIRE CULLOM, M.D.

MARTIN McTYEIRE CULLOM, M.D., Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Martin McTyeire Cullom, leading eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Middle Tennessee, and one of the most prominent men in the treatment of the diseases of these organs in the South, was born in Montgomery county, Tennessee, November 9th, 1868.

He is a son of the Reverend J. W. Cullom, a member of the Middle Tennessee Methodist Conference for sixty-five years, and one of the best beloved men of the State, and Mary Hooms Cullom. Dr. Cullom attended the Webb School of Bell Buckle, Tenn., finishing there in 1890. He then entered Vanderbilt University and gained the A.B. degree there in 1894. He took his degree from the medical department of this university in 1896. The following two years he spent at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital of New York City, serving there as house surgeon.

He returned to Nashville in 1898 and started his practice. Dr. Cullom went to London and Paris in 1909 and 1910 for post-graduate work and to London, Berlin and Vienna in 1912 and 1913. He was elected a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons in 1913 and has served as surgeon at St. Thomas Hospital since 1899. Dr. Cullom has been clinical professor of ophthalmology and oto-laryngology at Vanderbilt University since 1918.

He is a member of the Hermitage Club, Nashville Golf and Country Club, Commercial Club, Old Oak Club, Nashville Academy of Medicine, Davidson County Medical Society, American Medical Association, American Academy of Ophthalmology, Middle Tennessee Medical Society, Southern Medical Association, and is a Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine.

He also is a director of the Bransford Realty Company, Gallatin Interurban Railway and the Tennessee-Hermitage Bank.

Dr. Cullom was married to Miss Eva Spaulding Bellinger, of Nashville, on October 30th, 1899. Her great-great-grandfather, Andrew Ellicott, in connection with L'Enfant, the

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ARTHUR BOWMAN RANSOM

ARTHUR BOWMAN RANSOM, Nashville, Tenn.

Arthur Bowman Ransom, president of John H. Ransom & Company, several allied industries of Middle Tennessee, the Tennessee Biscuit Company and one of the leading men in civic and financial affairs in Nashville, was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, September 20th, 1872.

His parents were George W. and Margaret Buchanan Ransom. His father was one of the earliest settlers of Rutherford county, a veteran of the Confederate army and a pioneer lumberman of Murfreesboro. His mother was of the Davidson county family of Buchanans, among the earliest farmers of this district. Mr. Ransom attended the public schools of Murfreesboro and later Union University of Murfreesboro.

He started in the lumber business with his brother, John H. Ransom, when he was seventeen years old and then went into the lumber and produce business for himself, in 1898. He came to Nashville in 1899 as secretary and treasurer of the lumber company which had been started by his brother, John H. Ransom, which bore his name, and continued in this capacity until 1910, when his brother died and he was elected president of the company. The company is engaged in the manufacture and wholesale and retail distribution of hardwood lumber and is the largest manufacturer of oak flooring in the world. Mr. Ransom organized and became president of the Tennessee Biscuit Company in 1916. This company distributes its products throughout the entire South. He also is president of the American Hardwood Flooring Company, of Glen Mary, Tennessee, is vice-president of the Nashville Tie Company and is a director of the American National Bank.

Mr. Ransom served as a colonel on the staff of Governor Rye.

He is a member of the Hermitage Club, Nashville Golf and Country Club, Commercial Club, and is an official in the West End Methodist church.

He was married to Miss Guy McFerrin, of Shelbyville, Ten-

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Google



JOHN A. PITTS

JOHN A. PITTS, NASHVILLE, TENN.

John A. Pitts, prominent attorney of Tennessee for half a century, identified through the last three decades with many of the largest financial and commercial enterprises in the State and a leading attorney of Nashville since 1888, was born in Wayne county, Tennessee, June 3rd, 1849.

Mr. Pitts' parents were John F. and Emarintha M. (Montague) Pitts. The Montague family traces its ancestry to a lieutenant under William the Conqueror and who led forces of this warrior through the historic campaigns of 1066.

Mr. Pitts attended the public schools of Hardin county, the Masonic academy of Wayne county and received the degree of B.L. in January of 1871 from Cumberland University of Lebanon, Tennessee.

He began the practice of law in Hardin county in the latter year and continued there until November of 1884, when he went to Jackson, Tennessee, to practice law. He remained in Jackson for four years, coming to Nashville in 1888 and has practiced continuously in this city since that time.

During his residence in Jackson, he organized the Second National Bank of that city and was its president until he left there. Mr. Pitts organized the Bank of Clifton in 1891 and was its president for fifteen years. He organized and was president of the Wayne County Land Company, organized and now is president of the Beech River Phosphate Company of Clifton. He is a director and secretary of the American Extract and Vinegar Company of McKenzie, is a director and general counsel of the Tennessee Hermitage National Bank, has been a director and general counsel of the Gray & Dudley Company since its organization, was general counsel of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company during the construction of this line, resigning in 1905, now is general counsel of the Nashville Interurban Railway and was general counsel of the Nashville & Gallatin Railway during its existence.

Mr. Pitts is a Royal Arch Mason.

He was married to Miss Melissa Ellen Roberts, of Clifton,

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PAUL ROBERTS, NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Independent Life Insurance Company was organized twelve years ago in Nashville. From a meager start, the company has grown to be the second largest company in Tennessee and among the largest in the South.

The assets of the company are more than three quarters of a million dollars. During 1920, the company showed an increase in insurance in force of $2,253,636 and now has total insurance in force of $12,010,177.

The company has its offices in the Independent Life Building in Nashville, which it owns and which is one of the finest office buildings of the state.

This company writes business only on white lives both in its industrial and ordinary department and its record shows a steady increase from week to week, no matter what the weather or "the times."



CHARLES HOWARD SIMPSON

CHARLES HOWARD SIMPSON, Nashville, Tenn.

Charles Howard Simpson, vice-president and general manager of the Hippodrome Motor Company, largest retail automobile dealers of the South, with a main sales room and three branches in Nashville and representing a $500,000 investment, was born in McMinnville, Warren county, Tennessee, August 31st, 1891.

Mr. Simpson is the son of John F. Simpson, a Confederate soldier, and Sarah (Gribble) Simpson, both descendants of pioneer Tennessee families and large slave holders before the war. His mother's father was one of the largest distillers of Tennessee. He attended the public schools of McMinnville and later took a special course in mechanics at Vanderbilt University. He became an instructor in mechanics in the engineering shops of Vanderbilt University in 1906. Resigning in 1916 to enter the automobile business, he organized the Hippodrome Motor Company and became its vice-president and general manager. During the war, the company distributed Fordson tractors for three States and is now the distributing agent for Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and parts of Oklahoma and Texas of specially designed implements for the Fordson tractor. The branches of the company are located at 910 Broadway, Second and Woodland streets and the Old Hickory powder plant, and maintains a distributing plant for Fordson implements at Memphis, Tennessee, as well as Nashville.

Mr. Simpson was selected by the Democratic party to represent Davidson and Wilson counties in the Tennessee legislature and was elected in the general election of November 2, 1920, served in the 62nd General Assembly where he made a brilliant record in this, the first legislature in which he had served, through the introduction of constructive legislation.

He introduced bills providing for supervision of engineers and architects; creation of a Tennessee department of forestry; tax levy for a permanent fund for the University of Tennessee; permanent fund for Tennessee State fairs; reorgan-

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PHARES T. THROOP, Nashville, Tenn.

Phares T. Throop, recipient of the highest honors in the sales organization of his own company for two decades and among the most prominent men in insurance circles in this portion of the South, for thirty-two years has been a general or State agent for Tennessee for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis. During this time he has been a resident of Nashville and has taken an active part in practically all civic activities.

Mr. Throop was born in Carlisle, Kentucky, October 19th, 1854. His parents were Phares Throop and Arabella (Williams) Throop. His mother died when he was two years old and his father when he was five. He attended the schools of Flemingsburg, Kentucky. He later attended the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, which was under military discipline, working his way at employment for which he was paid ten cents an hour. He received an appointment to West Point in 1872, but failed to pass his physical examination because of a broken arm. After leaving college, he taught school at Flemingsburg for eight years, during which time he read law and in 1881 received his license to practice. He engaged in this profession for six years at Carlisle, his native city, and at the end of that period moved to Nashville and started in the life insurance business. During the time he practiced law in Carlisle, he served as master commissioner for several years. While an instructor in the schools of Flemingsburg he was elected superintendent of the schools of the county in which Flemingsburg is located.

There are 101 general agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and these men form the membership of an organization known as the General Agents' Association. Mr. Throop has been honored by the presidency of this association for nineteen consecutive times, declining election the twentieth year.

Mr. Throop was elected a member of the City Board of

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PHARES T. THROOP

Google



ROBERT BOYTE CRAWFORD HOWELL.

ROBERT BOYTE CRAWFORD HOWELL, Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Howell was born September 4, 1878, in Nashville, son of Morton Boyte and Bettie (Cardt) Howell. Morton B. Howell was born in Norfolk, Va., October 2, 1834. He practiced law in Nashville from 1856 until his death in 1909; he was the son of Rev. R. B. C. Howell, a Baptist minister in Nashville from 1834 until his death in 1866, and who for 25 years was pastor of the First Baptist church of Nashville. Bettie (Cardt) Howell was the daughter of Haiden T. Card, of Louisville, who for many years was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Louisville.

R. B. C. Howell attended Montgomery Bell Academy and Wallace's University School, Nashville. He was graduated in law from Vanderbilt University with LL. B. degree in 1899.

He began to practice law with his father under the firm style of Howell & Howell, in 1899. He is engaged in civil practice and represents many large Nashville corporations.

He is president of the Mt. Olivet Cemetery Company and the Tennessee Loan & Savings Company, Nashville; a director and general counsel for various other corporations.

During the World War he was active in the selective service program of the Government; was chairman of the District Draft Board, Middle Tennessee District, and assistant to the Executive Officer in charge of enforcement of the selective service law in the State. He devoted practically his entire time during hostilities to the Government service.

He is a member of the Hermitage, Nashville Golf & Country, and the Pudding Stone Clubs; Elks, Lions, Knights of Pythias Lodges, and Chamber of Commerce; is chairman of the Davidson County Board of Election Commissioners.

Mr. Howell married, October 29, 1902, Miss Nellie Jackson. Children: Maud Orr, R. B. C., Jr., Morton B. Howell, 4th.

Offices: Stahlman building, Nashville.



WILLIAM HUME.

WILLIAM HUME, Nashville, Tenn.

William Hume, who has gained an enviable position among the younger members of the bar in Nashville and is prominent in legal circles throughout Tennessee, is descended from two of the first families of Nashville, one of his forebears giving Nashville its present school system.

Mr. Hume is the son of Leland Hume, vice-president and executive officer of the Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co. and Southern Bell Tel. Co., and Lula (Trenholm) Hume. He was born February 1st, 1888, in Nashville, Tenn. He attended the Branham and Hughes preparatory school of Spring Hill, Tenn., and graduated in the academic and law courses of Vanderbilt University, getting his B.S. degree in 1909 and his LL.B. degree in 1910.

He started the practice of law in 1910 in Nashville and has practiced here continuously since that time.

He is a member of the Commercial Club, Kiwanis Club, Masonic orders, Knights of Pythias, Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and is a deacon in the First Presbyterian church.

He was married to Miss Sallie Phillips McKay, of Nashville, on April 23rd, 1913.

His residence is at 2002 Hillsboro road.

Offices: 506 Fourth & First National Bank building, Nashville, Tenn.



T. GRAHAM HALL.

T. GRAHAM HALL, Nashville, Tenn.

T. Graham Hall, a member of one of the leading insurance firms of Nashville, and particularly active in civic work in this city, is a striking example of the success which may be attained by hard work.

Mr. Hall was born in Nashville, August 2nd, 1881. His parents were Fergus Sloan Hall and Jennie E. (Melver) Hall. Mr. Hall moved with his parents to Orlando, Florida, and attended the public schools of that city.

He entered business as a drug clerk in 1896 in Florida and remained there until 1899, when he came to Nashville. One year later, he entered the insurance business with his uncle, Ezander Melver. He left the insurance agency of his uncle in 1903, and became assistant secretary of the Insurance Company of Tennessee. While he served in this position, the general agency for various insurance companies was developed, which resulted in the establishing of the general agency firm of Hall & Benedict on October 1st, 1914.

During the world war, Mr. Hall served as State chairman of the Conservation Association of Tennessee, under the direction of the National Board of Fire Underwriters in co-operation with the United States government and as assistant inspector in the Bureau of Mines on the Tennessee committee for the enforcement of the explosives act.

Mr. Hall is a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner, a member of the Rotary Club, on Board of Governament of Commercial Club, 1921-1922, Richland Golf Club, and is an elder in the Presbyterian church. Tennessee State chairman for the American committee Near-East Relief, 1918-1919.

Mr. Hall served as secretary of the Rotary Club of Nashville (1918-1920), and president (1920-1921). Was elected District Governor of the 13th Rotary District for the year 1921-1922.

He was married to Miss Bettie Martin, of Nashville, on June 23rd, 1909. They leave an adopted daughter, Jane Wilson Hall.

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C. WALSH HOFFER, D. D. S., Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. C. Walsh Hoffer, one of the leading dentist specialists of the South, and who has been widely recognized for his work in prosthesa, surgery and porcelain in addition to his general practice, was born in Kaufman, Texas, June 9th, 1883.

His parents were Henry Napoleon and Miss Mary L. Rebecca Hoffer. After preparatory work in the public schools, Dr. Hoffer entered the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and took the course there in 1902. He went on a ranch for three years and then deciding to study dentistry came to Nashville in 1905 and took this course at Vanderbilt University. He received his degree of D.D.S. in 1908.

Dr. Hoffer started the practice of dentistry immediately after graduation, which he has continued in Nashville since that time.

He is a member of the Nashville Society of Dental Surgeons, Tennessee State Dental Association, National Dental Association, Dunlap Pyorrhea Institute, Hermitage Club, Nashville Golf and Country Club, Commercial Club.

During the world war, Dr. Hoffer was appointed by the Surgeon General of the United States army as a member of the advisory board of examiners for the United States army.

Dr. Hoffer was married to Miss Adelaide Webb, of Nashville, on July 22nd, 1911.

His residence is Harding Court.

Offices: 414 Hitchcock Building, Nashville, Tenn.



C. WALSH HOFFER, D.D.S.

Google



ROMEO A. HARRINGTON, M. D.

ROMEO A. HARRINGTON, M. D., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Dr. Romeo A. Harrington, a practicing physician of Tennessee for forty years, and who has practiced in Nashville since 1889, was born in Elkhorn, Walworth county, Wisconsin, October 23, 1856. He ran away from home at an early age and followed his father to Nashville and was a messenger boy to Lieutenant Buckway, at the magazine, Nashville, at the close of the war.

His father was James Harrington, who served in the civil war in the Federal army, and was mustered out in Nashville, and his mother Mary Jane (Bacon) Harrington. His grandfather Harrington was a Methodist minister and one of the first members of the Minnesota legislature. Dr. Harrington's forebears for four generations came from the East. He attended the Winchester Academy for boys in Winchester, Franklin county, and attended Oakland Academy, Wilson county, conducted by Professor Scoby.

And then, after studying medicine under Dr. Duncan Eve and Dr. William Kendall Bolling, his preceptors, went to the University of Tennessee and received the degree of M.D. from the medical department of that institution in 1882.

Dr. Harrington started the practice of medicine in Mt. Zion, Tennessee, moving the next year to Humphreys county, where he remained until 1889, when he was appointed by President Harrison as examining surgeon of the United States pension board and came to Nashville. Dr. Harrington is examining physician for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Nashville, Tennessee.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, International Public Health Association, which includes Canada, Mexico and United States, Nashville Academy of Medicine, is past noble grand the second time of the Odd Fellows and has represented his lodge three times in the grand lodge, and is a Red Man and a member of Commercial Club.

Dr. Harrington is a Republican, a former member of the Republican State Executive Committee and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention which met in Phil-

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ED B. LANIER

ED B. LANIER, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Ed B. Lanier, among the leading grain men of this State, and whose sales extend into every State east of the Mississippi river and into several foreign countries, is a native of Nashville, having been born in this city, August 21st, 1877.

His parents were John R. and Eliza (Howlett) Lanier. He attended the public schools of Nashville and the Wharton Preparatory School of this city.

Mr. Lanier started in the grain and cotton seed products business immediately after leaving school, being associated at that time with his two brothers, John R. and B. H. Lanier, as Lanier Brothers. Since its inception the firm has been one of the leading factors in this State, in the wholesale distribution of grain and cotton seed products.

Mr. Lanier also is president and half-owner of the firm of Charles A. Hill & Company, wholesale seed and feeds, is owner of the Scott-May Shoe Company, retail men's shoes, and is a director in the Central Bank and Trust Company.

He is a member of the Rotary Club, Commercial Club, Hermitage Club, Nashville Golf & Country Club and the Richland Golf Club.

Mr. Lanier was married to Miss Gladys Wesson, of Hernando, Mississippi, on October 16th, 1905.

His residence is at the Clifton Apartments.

Business address: 200 Commercial Club Building, Nashville.

Google



HENRY E. COLTON

HENRY E. COLTON, Nashville, Tenn.

Henry E. Colton, prominent in legal circles in Nashville, and who established his practice in this city after many years as special assistant United States Attorney-General in Washington, was born in Morgantown, North Carolina, December 7th, 1880.

His parents were James H. and Eloise (Avery) Colton. His mother is a direct descendant of Waistel Avery, Attorney-General for the State of North Carolina during the Revolutionary war period and under whom Andrew Jackson studied law. The two later fought a bloodless duel as the result of a joke played upon Jackson to which the latter took exception. Then subsequently were warm friends.

Mr. Colton prepared for college at the Taft School of Watertown, Connecticut, and entering Yale College of New Haven, Connecticut, was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1902. He studied law at Columbia University, New York, 1906-08, and was editor of *The Columbia Law Review* during the latter two years. Mr. Colton taught school for four years after leaving Yale and before entering Columbia. He began the practice of law in New York city in 1908 in the offices of O'Brien Boardman-Platt-Littleton and one year later moved to Washington, where he was an attorney in the Department of Justice. In 1911 he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney-General of the United States and served in this capacity until 1918. During this time he participated in the argument of the cases against the United States Steel Corporation before the Supreme Court and in various other anti-trust cases.

He came to Nashville in the early part of 1918 and established the practice of law in this city which he has continued since that time with the exception of a short time spent in the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was in training there at the time of the signing of the armistice and was mustered out there.

He is a member of the Commercial Club, Nashville Golf and

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LESLIE G. BOXWELL, Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Boxwell was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1881 son of Judge Alexander and Margaret Boxwell. His father a leading member of the Ohio bar, has served five successive terms in the Ohio Legislature and is the author of the Boxwell School law, the first step toward giving the children of rural districts a high school education.

L. G. Boxwell attended Franklin High School and Ohio State University; he was an A. T. O. fraternity member at the University.

For five years he had charge of the Cascades at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He traveled through the South and Southwest, and located at Memphis, Tenn., for two years. In 1909, he came to Nashville and became sales-manager of the Tennessee Metal Culvert Company, later becoming secretary-treasurer and general manager.

The Tennessee Metal Culvert Company makes a specialty of "Armco" Ingot Iron Rust Resisting Culverts, which they distribute throughout the State. The "Armco" products are known and sold all over the world for the superior quality of iron of which they are manufactured.

Mr. Boxwell was president of the Manufacturers' Association in 1918, and is a leading Rotarian. He organized, in 1914, the Tennessee Highway Association, stressing the State to the need of funds for highways, Federal aid not at the time being available. He called a meeting to which 73 counties sent delegates in behalf of the project.

During the World War he was a "Four Minute Speaker" and toured the state in the interest of Liberty Loans and other issues.

He is chairman of the Boy Scout Camping Committee; the first Scout's council here named their camp "Camp Boxwell" in his honor.

November 1, 1911, Mr. Boxwell married Nettie, daughter of J. Frank Stacey, long associated with the Nashville Gas Company.

Offices: Arcade Building, 5th Ave. entrance, Nashville, Tenn.



LESLIE G. BOXWELL

Google



SOLON S. KERR.

SOLON S. KERR, Nashville, Tenn.

Solon S. Kerr, receiver and shipper of grain, and one of the leading factors in grain trade in Middle Tennessee, is a native of DeKalb county. He was born February 7, 1855.

His parents were Harvey M. and Mary (New) Kerr. He attended the public schools of DeKalb county, and being forced to leave school at an early age has made his way to his present position through hard work.

In 1875, he went to clerk in the general store in Chestnut Mound, Tennessee, staying there for three years. He then spent two years on a farm in Texas, coming back in the Chestnut Mound store for one year, leaving again to accept a position as buyer for Steinlack & Blackman, grain dealers. He remained with this company until 1887, when he resigned to accept a similar position with J. H. Wilkes & Company. He resigned in 1891 to enter the grain business in Shawneetown, Illinois, for himself. Mr. Kerr conducted this business until 1902, when he organized the firm of S. S. Kerr, receiver and shipper of grain, Nashville, and has conducted this business since that time.

Mr. Kerr is a member of the Commercial Club.

He was married to Miss Mattie Nichols, of Elmwood, Tennessee, on October 25, 1887. They have one daughter, Marie Kerr Bishop.

His residence is at 1705 Eighteenth avenue, south.

Business address: 139 First street, Nashville, Tennessee.

THOMAS JAMES TYNE, Nashville, Tenn.

Thomas James Tyne, a prominent corporation counsel in Nashville for thirty years, was born in this city, November 29th, 1868.

His parents were James W. Tyne, a construction engineer and in charge of construction of the first railroad bridge across the Cumberland river of Nashville the L. & N. bridge constructed during the sixties, and Katherine (Healy) Tyne.

Mr. Tyne attended the public and parochial schools of Nashville and was graduated from Vanderbilt University with the degree of LL.B. in 1890.

He started the practice of law in Nashville in 1891, which he has continued since that time. He was one of the organizers and has been general counsel and vice-president since its organization of the National Life and Accident Insurance Company. He has given much of his time to this company during the last twenty years and has played an important part in the development of this company into the largest insurance company in Tennessee and among the largest of the South. He is also State and Southern counsel for many other great corporations of the country.

Mr. Tyne is a member of the Hermitage, Nashville Golf and Country and Commercial Clubs, Knights of Columbus, Nashville Bar & Library Association, Tennessee State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

He was elected to the Tennessee legislature from Nashville in 1893.

Mr. Tyne was married to Miss Jane Butterman, of Nashville, on June 7th, 1898. Mrs. Tyne's grandfather, Philip Callahan, was one of the first settlers of Nashville and one of its pioneer merchants.

They have five children: Thomas J., Jr., Eleanor, William J., George Henry and Katherine Tyne.

His residence is on the Hillsboro road, seven miles from Nashville, where he operates a farm of 900 acres, one of the show places of this portion of Tennessee.

Business address: 302 Seventh avenue, north, Nashville, Tennessee.



THOMAS JAMES TYNE.



JOSEPH THOMPSON MEADORS, D.D.S.

JOSEPH THOMPSON MEADORS, D.D.S., Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Joseph Thompson Meadors, former dean of the University of Tennessee dental department and one of the leading dentists of Nashville, was born in this city, April 22nd, 1875.

His parents were John A. Meadors, veteran of the Federal army and a merchant in Nashville since the civil war, and Sally (Carothers) Meadors, of the Huntsville, Alabama, pioneer family of that name.

Dr. Meadors attended the public schools of Nashville and entering the dental department of the Vanderbilt University was graduated with the degree of D.D.S. in 1896.

He started the practice of dentistry in Columbia, Tenn., in the latter year and continued there until 1904, when he came to Nashville. The following year he was made dean of the dental department of the University of Tennessee and continued in this position for five years until the department was moved to Memphis. Dr. Meadors has practiced continuously in Nashville since 1904.

Dr. Meadors was married to Miss Louise Dobbins, of Columbia, Tenn., on May 3rd, 1900. They have two children, John Allen, eighteen years old, and Lily Minge Meadors, fourteen years old.

His residence is at 1505 Eighteenth street, south.

Offices: 1114 Independent Life building, Nashville, Tenn.

JOHN W. RUSSWURM, Nashville, Tenn.

John W. Russwurm, secretary of the Tennessee State Fair since its organization in 1906, and guiding spirit in this educational enterprise through the various steps which has brought it to the highest place among events of the kind throughout the entire South, with one exception the Texas fair at Dallas—was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, April 12th, 1859.

He attended private schools of Gallatin and later studied under private tutors and in 1875 started work for *The Gallatin Examiner* as a printer. He bought the paper a few years later and ran it until 1895, when he sold out and came to Nashville and started a publication called *The Breeder*. Together with Francis M. Paul, Mr. Russwurm handled the printing for the State. He was formerly secretary of the Tennessee Breeders' Association, which held trotting and pacing races at the fair grounds, and then when the State fair came to Nashville in 1906, Mr. Russwurm became secretary, which position he has held since that time.

The Tennessee fair attracts exhibitors from the entire South and its aim is the promotion of practical and scientific husbandry in all its branches. The effects of the fair are disclosed in striking degree throughout the State in improved agricultural methods and increased farm production.

The improvement of breeds of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is another principal objective of the fair and it has brought about increased live stock production and better herds by showing advantages to the State's farmers of using pure bred stock. Poultry and other farm and domestic animals also are fostered by the fair.

The development of the industrial resources of the State has been urged and brought about by the Fair Association through the stimulation of healthy rivalry for supremacy and excellence in the minds of the people of the State. State fairs in every State have worked for better agricultural conditions and production and especially has this been true in Tennessee, where a State-wide response has been met and farmers generally together with live stock producers have increased

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JOHN W. RUSSWURM



JOHN PHILIP WILLIAMS, JR., M.D.

JOHN PHILIP WILLIAMS, JR., M. D., NASHVILLE, TENN.

John Philip Williams, Jr., president of the Overton-Williams-Pinner Coal Company of Nashville, and the East Laurel Mining Company of Fentress county, Tenn.

Dr. Williams was born in Nashville on February 20th, 1879. His parents were John P. and Elizabeth (Cheney) Williams. On his maternal side, Dr. Williams is the great-grandson of the late Samuel D. Morgan, who was prominently connected with the building of the Tennessee State Capitol and is buried in the walls thereof.

Dr. Williams attended the Wallace Preparatory School of Nashville and entering the medical department of Vanderbilt University, was graduated with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1900.

After one year's hospital work in New York he became surgeon for the Bon Air Coal and Iron Company at Bon Air and Ravenscroft, Tenn., which position he held until 1907, when he returned to Nashville and entered the coal business as manager of the long-established firm of Overton & Bush. This firm was changed to Overton-Williams Coal Company in 1917, and Dr. Williams was elected its president in 1920, which position he now holds. On January 1st, 1921, the style of the firm again was changed to the Overton-Williams-Pinner Company. This company is engaged in the wholesale and retail sale of coal. In 1918 Dr. Williams organized and became the president of the East Laurel Mining Company of Fentress county, Tenn.

He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Commercial Club.

Dr. Williams was married to Miss Harriet Overton, daughter of the late Mr. May Overton, on April 2nd, 1902. Mr. Overton produced some of the State's most famous race horses and also was one of the pioneer men in the introduction of pure blood cattle in the State. Dr. and Mrs. Williams have four sons: Overton, Maxwell, Philip and Hensley.

His residence is on Franklin road.

Business address: 1 Arcade, Nashville, Tenn.

WILLIAM FRANK STOCKELL, NASHVILLE, TENN.

William Frank Stockell, president of the Stockell Motor Company, which controls the sale of Cadillac automobiles in Middle Tennessee, one of the leading automobile men in the South, has been in the automobile business in this city since 1909.

He was born in Nashville, October 29th, 1887, the son of Albert Wright Stockell, one of the most prominent men in the city in his time, and Eloise (Cooper) Stockell, member of the Cooper family of Maury county. Mr. Stockell attended the Wallace University School of Nashville.

In 1906, he entered the employ of the Nashville Trust Company, remaining there for three years and resigning in 1909 to enter the automobile business as a salesman. He worked for several concerns until the fall of 1914, when he took over the Cadillac agency for this territory, forming the Stockell Motor Car Company at that time. From the start, the company has sold more Cadillac cars, in this territory, than all other cars at the price, or above. He has one of the best equipped plants in the South and has his own painting and upholstering departments.

Mr. Stockell is a member of the Hermitage Club, Nashville Golf and Country Club, Commercial Club and T. P. A.

Mr. Stockell was married to Miss Catherine Tillman, of Nashville, daughter of Judge C. N. Tillman and Martha (Washington) Tillman. They were married on October 25th, 1912. They have two children, Albert Wright and Martha Washington Stockell.

His residence is at 2409 Vanderbilt Place.

Business address: 1503-05 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.



WILLIAM FRANK STOCKELL



GENERAL PHILLIP I. BRUMIT

GENERAL PHILLIP I. BRUMIT, Nashville, Tenn.

General Phillip I. Brumit, adjutant-general of the State of Tennessee, during the administration of Governor A. A. Taylor, and given this appointment by Governor Taylor for a brilliant record in the United States army, extending over a long period of years, which included command of troops from this State in the allied drives which won the world war, was born in Johnson City, Tennessee, February 2nd, 1876.

General Brumit's parents were Elbert M. and Ellen L. (Francest Brumit. He attended the public schools of Carter county and enlisted in the United States army in Nashville, June 24th, 1895, and was assigned to the 7th Infantry (Regulars), stationed at Fort Logan, Colorado. He went to Cuba with this regiment during the Spanish-American war in 1898 and was discharged there, his period of enlistment ending. He re-enlisted in the 3rd United States Infantry on June 26th, 1898, and served with it in Cuba until August 19th, when the regiment left the island. It arrived in Long Island, August 26th, and was sent to Fort Snelling, Minn., on September 15th. He was made a corporal on October 6th and ordered into the Indian campaigns at Bear Island, Minn. The regiment went back to Fort Snelling on October 26th and General Brumit was discharged on December 25th, under G. O. 10 for physical disability. These disabilities were incurred in the battles of Elkanay and San Juan Hill.

General Brumit enlisted in the 3rd Tennessee Infantry in 1908 as a second lieutenant. He was promoted to first lieutenant in November of 1909 and to captain in 1911 and assigned to command Company E of the 3rd Tennessee Infantry. General Brumit commanded this company in border service during 1916 and 1917 and remained as its commander when it was mustered into Federal service on August 5th, 1917, and was changed to Company E of the 117th Infantry. The regiment was sent to Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. It sailed from Hoboken on May 11th, 1918, and landed in France May 27th. After training at Norbecourt until July 2nd, General Brumit was sent to the Ypres sector, where he

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IVO BURNS GLENN, Nashville, Tenn.

Ivo Burns Glenn, attorney of Nashville, prominent as one of the leading younger members of the bar and descended from two of Nashville's oldest families, was born in this city, October 14th, 1890.

His parents were Dr. W. F. Glenn, who has practiced medicine in this city for forty years, and who has been honored by State and National Medical Societies, and Addie (Burns) Glenn, daughter of Michael Burns, former president of the First National Bank of Nashville and president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad during the civil war period.

He received his primary education in the public schools of Nashville; then took up the study of law at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1913. He then entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, where he continued the study of law until 1916.

Mr. Glenn began the practice of law in Nashville in the winter of 1916, and has practiced continuously since that time, with the exception of the time spent in service during the world war. He applied for admission to the air service of the United States army in August, 1917; his application was approved and accepted in October, and in December he was ordered to report to the School of Military Aeronautics at Austin, Texas, to begin flying training. After graduating at Austin, he was ordered to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, where he remained until being assigned to a flying field for the remainder of his training. He received his commission as lieutenant in the air service at Park Field, Millington, Tennessee, in August, 1918. From there he was sent to Carlstrom Field, Florida, for special training as a pursuit pilot, and in combat work. After the signing of the armistice, he went to San Diego, California, for special duty. Upon being discharged from the service, he was commissioned as a captain in the Reserve Corps.

Mr. Glenn is a member of the Hermitage Club, Vanderbilt

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IVO BURNS GLENN



W. FRANK FESSEY, M.D.

W. FRANK FESSEY, M. D., Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. W. Frank Fessey, former superintendent of the City Hospital, prominently identified in medical circles for a number of years, and who has practiced medicine in this city since 1907, was born in Montgomery county, December 11th, 1885.

His parents were Gabriel R. and Jennie (Dilling) Fessey. He attended the public schools of Montgomery county, the private school of Professor Harper, at South Side, Tennessee, where he did his preparatory work. He entered the University of Nashville and was graduated with the degree of M. D. with the class of 1907.

From 1907 to 1908, Dr. Fessey was house surgeon at the Woman's Hospital; from 1908 to 1909, he was on the staff of the Nashville City Hospital, and from 1909 to 1913, he was associated with Dr. R. A. Fort at Fort's Infirmary. Dr. Fessey practiced medicine and surgery until 1917, when he took charge of the City Hospital. He continued in charge of the hospital until January 1st, 1921, when he resigned to resume his private practice. At the time he left the Nashville City Hospital, he was presented with a loving cup by the interns of that institution.

Dr. Fessey is a member of the American Medical Association, Tennessee State Medical Association, Middle Tennessee Medical Association, Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity, Commercial Club, Masonic orders, I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, J. O. A. M., F. O., Eagles.

He was married to Miss Sue Massey, of Anderson, S. C., June 7th, 1920.

His residence is Carlisle Apartments.

Offices: 315-317 Eve Building, Nashville.



RICHARD P. DEWS.

RICHARD P. DEWS, Nashville, Tenn.

Richard P. Dews, practicing attorney of Nashville, and active in civic and church work in this city, was born in Nashville, February 10th, 1881.

His parents were W. B. and Ophelia V. Dews.

Mr. Dews attended the public and high schools of Nashville and after his graduation entered the postal service, where he remained for nine years. During the latter years of his government service, he studied law and prepared himself for a course at Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., from which he obtained his degree of LL. B. in 1911.

He started the practice of law in Nashville in the latter year and since that time has built up a large practice.

He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Red Men, Commercial Club, Inglewood Golf and Country Club and Presbyterian church.

He was married to Miss Eulalia Harrison, of Nashville, on November 20th, 1901. They have one daughter, Alma Louise Dews, nine years old.

His residence is at 1307 Forest avenue.

Offices: 512 American Bank Building, Nashville, Tenn.

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ALBERT LINCOLN DARROW.

ALBERT LINCOLN DARROW, Nashville, Tenn.

Albert Lincoln Darrow, president of the North American Coal & Oil Company, of Nashville, and who has come to this position after holding every position from office boy to manager for the Standard Oil Company.

He was born in Marietta, Ohio, January 23rd, 1865. His parents were Orrin Smith Darrow and Josephine (Wheeler) Darrow. Both of whom were descended from old New England families.

Mr. Darrow attended the public and high schools of Marietta. He entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company in 1881 as office boy at Buffalo, New York; later being transferred to the Standard Oil Company's office at Milwaukee and after that was with the company in St. Paul and Mankato, Minnesota, then served the company in San Jose and San Deigo, California, and in the latter city was manager from 1895 to 1900. He resigned March 1, 1900, to engage in the mercantile business and later disposed of this business, going to San Francisco where he was in the Western National Bank for about two years, during which period he worked his way from bookkeeper to Manager of the exchange department; then went to Sacramento, California, and organized the Fort Sutter National Bank at Sacramento, commencing business July 1, 1905, and of which bank he was successively cashier, second vice-president, first vice-president and president and at all times was manager. He resigned in 1912 to engage in the brokerage business for himself in California and New York City.

He continued in this business until 1918, selling his interests to enter the oil business in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Tennessee. He formed his own company, the Texas Globe Oil Company, which he sold to the Consolidated Producing and Refining Corporation of New York and was elected president of that corporation. He resigned that position to form the North American Coal & Oil Company, which has more than 85,000 acres of oil and gas lands under lease in Tennessee, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas and

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WILLIAM MARSHALL BAKER, Smyrna, Tenn.

William Marshall Baker, conducting one of the largest ice, coal and wood businesses in Nashville, and who has been engaged in this business for a number of years, was born in Waverly, Tenn., October 20th, 1877.

His parents were Albert L. and Mary E. (Ragan) Baker. Mr. Baker attended the Rough Rock public schools, Montgomery-Bell Academy and later took a business course at Falls College.

He started working for the Overland Railway Company while he was going to school and continued with this company for seven years, when the company was changed to the Electric Railway Co. When twenty-two, he entered the ice, coal and wood business with his brother under the firm name of Baker Brothers, which business he now controls. Mr. Baker also operates a large farm in Rutherford county on the Jefferson pike. He is a director of the Noel Company, ice and cold storage.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Commercial Club and T. P. A.

His residence is at 1709 Hayes street, Nashville; summer home at Smyrna, Tenn.

Business address, 1814 Church street, Nashville.



WILLIAM MARSHALL BAKER.



J. LESTER BELLAMY

J. LESTER BELLAMY, NASHVILLE, TENN.

J. Lester Bellamy, president of the Al-Tex Refining and Holding Company of Nashville, and widely known in real estate circles in this city, in which business he formerly was engaged, was born in Montgomery county, Tennessee, November 22nd, 1888.

His parents were Samuel Cook Bellamy and Mary Louise (Porter) Bellamy. His father was a widely known agriculturalist of Montgomery county, and was active in Sunday school work for twenty-five years. Mr. Bellamy engaged in farming until he removed to Todd county, Kentucky, where he was active in live stock production. He later was engaged in the real estate business in Akron, Ohio, returning to Nashville in 1918 to engage in that business in this city. Shortly afterwards, after making a study of the refining business in Texas and Oklahoma, he organized and became president of the Al-Tex Refining and Holding Company, which position he now holds. The concern was incorporated in July of 1920 under the State laws of Tennessee.

He was married to Miss Ruth Doyle, of Theta, Tennessee, daughter of a family which has given physicians to that county for several generations, on October 7th, 1915. They have two children, Albert Cook and Louise Bellamy.

His residence is at 706 Bell street.

Offices: 513 Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn.

ASA BENJAMIN BELL, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Asa Benjamin Bell, now serving his second term as trustee of Davidson County and who served as a deputy trustee before his election to that office, was born at Silver Springs, Wilson County, Tennessee, January 12th, 1882.

His parents were John W., and Sallie (Francis) Bell. Mr. Bell attended the public schools at Neely's Bend near Madison Station. His parents were descended from pioneer families of Wilson County.

Mr. Bell remained on the farm with his father until twenty-four years old, when he came to Nashville and entered the grocery business. He remained in this business until 1914, when he was appointed deputy trustee in the regime of Felix Z. Wilson. He served in this position for four years and was elected trustee in 1918. He was re-elected without opposition in 1920.

Mr. Bell is a member of the Masonic Orders, including the Shrine, W. O. W., Red Men, National Union and the Commercial Club.

He was married to Miss Ossie E. Barbero, of Indiana, on January 28th, 1903. Five children were born of this union, three of whom are living: Mildred Naomi, Bessie, and Morris Shepherd Bell.

His residence is at 1205 Woodland street.

Business address: Court House, Nashville, Tenn.



ASA BENJAMIN BELL



JOHN T. ALLEN

JOHN T. ALLEN, Nashville, Tenn.
Lawyer.

John T. Allen, prominent attorney of Nashville, was born in Maury county, near Hampshire, February 17th, 1852. His parents were B. S. and Mary Allen. He has one brother, Dr. A. M. Allen, of Burford Station, Giles county, Tenn. He received his education in the country schools and under Dr. William Stoddard, of Giles county, as private instructor.

He then read law under Hon. W. C. Whithorne and Hon. Houston Thomas, of Columbia, Tenn., and worked in the law office of Thomas & Barnett until he was licensed to practice law by Judge William P. Martin and Chancellor W. S. Fleming in January, 1875. In the spring of 1875 he located in Waynesboro and started the practice and in the fall of 1876 he moved to Lawrensburg where he engaged in law practice in Lawrence and Wayne counties. In 1880 he became associated with the Hon. E. T. Taliaferro, of Pulaski, Tenn., where he practiced law until 1899 when he removed to Nashville.

He is now doing a general practice in all courts of this city.

Mr. Allen was married to Miss Ellen E. Wilkinson, on Nov. 2nd, 1876, of Aspen Hill, Giles county. Six children were born of this union, three sons and three daughters. Each of his sons was graduated in law. Houston T. Allen, the elder son, after practicing law a few years, joined the Tennessee M. E. Conference, South, and lately was transferred to the New York Conference and has charge of the M. E. church in Jordan, N. Y. The second son, Clifford R. Allen, quit the law to take up life insurance business and is president of Our Home Life Insurance Company, of Jacksonville, Fla., with executive offices in Washington, D. C. John T. Allen, Jr., is attorney for the Guaranty Title and Trust Company, of New York. The oldest daughter, Mary Lou, is the wife of Maj. J. T. Robb, formerly of New Orleans, La., who is general sales manager for the firm of Smith, Cline & French, of Philadelphia. The second daughter, Mildred, is the

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PAUL S. CECIL, Nashville, Tenn.

Paul S. Cecil, head of the Chalmers Company of Tennessee, one of the leading automobile men of this State, was born in Maury county, January 5th, 1893.

His parents were John W. and Mary Elizabeth (Estes) Cecil. Mr. Cecil attended Branham and Hughes Preparatory School and Castle Heights School. He was graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1913, having completed a course in agriculture at that institution.

He formed an automobile agency in the fall of 1913, known as the Central Auto Company of Columbia, Tennessee, of which he was sole owner. He came to Nashville in May of 1917 and organized the Chalmers Company of Tennessee, of which he is president. The company also handles the Maxwell cars for this territory. The company first occupied the building at 1314 Broadway, remaining there until January, 1919, when it removed to 1220 Broadway and to its present quarters at 1512-14 Broadway in May of 1920. The Chalmers plant is one of the most modern equipped sales rooms and shops in the entire State. Because of its adaptability it has been selected for the staging of the wrestling and boxing shows in this city.

Mr. Cecil is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Commercial Club and Kappa Alpha fraternity, and T. P. A.

He was married to Miss Nettie Bell Hoar, of Fulton, Ky., on August 9th, 1918.

His residence is at 5-A Windsor Apartments.

Business address: 1512-14 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.



PAUL S. CECIL



POWER GRIBBLE, M. D.

POWER GRIBBLE, M. D., Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Power Gribble, owner of Gribble's Private Sanitarium and one of the leading physicians in the treatment of drug addictions in Tennessee, was born in Woodbury, Tennessee, December 15th, 1874.

He is a son of James S. and Jane (Welch) Gribble, both natives of Warren County.

His father served as Chancery Judge of the Eighth Chancery Division of Tennessee and served as Captain in Company B, 5th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry, in the Confederate Army.

Dr. Gribble attended the Lebanon High School and Cumberland University. Then deciding upon the profession of medicine, he studied successively at the University of Nashville and the University of Tennessee, being graduated from the medical department of the latter institution in 1899. Dr. Gribble began the practice of medicine in Lebanon and continued there for more than a decade, conducting Lebanon Hospital and the Cedarcroft Sanitarium, an institution devoted exclusively to the treatment of drug and alcohol addictions.

He left Lebanon in 1913 and located on Murfreesboro road, where he remained until 1917, at which latter date he established the sanitarium which bears his name. Because of the success in the treatment of persons addicted to these habits Dr. Gribble has drawn patients from every state in the Union and from many foreign countries.

He was married to Miss Maude Miller, daughter of Joseph B. Miller, formerly Postmaster of Woodbury in 1899. They have one daughter, Gertrude Gribble.

Address: 1519 McGavock street, Nashville, Tennessee.

RALPH WOOD HARRISON, Nashville, Tenn.

Ralph Wood Harrison, associated with the Nashville Trust Company in its real estate department and who came to this position after several years' experience in the real estate business in Nashville, was born in this city, June 8th, 1889.

He is a son of William M. and Mary Willie (Wood) Harrison. He attended the public and high schools of Nashville.

In 1906, Mr. Harrison enlisted in the United States navy and served four years. Coming back to Nashville, he entered the employ of the Cumberland Telegraph and Telephone Company, continuing with this company until 1914. During his services with the telephone company, he was district cashier in Florida and contract agent in Nashville, passing on rates. In 1914, he entered the stock and bond business on his own account and continued until 1917, when he entered the real estate trade. In May of 1921, he became associated with the Nashville Trust Company in its real estate department.

Mr. Harrison is a member of Masonic orders and Commercial Club.

He was married to Miss Mildred Ross Marshall of Rossville, Tennessee, on January 12th, 1920.

His residence is at 3022 Wellington avenue.

Business address: Nashville Trust Building, Nashville, Tenn.



RALPH WOOD HARRISON.



WILLIAM L. HAMMETT.

WILLIAM L. HAMMETT, Nashville, Tenn.

William L. Hammett, one of the organizers and partners since its inception of the States Oil Company of Tennessee, and manager for Tennessee for this company, which is to be incorporated and which has been developed into one of the leading independent handlers of petroleum and its products and distributors of gasoline and lubricating oil of Nashville and surrounding territory, came in this State after wide experience with the Texas Oil Company in the New Orleans district.

Mr. Hammett was born in Natchez, Mississippi, September 29th, 1881. His parents were William L. and Helen (Lightcap) Hammett. Both of these families are among the oldest in Mississippi, court records in Vicksburg showing the Hammetts to have been among the first five or six settlers of Warren county.

Mr. Hammett attended the public schools of Vicksburg. During his spare time he worked for several concerns and when seventeen years old entered the employ of the Louis Hoffman Hardware Company for which firm he traveled six years. At the death of Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Hammett organized the O'Neill McNamara Hardware Company to take over the business of his late employer and he was made executive officer and a director.

In 1910 he left the hardware firm to take charge of the Vicksburg office of the Texas Oil Company, developing the business of this company in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, on a large scale. In July, 1920, the State Oil Company was organized, of which Mr. Hammett is a partner. The home office of the company will be in Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Hammett is in charge of the Tennessee territory and the growth of the business under his direction has been phenomenal, the firm at this time supplying more than fifty per cent. of the automobile filling stations of Nashville.

Mr. Hammett still maintains large interests in the hardware company in Vicksburg and also operates a large cattle ranch in Warren county, Mississippi.

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ABE LANDIS, Nashville, Tenn.

Virility, versatility and a thorough knowledge of law and actuarial science have made Abe Landis one of the best known men to the fraternal insurance societies of America. He was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, August 9th, 1856, the son of Major A. L. Landis, who came of the Landis family of North Carolina and of Nancy Carter, who was of the Carter family of Virginia. As a boy in the public schools he was a brilliant and apt student during school hours, but a terror during the recess periods. He graduated from the University of Nashville in 1875, and the following year from Vanderbilt University. He then entered the Cumberland University Law School from which he graduated in 1879. His first public appearance was as a Democratic spell-binder for the Tilden-Hendricks ticket in 1876. He was identified with journalism until 1888, and in 1884 and 1885 was the owner of *The Nashville Banner*, starting that paper on its prosperous career through editorial ability and business efficiency. In 1885 he removed to Florida and there attended to the legal business of a New England company, who owned 300,000 acres of Florida lands.

His health failed in 1887 and he returned to the North, where he dealt in municipal bonds and other securities. This brought him into contact with the life insurance business, in which he became intensely interested and specialized in its legal and actuarial features. He has won and participated in many legal battles for fraternal beneficiary societies; and, as an actuary, has been employed by 234 American and Canadian Associations. He has been engaged in many readjustments for the largest and oldest Societies in the United States and Canada—probably more than all other actuaries combined. His success in the legal and actuarial department of insurance work has been the most marked of any man of the present century. He has been a member of the committees on statutory legislation for the National Fraternal Congress since 1896; he has participated in drafting legislation for the supervision and regulation of fraternal beneficiary societies.

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ABE LANDIS.



ALBERT C. LOVELL.

ALBERT C. LOVELL, Nashville, Tenn.

Albert C. Lovell, president of the Lovell Insurance Agency Company, of Kansas City, vice-president and Southwestern manager of the American Bankers' Insurance Company, Chicago, vice-president of the Insurance Finance Corporation, Chicago, and former president of the National Bankers' Insurance Company, of Kansas City, which he recently consolidated with the American Bankers' Insurance Company, was born in Davidson county, Tennessee, on January 16th, 1887.

His parents were B. P. and Maggie (Stump) Lovell. Mr. Lovell attended the public schools of Davidson county and later took a course in one of the larger business colleges of Nashville.

He was engaged for three years as a salesman in the piano business, resigning in 1911 to enter the insurance field. He remained in Tennessee until 1915, when he went to Kansas City and there gained an enviable position, becoming known as one of the leading insurance men in the West. The company of which Mr. Lovell is an officer operates through a bank in each town where the policy holders can pay their premiums. The company also invests the legal reserve portion of the money paid by the policy holders as near as possible to the locality in which the business is written, which practically assures a home company for each locality.

Mr. Lovell is a member of the Commercial Club of Nashville, Kansas City Athletic Club and Masonic orders.

He was married to Miss Leona E. Bircheen, of Columbia, Tenn., on May 29th, 1911. They have one daughter, Virginia S. Lovell.

His residence is at 915 Twentieth avenue, south.

Offices: 908-9-10 Independent Life Building, Nashville, Tenn.

WILBUR HARROLD KIRKPATRICK, Nashville, Tenn.

Wilbur Harrold Kirkpatrick, President of W. H. Kirkpatrick Fuel Company, which company handles the wholesale distribution in this district for the Beech Creek mines of Kentucky, was born in Russellville, Ky., October 15th, 1893.

His parents were A. D. and Isora (Newman) Kirkpatrick. He attended the public schools of Russellville, Bethel College, of Russellville, and was graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of B. L. with the class of 1917.

The subject of this sketch has been associated with coal mining operations for several years, having been active in the management of the mines of his father in the Beech Creek district.

Immediately after leaving college, Mr. Kirkpatrick entered the service (May 17th, 1917), enlisting in the Infantry and being transferred to the Quartermaster Corps shortly afterwards. He received his commission as 2nd Lieutenant on May 23rd, 1918, was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on September 30th, 1918, while stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss. He later was transferred to Washington and assigned to the purchase, storage and traffic division. He was discharged from the service January 13th, 1919. He came to Nashville on April 1st, of the latter year, and established the Southeastern Sales office. The company did an extensive business in bunker and export coal during 1920.

He is a member of the Commercial Club, Lions Club, B. P. O. Elks and the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity.

He was married to Miss Ernestine Perry, of Lexington, Ky., on July 6th, 1918.

His residence is in Woodmont avenue. Offices: 532-533 Stahlmann building, Nashville, Tenn.



WILBUR HARROLD KIRKPATRICK



JOHN TROTWOOD MOORE

JOHN TROTWOOD MOORE, Nashville, Tenn.

The literary history of the South has been enriched by John Trotwood Moore, who was born at Marion, Ala., August 26, 1858, the son of Judge John Moore and Emily Lane (Billingslea) Moore. His education was finished at Howard College, Marion, and he was the editor of *The Marion Commonwealth*, from 1878 to 1880. He was principal of Moore Academy, Monterey and Pineapple, Ala., from 1879 to 1885. From 1883 to 1884 he was captain of Company F, Alabama State Guards, and from 1885 to 1905 was the owner of the Columbia Jersey cattle farm. He was associate editor of *The Horse Review*, Chicago, Ill., from 1892 to 1902, and was the editor of *The Trotwood Monthly* from 1905 to 1907, and the joint editor with Senator Taylor of *The Taylor-Trotwood Magazine* from 1907 to 1912. He has been director of library, archives and history of Tennessee since 1919. Mr. Moore is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. During the world war he was a member of the home defense. He was commissioner of education for Maury county, Tenn.

John Trotwood Moore has enriched the literature of the South for he is the author of the following books: "Songs and Stories from Tennessee"; "Ole Mistis"; "A Summer Hymnal"; "The Bishop of Cottontown"; "The Old Cotton Gin"; "Uncle Wash, His Stories"; "Jack Ballington, Forester, and the Gift of the Grass." He was first married to Miss Florence Allen, in 1885, who died in 1896, and on June 13, 1900, to Miss Mary Brown Daniel, of Harrisonville, Mo. The children are Austin Merrill Moore, Helen Lane Moore and Mary Daniel Moore, the latter two being twins. His residence is Granny White Pike, Nashville, Tenn., and his business address at the State Capitol.

ERNEST G. HOLLADAY, Nashville, Tenn.

Ernest G. Holladay, owner of the contracting firm of this name, which is one of the largest in Tennessee and whose building operations extend over Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, was born in Monticello, Indiana, February 17th, 1876.

His parents were Charles A. and Sarah J. (Martin) Holladay. He attended the public and high schools of Monticello and was graduated from Perdue University in 1901, with the degree of C.E.

Mr. Holladay was in the engineering department of the Illinois Central Railroad (1901-1903) and in the same department of the Tennessee Central Railway (1903-1907), serving as chief engineer during the latter two years. From 1908 to 1913, he was superintendent and branch office manager for the John T. Wilson Company (building construction), whose home office is in Richmond, Va. He was manager of the E. & N. Manufacturing Company of Nashville (1913), and in 1914 formed the E. G. Holladay Company, general contractors. The company is engaged in the construction of stores, office buildings, theaters, factories, warehouses and very fine residences.

In his capacity as manager of the business for others and owner of the business for himself, Mr. Holladay has successfully completed such buildings as the Pushin Building and the Capitol Theatre at Bowling Green, Ky., the Jonas Building and Administration Building for Ward-Belmont Schools, Nashville, Tenn., Commercial National Bank and State Building at Raleigh, N. C., and is now constructing a $200,000.00 Court House at Harlan, Ky.

He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Masonic orders, Commercial Club, Engineering Association of Nashville, Tau Beta Phi Fraternity, and is president of the Nashville Chapter of Associated General Contractors of America.

Mr. Holladay was married to Miss Mary Ella Helmick, daughter of H. Frank Helmick, prominent banker of Belleflower, Illinois, on October 28th, 1903. They have three chil-

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ERNEST G. HOLLADAY

DAVID SHELBY WILLIAMS—Continued from page 624.

Mr. Williams has crowded military service into his eventful years, serving with the guard forces which prevented serious trouble in Arkansas during Grant's administration, when the negro vote outnumbered the white, and again doing guard service during a severe strike in St. Louis, the captain of his company being an old officer under Stonewall Jackson, of Civil War fame.

Mr. Williams has been married twice, his first wife being May Lawson McGhee, of Knoxville, whom he married in October of 1881 and who died a year and a half later. He was married to Mrs. James Frazer, of Nashville, in 1897.

His residence is on the Murfreesboro Road.

Business address: 117 Fourth Avenue, South, Nashville, Tenn.

JUDGE JOSEPH HIGGINS—Continued from page 625.

Judge Higgins was married to Miss Mary Hill, of Fayetteville, granddaughter of Ebenezer Hill, pioneer almanac publisher of Tennessee, on January 17th, 1893. They have two children: Mrs. Charles Bagley, Jr., of Fayetteville, and Joseph Higgins, Jr., a member of the bar and on legal staff of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company and now located in Atlanta.

Judge Higgins' residence is at Eighteenth and Acklen avenue.

Offices: 614 Independent Life Building, Nashville, Tenn.

ROBERT MATTHEWS DUDLEY—Continued from page 627.

Nashville East Gulf and Country Clubs, and is a Knight Templar Mason.

He was married to Miss Ophelia Stephens, daughter of Dr. J. Bunyan Stephens, a professor in the University of Tennessee for twenty years, and Mrs. Stephens, on March 23rd, 1881. Five children were born of this union, of which Amelia and Robert M. Dudley, Jr., are living. Two daughters, Louise and Rebecca, were killed in an automobile accident near Carrollton, Iowa, in 1913, when a train struck the automobile in which the family was traveling to Colorado. B. S. Dudley died in 1919. Robert is engaged in the hardware business in the same building in Broa dstreet in which his father started.

Mr. Dudley's home is at Pioneer Springs, near Nashville, where he has a model farm plant and raises blooded stock.

Business addddess: 222 Third avenue, north, Nashville.

ROBERT THOMAS CREIGHTON—Continued from page 627.

Mr. Creighton was married to Miss Janet McKeand, of Nashville, on November 15th, 1881. Mrs. Creighton died on November 19th, 1920. Five children were born of this union: W. F., R. W., A. D., Mrs. Elizabeth Creighton Sorenson and Margaret Creighton. W. F. Creighton now is president of the company. R. W. is in charge of the quarry at Rockwood, Ala., and A. D. is secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Creighton's residence is at 3004 Poston avenue.

Offices: 521-524 Fourth and First National Bank Building, Nashville, Tenn.

M. McTYEIRE CULLOM, M.D.—Continued from page 628.

French engineer, laid out the national capital, and was known as the "geography maker of America." He fixed the boundaries of several of the States and his measurements of Niagara Falls are the figures now used. They have two children, Isabella Payne and Hale Ellicott Cullom.

His residence is at 103 Twenty-fourth avenue, south.

Offices, 201-14 Hitchcock Building, Nashville, Tenn.

ARTHUR BOWMAN RANSOM—Continued from page 628.

nessee, on November 30th, 1892. They have one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Rye, wife of the son of the former governor.

His residence is Belle Meade Park.

Business address: Nineteenth street, North and Clinton avenue, Nashville, Tennessee.

JOHN A. PITTS—Continued from page 629.

on November 5th, 1872. They have one daughter, Mrs. Kate Williams, of Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. Pitts' residence is at 814 Clarke Place.

Offices: American National Bank building.

CHARLES HOWARD SIMPSON—Continued from page 630.

ization of the board of trustees of the Tennessee State fair; two bills to prevent theft of automobiles; and bills increasing the appropriation for Peabody College, Knapp School Farm of Country Life. He was elected a member of the Davidson County Highway Commission on October 18, 1918.

He is a Scottish Rite thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Shrine, member of the Nashville Golf and Country Club, Commercial Club, Kiwanis Club, Association for the Preservation of Forests, member of the Board of Directors of the Big Brothers, director of the Nashville Automobile Club, is a past president of the Automobile Trade Association, is a director for the State of Tennessee of the United Stases Public Roads Association, a member of the National Automobile Dealers' Association and the Engineering Association of Nashville.

Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Willie Green, of McMinnville, on April 26th, 1905. They have three children: Elizabeth, Mary Helen and Charles H. Simpson, Jr.

His residence is at 2414 Kirkland Place.

Business address, 1212 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

PHARES T. THROOP—Continued from page 630.

Education of Nashville in 1916, and held this office for two years.

Mr. Throop is a York Rite Mason, a Shriner and member of K. of P., Commercial Club, East Nashville Golf and Country Club, and the M. E. church, South.

He was married to Miss Rida Bell Kenner on November 16th, 1875. Three sons and three daughters were born of this union, of which five are living. Mr. Throop has ten grandchildren. Mrs. Throop died on December 1st, 1919.

His residence is at 315 South Fourth street.

Business address: Second floor, Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn.

T. GRAHAM HALL—Continued from page 632.

His residence is at 1516 Sixteenth avenue, south.

Business address: Nashville Trust Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

R. A. HARRINGTON, M.D.—Continued from page 633.

adelphia in 1896 and nominated William McKinley as president, and Roosevelt as vice-president.

He was married to Miss Virginia Leslie, of Nashville, Tenn., on November 10th, 1882. They have one son, James L. Harrington, who is in business in Kansas City.

His residence is at 940 Sixth avenue, south.

Offices: 309-10-11 Independent Life Building, Nashville, Tenn.

HENRY E. COLTON—Continued from page 634.

Country Club, Masonic Orders and the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity of Yale College.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth Overton, of Nashville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Overton, on February 16th, 1915. They have three children, Sarah Overton, John Overton and Henry E. Colton, Jr.

His residence is at Overton Hall.

Offices, 905 Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tenn.

JOHN W. RUSSWURM—Continued from page 636.

their efforts along scientific lines in order to be able to share in rewards offered for better exhibits of farm products.

Mr. Russwurm's efforts in State fair work have been widely recognized and he is president and member of the board of directors of the International and American Association of Fairs and Expositions.

Mr. Russwurm is a member of the Commercial Club, Rotary Club, B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias and Masonic orders.

His residence is in Rose avenue.

Business address: Tennessee State Fair grounds, Nashville, Tenn.

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ANDREW MIZELL BURTON—Continued from page 626.

He has also been especially identified with welfare and uplift work among the colored people of the South.

He was married to Miss Lillie May Armstrong on the 31st day of October, 1904, and to them have been born six children, three sons and three daughters.

GENERAL PHILLIP I. BRUMIT—Continued from page 638. remained until September 6th, being sent at that time to Himel, France.

General Brumit went over the top with the 117th Infantry on the morning of September 29th at Bellecourt, which the Germans boasted was the impregnable part of the Hindenburg line. He took command of the front line forces and went through the Hindenburg line and over the canal to their objective, gaining this point at twelve o'clock. General Brumit organized his position and prepared for a counter attack which failed to develop. At six o'clock in the afternoon, a German shell burst within six feet of him, thirteen pieces striking him. He was severely injured and sent to a hospital in London, remaining there until November 28th, when he rejoined his company in France. He left France on March 16th, 1919, landing in Charleston, S. C., March 28th, and was discharged on May 1st at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. General Brumit won the British Military Cross and was cited by the American army and also by General Pershing for bravery in action.

He was appointed adjutant-general on January 15th, 1921, as a reward for his services with Tennessee forces.

General Brumit is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

He has been married twice, his first wife being Nancy L. Holley, of Hampton, Tenn., whom he married in 1899. Mrs. Brumit died while he was a patient in a London hospital. Three children were born of this union: Walter, Robert and Margaret Brumit. General Brumit was married to Miss Mabel E. Lucas, of Everett, Pa., on December 29th, 1920.

His residence is at 824 Nineteenth avenue, south.

Offices: Capital Annex, 405 Seventh avenue, north, Nashville, Tennessee.

IVO BURNS GLENN—Continued from page 638.

Club, Nashville Golf and Country Club, Richland Golf Club, Commercial Club, Nashville Bar and Library Association, Aero Club of America, International Lions Club, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity.

Mr. Gleon was married to Miss Kathleen Garrett, of Nashville, on April 28th, 1920.

His residence is at Richland and Craighead avenues.

Offices: 510-11 Independent Life Building, Nashville, Tenn.

ALBERT LINCOLN DARROW—Continued from page 640.

holds 7,000 acres of coal lands in fee simple and leases on 7,000 more in Tennessee. The company also has two wells in Pickett county, Tennessee.

He is a member of the Masonic order, Commercial Club, W. O. W. and the Baptist church.

Mr. Darrow was married to Miss May Reed, of Binghampton, New York, on May 15th, 1889. They have five children, Verna May, Albert Lincoln, Jr., Dorothy Dee, Margaret Reed and Donald Doire Darrow.

Mr. Darrow lives in the Sterling Court Apartments.

Business address: 128-130 Eighth avenue, north, Nashville, Tennessee.

WILLIAM L. HAMMETT—Continued from page 644.

During the world war, Mr. Hammett was captain of several teams of the Liberty Loan campaigns in Vicksburg.

Business address: First and Oldham streets.

Residence: Hermitage Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.

ERNEST G. HOLLADAY—Continued from page 646.

dren: Helen Annette, Pauline and Virginia Madeline Holladay.

His residence is at 1412 Stratton avenue.

Business address: 22 Noel block, Nashville, Tenn.

JOHN T. ALLEN—Continued from page 642.

wife of Joseph F. Dorfner, of Vienna, now professor of mechanical drafting and machine designs in the College of Engineering of the Newark Technical School. Mrs. Dorfner resides in New York City and has an art studio in Fifth avenue. The youngest daughter, Daisy, is the wife of Richard Tice, a broker of New York City.

Mr. Allen served as special judge on the Supreme bench during the vacancy created by the illness of J. S. Wilkes. While on the Supreme bench he wrote several opinions published in 96 and 97 Tennessee reports. The most noted are the opinions in Zanone vs. State and in Hart vs. Bayliss, which are often referred to in other cases in this state.

Judge Allen, since 1894, has been general counsel for the Spofford estate and now is engaged in litigations growing out of the estate in Tennessee and Missouri. Judge Allen also handled the litigation growing out of the settlement of the estate of George W. Spotswood and Fannie F. Spotswood, pending in the Chancery Court of Davidson county in the Court of Civil Appeals and in the Supreme Court of the estate.

Judge Allen's offices are 18 and 19 Steger Building, 161 Fourth avenue, north, Nashville, Tenn.

ABB LANDIS—Continued from page 644.

Bills with which he has been personally identified have been enacted into the laws of 44 States, and no man is better known to commissioners of insurance and to legislators in connection with life insurance.

His friends are legion, as they always are of the man with the fighting spirit and a willingness to battle for the rights of his fellowman regardless of the odds or the cost.

Abb Landis maintains offices in Nashville, Tennessee, and Washington, D. C.

DR. ROBERT FAGIN—Continued from page 594.

on exhibition at the Royal Ophthalmic Congress at its annual session in 1915. The "Ophthalmoscope" of Loodon, England, reproduced this thesis and its drawings and pictures in its September, 1915, issue. Abstracts of the thesis and the thesis itself reappeared in many ophthalmic journals, including the leading ones of America. "Blastomycetic Infection of the Eye Lids" was the subject of this thesis. Dr. Fagin and his family spent the summer of 1919 in Colorado and while there, he taught "Surgery of the Eye" in the Post-Graduate School of Ophthalmology of the University of Colorado. Since coming to Memphis, Dr. Fagin has been associated with his uncle, Dr. J. F. Hill, the entire time in the practice of their specialty eye, ear, nose and throat. From time to time other specialists in their line have been in partnership with them. At the present time Dr. C. D. Blassingame is with them, and the firm name is: Drs. Hill, Fagin and Blassingame. Being reared on a farm, Dr. Fagin still takes great interest in farm life, so, outside of his office hours and his hospital work, Dr. Fagin is out, for his recreation, at his own farm on Pidgeon Roost Road, where he gives personal attention to his Ra'eigh strain of imported and American bred Jersey Cattle; his Duroc-Jersey hogs; his White Leghorn and Buff Orpington thoroughbred chickens. He takes great interest in the Shelby County and the Memphis Tri-State Fairs. He, also, exhibits at the neighboring State Fairs, and wins his part of the ribbons at each fair. He is a life member of the American Jersey Cattle Club of New York, and the American Poultry Association. Peterson, of New York, built in Dr. Fagin's home on South Parkway a magnificent residence pipe organ. This adds greatly to the pleasure of the home and to their friends and visitors, for several organ recitals are given each season. Dr. Fagin is a member of Temple Baptist Church. He is Chairman of the Music Committee of this church and was greatly instrumental in securing for this church its new big three manual pipe organ. He is, also, a member of the Finance Committee of this church, and has been quite active in both giving and securing funds for the erection of the new church building. Dr. Fagin is also a trustee of the Baptist Memorial Hospital and he has given liberally to it. He is a Mason, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Newman's Athletic Club, and a dozen leading medical societies. Dr. Fagin and Miss Harriet E. McGee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGee, of Baldwyn, Mississippi, were married April 2, 1916. They have two children, Margaret McGee and Harriet Roberta.

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TEXAS.



EXAS is the largest state in the Constellation of States. Not only is Texas the largest as to area, but in potential possibilities it stands supreme among all states. It is the one state among all states whose lands if placed in cultivation, would provide sufficient food stuffs for all the national population as it stands today.

Texas is first in oil, first in cotton, first in cattle, first in hogs, first in mules and a a leader in many other things. If the tillable lands of Texas were all placed in cultivation it could produce all the corn, all the wheat all the oats, all the meat, all the bread, all the butter, all the milk, all the honey, all the vegetables and all the fruits the population of nearly 120 millions of people of the United States would annually need. In addition to all this Texas has ample coal and gas within the confines of its own borders to cook all the food supplies the national population could eat. Texas is truly the land of milk and honey.

Texas is one of the greatest lumber producing states of the nation. The most valuable iron ore is found in East Texas and it is there in abundant quantities. Texas has gold, copper, lead, zinc, coal and others of the solid minerals. Texas has the greatest oil and gas fields of the nation.

The tillable lands of Texas, by that is meant the lands suitable for agricultural and horticultural purposes, if properly cultivated, could produce more of all the great financial crops of the nation than any two other states now produce or could produce. Texas is now one of the big three in the value of its farm crops. In other words, Texas is the third state, only Illinois and Iowa surpassing in the actual values of all crops produced annually. Neither of those states have one-fifth of the area of Texas, so that if the Lone Star state was as intensely farmed as either of the others, its annual farm crop would be larger than the two combined.

The most valuable of all crops to the purchaser of a farm is the potential increase in land values. There is no state that offers to the purchaser of farm lands the potential increase in land values that Texas does. It is not the crop value of lands that is the ideal viewpoint of the man who purchases acreage property, but the selling value of that land in the time to come when the owner finds it desirable to sell. The crop value viewpoint is always a good one and in crop values the lands of Texas stand first among all the agricultural lands of the nation, ranking acre for acre that is tilled.

From Brownsville to Texline covers a distance of approximately 1,100 miles, Brownsville being the extreme southern point in the state and Texline the most northern. In such a vast stretch of territory there is naturally a variety of climates so that Texas is the only state in all the United States that can boast of climatic conditions ranging from the tropical to the temperate. At Brownsville, frost is a rare occurrence while in the Texline territory, snow and ice are a feature of every winter season. The coast line of Texas stretches for 400 miles along the Gulf of Mexico and all of this territory is tempered by the balmy breezes of the Gulf that make summers a delight and the winter season is unapproachable by that of any other state.

While Texas ships annually millions of dollars worth of crop products to other states, yet the state actually produces far less than it annually consumes, for in turn millions

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of dollars in food products are bought that largely find their way into the markets of other states such as tomatoes, peaches, potatoes, cabbage, hay, corn, wheat and other fruits, vegetables and cereals. There are certain crops that must come in season, such as peaches, strawberries and other fruits, but such crops as potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, etc., could be so rotated and arranged as to make the entire production marketable within the state.

Cotton is the great financial crop of Texas and Texas is the largest producer of that staple of any state in the nation. As a matter of fact Texas produces annually as much cotton as any other two states in the South and five times the production of some. Corn ranks second to cotton as a financial crop and Texas is one of the leading corn producing states of the Union.

There follow in close order wheat, oats, rice, sugar cane, hay, peanuts, potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, melons and all of the other known farm and garden crops grown in the Union. Texas is one of the leading peach raising states of the union and thousands of car loads of peaches are shipped annually from the great peach orchards of East Texas. In strawberries Texas has a national reputation and its berries are always the first on the market.

El Paso—The gateway between Mexico and the United States is El Paso, a city famous for its commercial and industrial progress. Is an important railroad terminal.

Texas is an empire within itself, there being ten general divisions if the soil and topography of the state are considered. The divisions are as follows: The Staked Plains—A great level grass-covered area suitable for grazing and farming; Coast Plains—the area along the coast line and extending back for miles. The finest fruit and farming lands in the world; Red Bed Plains—Where the soil is blood red and very productive, the land being level, hilly and undulating in character; Black Land Belt—The richest farming section of the South and covering a wide area of the state; Plateau Region—A section cut up by breaks and canyons and suitable for grazing and farming; Pecos Mountains—A famous range and noted for its fertile valleys, etc.; Forest Area—The great forests are in East Texas and the famous sawmills are therein located. In Central Texas are forests of cedar; Llano Country—Famous for its iron ore and great mountains of granite; Uvalde Section—Famous for its rock asphalt.

The oil territory is rapidly covering all of Texas and in a few years the state will be dotted with oil fields. The field now extends from the borders of Oklahoma to the Gulf of Mexico and Central and West Texas are showing great possibilities.

San Antonio—The largest city in Texas and a famous health resort. Has fine hotels. Does a large jobbing and manufacturing business.

Dallas—Second largest city in Texas is Dallas. It is the center of commercial and industrial life of the state, the center of the great farming region and the best built city in the South. A railroad center and the distributing headquarters of hundreds of Northern concerns.

Houston—Third in population is Houston. It is a city alive and its progress in the last few years has been remarkable. It is the center of travel and tourists flock to it every winter. Has fine all-year climate but the winter months are a delight to all visitors. Good roads radiate from the city in all directions and the automobilist will enjoy his stay there. Has magnificent hotels, office buildings and well paved wide streets. A center of railroads, of commerce and industry.

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Fort Worth—Fourth city of Texas is Fort Worth. Center of the packing house industry, the live stock market of the state and a great railroad terminal point. Fine hotels.

Galveston—The port city of Texas is Galveston, the third port in the United States. A great commercial and financial center and the home of the finest beach in the South. The mecca of those who love good surf bathing. Has fine hotels.

Beaumont—Oil, lumber, rice and cotton have made Beaumont famous. Here was the first great oil field of the state and here are located some of the largest oil refineries in the Union. Has a fine winter climate and good hotels.

Waco—A leading commercial center is Waco. It is also the home of the Texas Cotton Palace, an annual event. An importaut railroad and jobbing center and surrounded by fine farming country.

Austin—The capital city of Texas is Austin. It is also famous as an educational center, the State University and a number of others being located here. The state capital building is one of the finest in the world. Has hundreds of miles of good roads.

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WILLIAM PETTUS HOBBY, Houston, Texas.

Governor William Pettus Hobby is a distinguished member of that ancient, honorable and numerically strong order of successful men, the first and most important fact in whose lives is that they were born in East Texas. He came into the world in Moscow, Polk County, Texas, on March 26, 1878. Soon after his birth his parents changed their place of residence to Livingston, county seat of Polk County, where they remained until he was fourteen years of age. In the meantime his father, Edwin Hobby, was twice elected Judge of the Ninth Judicial District. From the district bench he rose to the Commission of Appeals, remaining on the commission until it was done away with.

In 1892, Governor Hobby's parents moved to Houston. Three years later he obtained employment in the business department of The Houston Post, soon changing to the editorial department. He rose step by step to the position of managing editor. In 1907, he acquired a proprietary interest in the Beaumont Enterprise and took charge thereof. Under his direction it has become one of the leading papers of the South.

In 1914, he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Texas. On May 15, 1915, he married Miss Willie Cooper, of Beaumont, daughter of the late Hon. S. B. Cooper, member of Congress from the Second Texas district. In 1916, he was again a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor and was again re-nominated and re-elected. When Governor Ferguson was removed from his office by impeachment, Mr. Hobby became Governor. He was the youngest Governor in the history of the State, serving almost two years after succeeding to the office. Under his administration much progressive legislation was passed including prohibition and woman's suffrage laws and many laws were passed for the purpose of aiding to win the war causing him to be known as the "War Governor of Texas." Governor Hobby was a candidate for election in 1918, after being nominated by the largest majority ever given a candidate for Governor and served until January, 1921, completing practically a four year term.

When the Federal Farm Loan Bank of Texas was created in 1917 Governor Hobby was appointed secretary thereof by President Wilson and took a hand in its organization, but resigned when he succeeded to the governorship. Governor Hobby is clear-visioned, studious and high-minded, a man of sound judgment and proven business ability.



LYNCH DAVIDSON, Houston, Texas.

The first lumberman to aspire and reach the high office of lieutenant governor of Texas, Lynch Davidson reflects credit on both the industry and the State. Borne at Boyce, La., the son of Neal and Laura Lynch Davidson, attended the public schools and graduated from the High School at Groesbeck, Tex., at the age of 15. He chose lumber as the medium for his business career and Groveton, Texas, as the starting place. He devoted 10 years to learning the business and then moved to Houston, Texas, where he branched out into business for himself and where he was married in June, 1897, to Miss Katie Calvit. They have three daughters, Marion, Lois and Katie Lynch Davidson.

He is president of the Continental Lumber Company, the leading wholesale lumber operation of the State, the Mardez Lumber Company, operating sawmills at Benford, Texas, and of the Southland Lumber Company, a concern that operates retail lumber yards scattered over Texas and Oklahoma. He is also interested in various other enterprises. The Southland Lumber Company has a capital stock of $50,000, a surplus of $40,000 and an investment of $325,000. The Continental Lumber Company has a capital stock of $500,000, a surplus of $80,000 and does a business of more than a million dollars annually. The Mardez Lumber Company is only capitalized at $50,000, but owns 40,000 acres of timber and represents an investment of more than a million dollars.

Lynch Davidson first entered politics as a State Senator from Harris county. He was elected lieutenant governor on August 28th, 1921, the victory being notable in that he defeated an incumbent seeking a second term. It was the first time such a feat was accomplished and is a testimonial of his standing over the State. He is a member of the Thalian Club, the Houston Club, the Houston Country Club and is an Elk.



JOHN HENRY KIRBY, Houston, Texas.

The best known lumberman in the United States is John Henry Kirby, of Houston, Texas, and the most popular as well. Lumberman, patriot, statesman and philosopher is the way he is referred to by his friends. He was born in Tyler county, Texas, November 16, 1860, the son of John Thomas Kirby and Sarah Payne Kirby. His was a Texas education. He was admitted to the bar at Woodville in 1885 and engaged in the lumber business in 1887. He was backed by Eastern capital, mostly from Boston, Mass., and organized the Texas & Louisiana Lumber Company, Texas Pine Land Association, John H. Kirby Tie & Timber Company and a number of others. These with fifteen other operating concerns, including the big lumber corporations of Beaumont, were merged into the Kirby Lumber Company in 1901.

In the late '90's he built the Gulf, Beaumont & Kansas City Railway from Beaumont to San Augustine, a distance of 150 miles. He sold the road to the Santa Fe in 1900.

The Kirby Lumber Company, which bears his name and of which he has been president since its organization, has a capital stock of $10,000,000.00 and assets of $40,000,000.00, including 3,500,000,000 feet of standing timber.

He is a member of the Houston Club, Houston Country Club, Elks Club, Lumbermen's Club and University Club, all of Houston, and of the Chicago Press Club, the Manhattan Club and Southern Society of New York.

John Henry Kirby was appointed a member of the Council of National Defense by President Wilson immediately after declaration of war with Germany and later was appointed lumber administrator for the South for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, serving until the policy of building wooden ships was abandoned.

In politics he is a democrat and never sought office. His friends placed him on the democratic ticket in Harris county in 1912 and elected him to the lower house of the legislature, where he served two years. He was married to Lelia Wynne Stewart at Woodville, Texas, November 23, 1883. They have one child living, Mrs. Bess Kirby Rawcliffe, wife of John Frederick Rawcliffe, of Philadelphia, now residing at Houston. He was president of the Texas World's Fair Commission in 1903, being appointed by Governor Sayers. Was president of Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress in 1904. Was an organizer and vice-president of the Southern Pine Association from 1916 to the present time. Was elected president of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association in 1917 and has been continuously re-elected ever since. He is a director in a number of national organizations, such as the Mississippi Valley Association of New Orleans, Fed-

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JESSE HOLMAN JONES, Houston, Texas.

Prominently known for his activities as capitalist and builder, Jesse Holman Jones, with office at 708 Goggan Building, Houston, Texas, continues to contribute to the commercial prestige of South Texas through a variety of endeavors. He is the son of William Hasque and Alma Holman Jones, born in Robertson county, Tennessee, on April 5, 1874. He attended the public schools of Tennessee, then, with the determination to build a business for himself, Mr. Jones started the ladder of commercial success at the bottom round, and has persistently climbed upward to the eminence he now occupies. In addition to lending his influence and support to all civic betterment movements, Mr. Jones contributed able co-operation to his country's need during the late world war. He was a member of the War Council, and Director-General of Military Relief of the American Red Cross in Washington, later serving overseas, with great success and much personal distinction. Jesse Holman Jones is also widely known as a clubman with national affiliations. He is a member of the Bankers' Club, of New York; Chevy Chase Club, Washington; Sleepy Hollow Country Club, New York; Metropolitan Club, Washington. He also belongs to the Houston Country Club, Houston Club, Lumberman's Club, Elks and the Salesmanship Club. Mr. Jones is married and resides at the Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas.



MARCELLUS ELLIOTT FOSTER, Houston, Texas.

President of *The Houston Chronicle*, was born November 29, 1870, at Pembroke, Christian county, Kentucky, and at the age of three years was brought to Huntsville, Texas, where his parents resided.

When only twelve years of age, he was a printer's devil on the old *Huntsville Item*, then under the management of George Robinson, Sr., where he learned the rudiments of the newspaper business, setting type, washing rollers and pulling the Washington hand-press.

After graduating from the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, and after a short course of study at the University of Texas, Mr. Foster put into effect his determination to learn the newspaper business in a large city.

In 1892, he came to Houston and obtained a position as reporter at $10.00 per week. The twenty-eighth year of his age found him occupying the position of managing editor, probably the youngest managing editor of any paper of importance in the country.

When the oil boom struck Texas with the opening up of Spindle Top, Mr. Foster, aided by his accurate knowledge of markets and marketing, made a few thousand dollars in oil-land speculation, and October 14, 1901, he established *The Houston Chronicle*, which from a six-page sheet has grown to its present metropolitan size and influence, with the finest newspaper plant and office building in the entire South.

Mr. Foster was elected president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association in July, 1920, and is also a director of the newspaper departmental of the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

Mr. Foster is interested in various industrial, commercial and financial enterprises in the city of his career. He is a member of the Elks, the Houston Club, the Houston Country Club, the Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs.



OSCAR FITZALLEN HOLCOMBE, Houston, Texas.

From newspaper boy to Mayor of one of the great cities of the South is a long jump, but Oscar Fitzallen Holcombe hurdled the distance with a record of which he has a right to be proud. He was born at Mobile, Ala., December 31, 1888, the son of Robert S. Holcombe and Sarah King (Harrell) Holcombe. His education was confined to the common grade schools, but he was a diligent student and ranked high in his classes. Owing to the death of his father, it was necessary for young Oscar to leave school and enter the business world while a mere child, starting as newspaper boy and afterward being employed as cash boy in a dry goods store. In 1904 he started to work as an office boy in one of the largest millwork plants in the South and was rapidly promoted until he became assistant to the manager. In 1909 he was appointed Southwestern representative for one of the most extensive millwork plants in the United States, holding down that position until 1912, when he started in business for himself as architect and builder. Mr. Holcombe desired to enter the army during the world war, but was rejected on account of a broken right foot.

Oscar Fitzallen Holcombe has always taken a deep interest in the welfare and progress of his adopted city, Houston, Texas, and this interest eventually developed into a call from his fellow citizens that he enter the race for the office of Mayor. He was elected on April 11, 1921, by an overwhelming majority, and his record up to this time indicates that he will give the city one of the best administrations in its history.

Mr. Holcombe was married on May 3, 1912, to Miss Mary Grey Miller. They have one daughter, Elisabeth Adelaide. The residence and business address of Mayor Holcombe is Houston, Texas.



WILLIAM CHESLEY TURNBOW, Houston, Texas.

Known as "Bill" to all his friends, William Chesley Turnbow was born at Coushatta, La., in April, 1879, the son of J. C. and Eliza Turnbow. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Pearsall Academy. He was raised on the Coastal Plains and started his career as a cowboy at the age of 18 years. From cattle to oil was but a step and in 1903 he began his career as an independent oil producer in the Batson field in Texas. He extended operations to the Saratoga field in 1909; the Sour Lake field in 1910; the Humble field in 1913; the Goose Creek field in 1915.

He organized the Gulf Coast Oil Corporation in 1916, raised a half million dollars capital on notes, paid off the notes and sold out to a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company in 1917, eighteen months later, at a good profit to himself and associates. In 1917 he purchased a 43,000-acre ranch in Brazoria and Galveston counties, fronting the Gulf of Mexico for a distance of 20 miles and engaged in the cattle business. In 1918 he made one of the biggest steer deals ever made by an individual in the Coast country, when he sold 10,600 steers in one sale, the deal running close to the million mark. In 1921 he boasts of one very select herd of Brahma cattle, besides about 3,000 head of Texas range cattle, over a hundred head of saddle horses, besides sheep, goats and hogs.

He is now surveying off part of this 43,000-acre ranch into small farms, which are irrigated from artesian wells, and are capable of producing $1,000 to $2,000 an acre in small fruit and truck. This is his dream, but a dream possible of realization. Strawberry patches there have produced as high as $2,200 an acre in one season.

In 1921 he organized the Turnbow Production Company, incorporated under a Delaware charter in June, and the company owns leases with four producing wells at Goose Creek and with a settled production of from 500 to 700 barrels daily. Drilling two more wells in the proven section of the Goose Creek field; drilling first well on 20 acres in proven Blue Ridge field; building 5,000-barrel complete, modern refinery on Houston ship channel, which was about 55 per cent. completed in July, 1921. The Turnbow Production Company owns about 6,000 acres of leases in 30 other Texas counties and is now negotiating for leases in proven districts of Mexia and Burkburnett. The capitalization is $3,000,000 and Mr. Turnbow is president.

William Chesley Turnbow has brought in over 150 successful producing wells and developed 14 leases in five Coastal fields, among them the famous Gaillard "21-acre lease" in Goose Creek field. He was married in 1901 to Miss Julia Ruth Springer and there is one child, Julia Ruth, born November 28, 1907. He is a member of the Houston Chamber of Com-

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SEYMOUR E. J. COX, SR., HOUSTON, TEXAS.

S. E. J. Cox—The Miracle Man of Houston—Some Call Him "Lucky Cox."

From a bell hop in a hotel at twelve to an oil magnate and man of affairs at 37, is the story in brief of the career of Seymour E. J. Cox, Sr., president of the Cox Realization Company of Houston. In less than one year's time, Mr. Cox has made one of the most spectacular oil successes in the oil industry, having now under control over a hundred thousand acres, part of it proven territory, over sixty-three distributing stations throughout the State of Texas and Louisiana to market their "Cox oil" products, and a refinery at Humble, making a most complete and well balanced oil company.

Mr. Cox as president of the General Oil Company, in 1919, brought in the discovery well, McDowell No. 1, at Big Spring in West Texas, and developed the four-mile extension to the Burkburnett field with the Sparks No. 1, 10,000-barrel gusher, the greatest ever developed in that sector.

The career of S. E. J. Cox, Sr., reads like fiction and again demonstrates that in democratic America every man is the architect of his own fate and that pluck, hard work and grit will win in the long run.

Although handicapped by a lack of education in books, having reached no further than the fifth grade in school, this man of affairs secured an education in the University of Hard Knocks and from ocular demonstration that is more valuable than one from books. He talks with pride about how he had to work when a lad to help the folks at home. He was born in Ogemaw county, Michigan, of John Thomas and Effie A. Cox, poor, hard-working parents. At eight years of age he began his business career as a newspaper merchant, and sold newspapers, shined shoes, mowed lawns or did any other kind of honorable work that came to his hand. While helping father and mother, he also found time to play, and played in playtime and worked in work hours.

At twelve years of age, he entered the hotel game as bell hop, and when off duty helped at home by milking the cows, and chopping and splitting wood for the stoves. He always looked ahead and when he reached the age of seventeen he applied for a job as salesman. He made good. Between fourteen and seventeen years of age, Seymour Cox was found working in factories and studying the game of salesmanship in which he succeeded to such an extent that his present success became assured. He followed the career of salesmen from his seventeenth to his thirty-fourth birthday. In looking back over his life, Mr. Cox chuckled with glee as he told how he enjoyed milking cows and splitting wood.

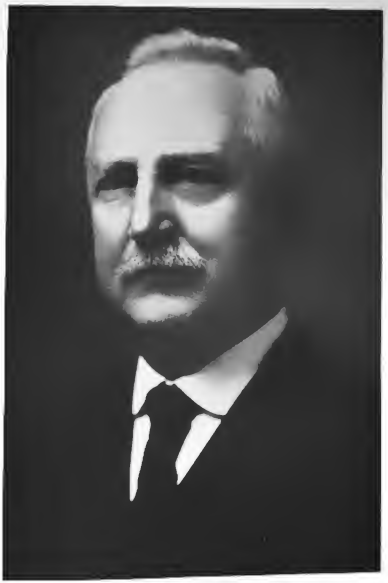
(Continued on page 672.)



FRANK GARRIGA, Houston, Texas.

With a knowledge of three languages and conversant with all features of the steamship business, Frank Garriga is well equipped for developing an export business for his own account. He was born at Point Isabel, Texas, May 7th, 1870, the son of Frank Garriga and Elizabeth Baker. His education was in the common schools and at the age of 15 years started work as a messenger for the Rio Grande Railroad. Held different positions on that road for eight years and then became agent for the Galveston & Gulf Steamship Company, which position he held for two years, after which was sent to the Galveston office as traffic manager. After two years of such service he resigned to become general freight agent for the Southern Steamship & Importing Company. After three years of service, the company discontinued business and he went to the Mallory line in various capacities for eight years. He was three years in the forwarding business and another three years was head of the traffic and export department of the Bowie line at Beaumont, Tex. One year ago Mr. Garriga entered the exporting business for himself and has built up a magnificent trade.

Frank Garriga has a thorough knowledge of all matters connected with the exporting and forwarding of American manufactured and agricultural products. He is also conversant with requirements for handling business with all Latin-American countries, and speaks, reads and writes English, Spanish and French. He was married on September 5th, 1900, to Miss Harriet E. Forsyth. Two boys and a girl have been born of this union. His residence address in Houston, Tex., is 1205 Travis street, and business address 321 Woolworth Building.



GEORGE BANNERMAN DEALEY, Dallas, Texas.
Publisher.

George Bannerman Dealey is Vice-President and General Manager of A. H. Belo & Company, publishers of the Dallas and Galveston Morning News and the Dallas Evening Journal. He has made a name for himself through his studies, leadership in organized charitable work and efforts to better general living conditions. George B. Dealey was born at Manchester, England, September 18, 1859. He is the son of George and Mary A. Dealey. He was educated in the primary schools of Liverpool, England, and in public schools of Galveston, Texas. He came to the United States in 1870, and on April 9, 1884, he married Olivia Allen, of Lexington, Mo. He entered the service of Galveston News, October 12, 1874, as office boy. He was promoted rapidly, and from 1885 to 1906 was business manager of the Dallas News. He has been vice-president and general manager for A. H. Belo & Company since 1906. He is president of the United Charities of Dallas, a director of the Chamber of Commerce, honorary vice-president of the National Housing Association, vice-chairman of the Dallas City Plan and Improvement League. He is an Independent Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Thirty-third degree honorary Scottish Rite Freemason and a member of the Red Cross of Constantine. He belongs to the Dallas Country Club and the Critics Club.



MAJOR K. M. VAN ZANDT, Fort Worth, Texas.

The history of Texas from 1839 to the present is interwoven in the life history of Major K. M. Van Zandt, who was born in Franklin County, Tenn., in 1836, but was brought to Texas by his parents when three years of age. They traveled overland in a wagon. When 15 years of age, Mr. Van Zandt went to Nashville, Tenn., to enter Franklin College, where he remained for three years.

When Texas joined the Confederacy in 1861, Mr. Van Zandt raised a company for service. At first it was under orders of the State but was later transferred to the Confederate Army. As Company D, in the Seventh Texas Regiment, the organization won great fame for its participation in some of the hottest fights of the Civil War. He was among the garrison that surrendered Fort Donaldson, being taken a prisoner. After being exchanged he returned to the service and was promoted to be a Major.

At the close of the war he returned to Texas, locating at Fort Worth. He never had a liking for politics but his friends insisted that he make the race for the legislature on several occasions, he taking no active part in the campaign but being overwhelmingly elected. He was a powerful figure in the elimination of the carpet baggers in those stirring days of Texas. He served as a member of the Board of Education of Fort Worth for 20 years and has been prominent in the Confederate Camp work of the State. All of his sons are prominent in State affairs and in the business and financial life of Fort Worth, Dallas and all of Texas.



ROBERT E. LEE SANER, Dallas, Texas.

Counsellor and jurist and a virile and active member of the legal profession of Texas is Robert E. Lee Saner, who was born on a farm near Washington, Ark., in 1871. He was the son of John Franklin Saner, farmer and merchant, descended from Swiss ancestry and settlers of Pennsylvania and North Carolina. His mother was of English and Irish ancestry, settlers of North Carolina, who migrated to Mississippi. After completing public and high school work in Arkansas, Mr. Saner entered Searcy College in Arkansas, and Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tenn. He graduated from the law department of the University of Texas, class of 1896, with the degree of LL.B. While attending Searcy College he founded the Searcy Daily Citizen, which newspaper is still in existence.

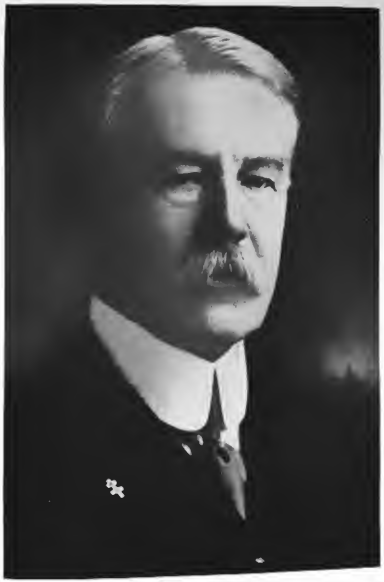
After graduating from the University of Texas Mr. Saner began the practice of law at Dallas, Texas, where he has gained universal recognition for his wonderful comprehension of the law and its application. For the past 20 years he has been the attorney for the University of Texas and his able handling of the institution's large landed endowment of over 2 000,000 acres has greatly increased its assets.

Robert E. Lee Saner is very active in the commercial upbuilding of Texas and is prominently identified with many of the largest financial, industrial and other enterprises. He is a member of college fraternities, a Shriner and a member of some of the leading clubs of Dallas. He is Vice-President of the Board of Trustees of the First M. E. Church, South, probably the richest church in Texas on account of its large realty holdings in Dallas.



EDWIN JOHN KIEST, DALLAS, TEXAS.
Publisher.

Edwin John Kiest, president of the Times-Herald Publishing Company and publisher of the Daily Times-Herald, commenced his business career as a news-boy, and through sheer pluck and business ability worked himself up to the head of the big corporation which he now controls. His entire life has been devoted to the newspaper business. Edwin J. Kiest was born in Cooke County, Illinois, September 24, 1861. His parents were Rev. John C. Kiest and Barbara X. Kiest. He received his education in Primary Schools at the various towns where his father held pastorates, and when only ten years old sold newspapers on the street corners in Chicago. When just a boy he commenced learning the printers' trade. He worked in the composing rooms and press rooms of various Chicago papers and also worked for a while as a reporter. For one year he worked in the Elgin Watch Factory, at Elgin, Ill., and for three years was interested in a retail grocery business at that town. Later he became associated with the Western Newspaper Union at their Chicago office. This business caused him to travel to various parts of the United States. He came to Dallas in 1891 and was with the Western Newspaper Union in Dallas until 1896 when he bought the Daily Times-Herald, then a small and struggling newspaper. From that time forward his efforts have been towards the upbuilding and enlargement of his paper. Mr. Edwin J. Kiest was for four years President of the State Fair of Texas—serving from 1908 to 1911 in this capacity. He is still a director of this great institution. He is a director of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association and has devoted much of his time towards the forwarding of civic enterprise for the advancement of his home city. He is a member of the Dallas Masonic Lodge and a member of the Dallas City Club. In 1893 Edwin J. Kiest married Elizabeth Patterson Lyon, of Dallas. Mrs. Kiest, who was prominent in the world of art, died July 7, 1917.



SAMUEL POYNTZ COCHRAN, Dallas, Texas.

Prominent as a Masonic dignitary and one of the most virile leaders of men in North Texas is Samuel Poyntz Cochran, one of the best known men in the insurance business in Texas and a factor in State development. He was born at Lexington, Ky., on September 11, 1855, the son of Col. John Carr Cochran and Ella Dewees Cochran. He attended the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Ky., graduating from the latter in June of 1873. He was class valedictorian.

In 1881 he came to Texas as special agent for the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and in 1883 located permanently at Dallas. In 1883 he entered the firm of Dorgan & Trezevant, the firm being changed to Cochran & Trezevant in 1888. This firm, still in existence, has been an important factor in the commercial, industrial and financial development of all North Texas as well as of Dallas. He is a director of the American Exchange National Bank, the largest bank in North Texas, and for 30 years has been President of the Mutual Building Association of Dallas.

Samuel Poyntz Cochran is prominent in clubdom, being a member of the Dallas Golf and Country Club, Dallas Hunting and Fishing Club, City Club of Dallas and many others. He married Miss Sue Webb Higgins, of Lexington, Ky., on July 3, 1883. There are no children.

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GEORGE HENRY CLIFFORD, Fort Worth, Texas.
Electric Railways.

George Henry Clifford, vice-president and general manager of Northern Texas Traction Company, manager Tarrant County Traction Company, and manager Arlington Light & Power Company, was born in Crowley, Tarrant County, Texas, on April 30, 1881. He is the son of George and Elizabeth (Birdwell) Clifford, who were natives of Texas. Mr. Clifford attended public schools, and later entered Weatherford, Texas, College. He also took a commercial course and acquired a knowledge of stenography. Upon leaving the commercial college, Mr. Clifford in about 1901 became affiliated with the Northern Texas Traction Company as a stenographer in its employ. His progress was constant and he rose from position to position until he became secretary and treasurer of the company. He afterwards became general superintendent, but for the past eight years has acted as vice-president and general manager of the Northern Texas Traction Company, which office he is successfully filling to date. Mr. Clifford has been an able factor in the commercial development of Ft. Worth as affected by its electric transportation lines. The service to the city has been expanded in a most marked manner under Mr. Clifford's supervision. He has connected the city with its neighbors also, and was promoter and builder of the Ft. Worth-Cleburne Interurban Line. Mr. Clifford has served the city otherwise also, and with distinction. He is president of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce. He is also president of the Southwestern Electric & Gas Association and in every office has directed his efforts to the establishing of a greater and bigger Ft. Worth. Mr. Clifford is variously connected with prominent industries. He is a director of the F. & M. National Bank and personally interested in local real estate and some cattle.

Personally popular, he is a member of Ft. Worth and River Crest Country Club, also Glen Garden Club. He belongs to the B. P. O. E. and Knights of Pythias Fraternities. Mr. Clifford is a Democrat, but not active politically.

He married Mrs. George Thorn in 1905.



EDGAR LUCAS FLIPPEN, Dallas, Texas.
Business Man.

The remarkable commercial development of Dallas, Texas, has not been fostered by any one more able, that Edgar Lucas Flippen, whose personal ability, prestige and intelligence have contributed notably to the commercial and social growth of his community. The son of a distinguished family, allied by marriage to another equally notable, Mr. Flippen's influence has been persistently directed towards expanding and promoting the city's growth along the most approved modern lines.

Edgar Lucas Flippen was born in Bryan, Texas, on March 7, 1876. His father, W. H. Flippen for years a leading factor in the State's financial circles. His mother was Elizabeth Flippen. The son, Edgar Lucas, attended local schools until 1893. Thereafter his education was completed in Eastern Colleges, from which he returned as a graduate in 1897. His commercial career began immediately in connection with the wholesale and retail shoe business, with which industry he was affiliated for about three years. In 1908, Mr. Flippen became president of the Armstrong Packing Co. Recently he has become interested with the Prather Realty Co. as its president. This concern are the owners and agents of Highland Park, the most exclusive and recherche residential section of Dallas. It is likewise considered one of the most beautiful residential sections in the state.

In 1899, Mr. Flippen married Miss Minnie May Armstrong, one of the most popular debutantes of any season. She was the daughter of John S. Armstrong, another leader in commercial upbuilding of Dallas. Mr. and Mrs. Flippen are among the more prominent of the exclusive social leaders of Dallas.

Mr. Flippen is a member of Dallas Country and other city clubs.



CHARLES C. LITTLETON, Fort Worth, Texas.
Oil Mill Operator.

The development of the State's resources has had no more faithful nor active promoter than Charles C. Littleton, who enjoys a national recognition as an extensive operator in cotton oil mills. Mr. Littleton is by birth native of Roane County, Tennessee, but came to Texas at the age of ten years and has always made his home in the Lone Star State. Mr. Charles C. Littleton worked on a farm until he was seventeen years of age then for two years he worked as a section hand for the Texas & Pacific Railway, during which time he saved up sufficient money to finance a six months' attendance at school. After completing his six months' session, Mr. Littleton became deputy clerk of the County Court of Parger County, which office he resigned to accept a position with a bank in Weatherford, Texas. He remained with the bank for six years. In December, 1899, he resigned from banking and became engaged actively in the oil mill business. He has attained more than usual success in that industry, and is a recognized leader and authority on all matters appertaining to cotton oil industry. Mr. Littleton is president and general manager of the companies mentioned as follows: Mutual Cotton Oil Co., Ft. Worth, Texas; The Planters Oil Co., Weatherford, Texas; Gainesville Cotton Oil Co., Gainesville, Texas; Whitesboro Cotton Oil Co., Whitesboro, Texas; The St. Jo Cotton Oil Co., St. Jo, Texas. He is also president and general manager of the Nocona Cotton Oil Co., Nocona, Texas.

Mr. Littleton married Miss Pearl Corn on May 15, 1895. Their only child a daughter, Hester, is now Mrs. Baudaux; her son, Charles Littleton Baudaux, is named for his distinguished grandfather, Charles C. Littleton, who is his favorite pal.

Mr. Littleton is president of the Texas Cotton Seed Crushers Association, and one of the most substantial business men of the city and state, who at all times is actively interested in their better development.



JOSEPH EARL LAWTHER, DALLAS, TEXAS.
Mayor of Dallas, Texas.

Public spirited interest and a determination that the city should push forward to a successful attainment of the greater and better growth that is the municipal ambition of every progressive municipality are two of the many characteristics marking Joseph Earl Lawther for this able service rendered the community as Mayor of Dallas, Texas, since he assumed that office on May 1, 1917. He has stood consistently for those things that make a greater and better city, and his temperate, energetic and fearless service to the best interests of his people continues unabated.

Joseph Earl Lawther is the son of Robert R. and Ellen E. Lawther. He was born in Galveston, Texas, on February 11, 1876, but his parents removed to Dallas and their son was educated in Dallas public schools. Upon leaving school, Mr. Lawther, in 1894, engaged in the grain business in Dallas, and retains his interests in that industry to date. In April, 1917, when the City of Dallas required a dependable, qualified man to guide its destinies, Mr. Lawther won a majority election, and his record continues to keep pace with the expectations of the voters who elected him. He is successfully coping with the arduous requirements of his office. Mr. Lawther, despite his large personal business interests and his responsibility as the official head of Dallas, Texas, finds time to enjoy membership in such clubs as Lions, Rotary, Kiwanis, Ad League and Dallas Club. He is a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1895, Mr. Lawther married Miss Irma B. Enlow. They have two attractive children, Margaret L. and Lynn V. Lawther.

Mr. Lawther is eminent among the men who are bringing Texas forward to a greater industrial, political and domestic development, and deservedly popular with the classes and the masses.



GEORGE T. REYNOLDS, ALBANY, TEXAS.

Memories of the stirring days of the Confederacy, of life on the plains of Texas and of Indian warfare are stirred to activity when the name of George T. Reynolds is mentioned. Mr. Reynolds was born at Montgomery, Ala., on February 14, 1844, but removed with his parents to Texas when three years of age. Shelby county was their first home, the father engaging in the farming business and the son attending school in that county.

Mr. Reynolds, in 1862, joined Col. Nat. Bufford's Regiment of the 19th Texas Cavalry for service in the Confederate Army. His command was with General Marmaduke during the raids through Missouri and Arkansas. He was severely wounded, in 1863, receiving honorable discharge from the service. In January, of 1864, he and his brother-in-law and several others started South for the purpose of seeking a more peaceful country, but their trip was one of constant fighting.

In 1865, Mr. Reynolds began business as a cattle speculator, doing well, but his luck was bad in 1866. He rented the old Stone Ranch, in Throckmorton county and removed his father to it. During their absence the Indians went through the property and destroyed it. In 1867, he was severely wounded with arrows in a fight with Indians, one of the arrows being embedded in the muscles of his back. It was some time before it could be removed. During the past 30 years, he has been an active factor in the commercial development of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. With his brother he formed the Reynolds Cattle Company, which is practically a household name in the cattle industry.

George T. Reynolds organized the First National Bank of Albany, Texas, was its first president and is still its president. He married Miss L. E. Matthews, daughter of J. B. Matthews. She has been his constant companion ever since, going with him on his trip to Mexico in 1868.



DAVID M. DULLER, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

In peace, war, prosperity and progress it is the science of engineering that sets all standards of success. David M. Duller has proven himself a master of the science in both peace and war. He was born at Blue Island, Ill., September 29, 1876, the son of Alfred M. and Sylvia D. Duller. He attended the public schools in the state of Iowa, and graduated from Ellsworth College, Iowa Falls, Ia. He has practiced civil engineering in Louisiana and Texas for 20 years. He has always taken an active interest in the Boy Scouts and organized that movement in Houston, Texas.

David M. Duller enlisted in the World War and was immediately appointed a Major of Engineers and sent across the water, seeing service at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne Forest. Skill and bravery won for him an appointment as a lieutenant Colonel of Engineers in command of the 310th Engineer Regiment of the 5th Army Corps. He is a member of the American Society of Military Engineers and the American Association of

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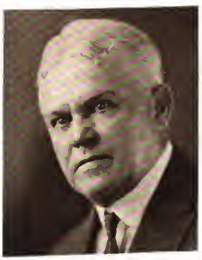


JNO. WOODSON LEWIS, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

From railroading to the successful practice of law is a big step but Jno. Woodson Lewis was equal to the occasion. Mr. Lewis was born at Willis, Texas, August 1, 1888, the son of John M. Lewis and Mattie (Woodson) Lewis. He was educated in the public schools of that place and graduated with honor from the Willis High School. Later on in life he attended the law department of the University of Texas and graduated in 1898 with the degree of B. L. From 1888 to 1896, he was a railroad agent and operator for the International & Great Northern, resigning the latter named year to take a course in law at the University of Texas. In 1898 he opened an office at Conroe, Texas, for the practice of law and remained there until 1905, when he removed to Houston, Texas, and has been a resident of that city ever since.

Jno. Woodson Lewis practiced law in Houston from 1905 to 1920, when he was appointed Judge of the County Court at Law for Harris county, Texas, and has made an enviable reputa-

(Continued on page 672.)



DANIEL WOODSON MICHAUX, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

President of the Chamber of Commerce, friend of the traveling man and a believer in Texas is Daniel Woodson Michaux, who was born in New Orleans, the son of Francis Watkins Michaux and Laura Olivia Harris. His parents and great-grandparents on paternal side were born in Virginia. Mr. Michaux was at one time associated with the Houston Post and Galveston News, and for the past 32 years has been connected with the James Bute Company, being a director and vice-president. He was a director and secretary to the directors of the Houston Chamber of Commerce for a number of years and is now the president of that organization. He was active in all war work. He was a member of executive committee in all Liberty Loan campaigns. He was chairman of the 4th Red Cross call, going over the top with results.

Daniel Woodson Michaux was given a good common school education. He is a life member of both the Holland Lodge and the A. F. & A. M., and life member of Arabia Temple, a

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JOHN HENRY KIRBY—Continued from page 654.

eration of Construction Industrias of Philadelphia, the American Marine Association of Washington, D. C., the American Economic League of Boston, and numerous others. He was made president of the Southern Tariff Association in 1920.

WM. CHESLEY TURNBOW—Continued from page 658.

merce, Young Men's Business League, the Houston Club, Houston Lunch Club, Kiwanis Club, the Gulf Coast Oil Producers' Association and the Baptist church. He has never been in politics and is loved by all who know him. He also owns the world champion cutting horse, "Play Pretty," having taken first prize for two consecutive years at the Fort Worth Coliseum. His city residence is at 104 Avondale avenue, Houston, Texas; business address, on the seventh floor of the Turnbow Building, Houston, and his ranch address is at Chocolate Bayou, Texas.

SEYMOUR E. J. COX, SR.—Continued from page 659.

On April 25th, 1907, he married Miss Nellie McDonald, and one son, Seymour E. J. Cox, Jr., a bright lad of 11 years, has blessed the union. Like all men of affairs, Seymour E. J. Cox, Sr., has a hobby, aeronautics. He, with Mrs. Cox, toured the oil fields of Texas in their Curtis and Haviland aeroplanes. He is a member of the Aero Club of America, Aero Club of Texas, Texas Auto Club and Country Club of Houston, the town he calls his home.

Mr. Cox and his wife each entered an airplane in the international flight flown in France in September, 1920, in competition for the Gordon Bennett cup.

He does not boast of a military career, although he did his bit in the time of need when the world was made safe for democracy and the Hohenzollerns driven off the throne. He bought bonds, helped in the drives and offered his services to his country and to her ally in Canada. He lost an eye when a youth and this prevented his being accepted in either army.

Mr. Cox has his choice of political parties, but does not play the game, preferring to play the oil game at which he has been unusually successful. His greatest pride is in the fact that his company has braved the sneers and jeers of others in catching the wild cat in the oil game like Jack Abernathy caught the wolf and bringing the cat to the top and making money for his stockholders.

DAVID M. DULLER—Continued from page 671.

Engineers. Mr. Duller is a member of the Holland Lodge of Masons and of Arabia Temple Shrine. He is engaged in business as a consulting engineer and has his office in the Houston Land & Trust Building, Houston, Texas.

DANIEL WOODSON MICHAUX—Continued from page 671.

member of the Knights Templar, the Scottish Rite and Houston Chapter of Eastern Star. Mr. Michaux is a past national and State president and charter member of the Travelers' Protective Association, and also past national and State chairman of the railroad committee of that organization for over 15 years. While chairman he secured regulation of excess baggage charges. He also obtained a similar result in Louisiana. He also made the effort that compelled railroads to put cuspidors in day coaches of passenger trains and his biggest achievement was the compelling of sleeping car fumigation at terminal points. The present dental lavatories in Pullman cars and the abolishment of public drinking cups are a result of his efforts. He also compelled railroad interchange of the former script books on all Texas roads. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and a member of the executive committee of Houston Anti-Tuberculosis. He has been a resident of Houston since 1881. His wife was formerly Miss Alice Cheeseman, and they have four daughters, Mrs. Gertrude Michaux Haydock and the Misses Maud, Jennie Lind and Alice Woodson Michaux.

JNO. WOODSON LEWIS—Continued from page 671.

tion as a jurist. He is a member of the Houston Club, the Elks, the Houston Country Club, and is a Scottish Rite Mason. During the world war, he was vice-chairman of the District Exemption Board for the Southern District of Texas. In 1899 he was appointed county attorney for Montgomery county, Tex., and was elected to that office in 1900. In 1920, he was appointed Judge of the County Court at Law for Harris county, Texas, and was elected to the office in November of the same year. Mr. Lewis never was married. His home address is Houston and his place of business the County Court House.

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Virginia

IT may be pardonable pride that prompts Virginia, "Mother of States" and "Mother of Presidents," to fancy all things good within her boundaries and to hold most dear the long-inherited belief brought down from ancient English days that the family and the home constitute the hub about which the universe is pleased to revolve. This pride, a flare-back to a past of social splendor wherein material things were not allowed to intrude, burns strong and is fanned stronger at any hint of shortcomings within the Old Dominion.

Until quite recent years Virginia was still the home of the Confederacy. Old wounds still festered in the breasts of that vanishing race of valiant men who believed the Stars and Bars was the flag of right and righteousness. Out in the mountains of the far southwest, where the rugged Alleghanies reared their peaks and bluegrass valleys bathed in the cool sweetness of the sun, Lee's men, bent and gray, still fought the bitter days at Chancellorsville and the Wilderness; up in the valley of the Shenandoah, where it seems God smiled peculiarly on rich, low-lying hills and fertile meadows, the wearers of the gray would not down; in the Tidewater coastal plain, within sound of the rolling deep that shames all men to impotence, the Old South still lived.

But now the scene has changed. The boys who went away to France and came back men—men who had learned to suffer, or to die, that America might live—have set up a new condition of things in "Ole Virginny," ever mindful of her pride of ancestry, yet now prepared to forge ahead in the material, social and economical affairs of the world about her.

When Captain John Smith landed his doughty little crew at Cape Henry late in April, 1607, and took possession of all the country about him in the name of the Virgin Queen, Virginia's boundaries were limitless. Millions of square miles, where men had never trod a foot, were hers. But Virginia today, her borders yielded to progress, comprises only 42,627 square miles, with a population of 2,000,000.

The state is divided by nature into three parts, the coastal plain near the sea, the Valley of Virginia in her center, and the mountainous country of the southwest, in a strip of the Alleghanies. Her boundaries embody, also, as diversified a climate, perhaps, as can be found in any other portion of America. In the southwest the winters are extremely cold, and the summers cool, where bluegrass thrives and live stock and the hardier crops flourish. In the Valley of Virginia, the land is more fertile, given to the growing of fruits and more delicate products. In the Tidewater section, where many rivers, large and small, serve as estuaries to the sea, the great trucking area is to be found, large fishing interests, and the outlet of great commerce.

Richmond, the capital, is at the head of the James river, the largest river of the state. It is famed for its tobacco products, and for diversified industries which makes it one of the leading business and industrial centers of the South. It is rich in historic significance, the home of the Confederacy, and the birthplace of many great men.

Just to the south, some 22 miles, is Petersburg, an old city, the scene of the famous battle of the Crater, and now thriving in the production of trunks and bags, peanut products, and other commodities. It is a city of old homes, and old historic sites.

Further west, is Lynchburg, a city famed for the manufacture of shoes. It has some 50,000 inhabitants, and is the junction for many trunk lines to east and west. Still fur-

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ther west is Roanoke, "The Magic City," the gateway to the southwest and briskly engaged in manufacture of iron products and other articles of commerce, in addition to being the terminus of the Norfolk & Western and Virginian railways.

Danville is one of the thriving cities of the Valley, and a large market center for tobacco growers. Some of the largest tobacco warehouses in the world are to be found there. Staunton, an old city, the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson, is nearby, the birthplace, also, of the City Manager form of municipal government. Two large schools are located there—an old city, of some 35,000 inhabitants.

Harrisonburg, center of the milk-producing section of the Valley of Virginia, is a little further north, a smaller city. There is Winchester, also, a center of aristocracy of the old Virginia. Fredericksburg is further north, near the Washington line, and one of the state's oldest cities—a city of Colonial homes, and of much social life.

At the mouth of the James River is Newport News, the ship-building city and the point of embarkation for half a million troops off to the World War. It has diversified waterfront industries, also, and is one of the important points on the harbor of Hampton Roads.

Across the Roads is Portsmouth, where is located the navy yard, with one of the largest drydocks in the world. This is a city of 60,000 inhabitants, engaged in shipping pursuits and in manufacture, as well as forming an important trucking center.

In Nansemond county, a little further to the south, is Suffolk, the largest peanut producing city in America, where the products are brought from the fields to be refined. Suffolk, a city of 25,000 inhabitants, has the second strongest bank in America, the Bank of Nansemond.

And then, standing in the keystone position at Hampton Roads, is the city of Norfolk, to which the attention of the entire state has lately been turned. For it is coming to be recognized that Norfolk is likely soon to begin to take its position as one of the most important maritime centers in all the world.

Norfolk is a city of 115,000 inhabitants, second in size only to Richmond with its 171,000 souls. The city is 150 years old, and once was almost completely covered with the water which hedges it in on three sides now. On these three sides waterfront terminals of one sort or another have been erected on almost every available spot of land. It has forty-five general cargo lines which sail from this port to all the Seven Seas, and 20 coal cargo lines serve its gigantic coal piers, one of which is the largest in the world, operated by the Norfolk & Western railroad at Sewall's Point. The Virginian Railway coal piers are at Sewall's Point, and are second in importance to the Lambert's Point facilities.

In 1920 Norfolk shipped 22,000,000 tons of coal, the record for 1921 falling somewhat below that figure. The city is served by eight trunk line railroads, and is surrounded by a Belt Line railroad which correlates all its railroad facilities and terminates them at the water's edge.

Fifty years ago Norfolk was the rendezvous for as great a fleet of sailing ships as ever put into any port of modern times. Then its predominance waned, in the face of the growth of New York. It was not until the Great War brought the harbor of Hampton Roads to the attention of the world, that Norfolk again came into world prominence. This position, from all indications, is likely to continue and be enhanced.

In the heart of the greatest trucking section in America, Norfolk is the clearing house for farm products of every character, sending them on to Northern markets by the mil-

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lions of pounds annually. Within the last ten years the population of the city has grown 100 per cent., and its foreign commerce has exceeded that gain. In 1920 this port exceeded in export freight the port of New York for the first time in history.

Norfolk has on one side the Elizabeth River, on the other side Hampton Roads, and some twenty miles to the south is the Atlantic Ocean. Two large summer resorts skirt her borders, Ocean View and Virginia Beach, whose fame has gone throughout the country. This city is the supply point for the greater portion of eastern North Carolina, and is gradually reaching out its hand for greater trade. Its leading men now are working to the end that in the next quarter of a century Norfolk will be a city of half a million inhabitants, recognized as one of the world's greatest shipping centers.

The climate of eastern Virginia is such that Hampton Roads is free from ice the entire year. The climate is so favorable otherwise that delicate crops thrive, and two crops of some commodities are produced each year. Irish potatoes thrive, sweet potatoes are grown in large numbers, and the fishing industry is one of the important commercial factors.

The assessed valuation of Virginia real estate is just slightly below $1,000,000,000. The greater portion of this is within the limits of its cities. Somewhat backward in public improvements, the state is now forging ahead to lay a system of good roads from border to border, and much along this line has been accomplished. The education of its people has proceeded to such an extent that illiteracy has been reduced 33 1-3 per cent. within the last ten years. It is gradually becoming a state known for its schools and its learning. Twenty men's colleges are in the state, with twenty-five colleges for women.

Virginia feels that she has a right to boast of her achievements. The scene of many of the greatest battles of the Civil War, and the home of slavery and Colonial institutions, the great conflict of '61 to '64 left her torn and shattered. Her climb back to her former state has been a difficult one—made more difficult, perhaps, by that spirit of the Old South which could not forget the dividing line. But time has brought the change, assisted by the healing effects of the World War, which is calculated to return the Old Dominion to her march of progress and her position alongside her progressive and flourishing sister states.

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HENRY HAMILTON BABER, Norfolk, Va.

Henry Hamilton Baber, broker in sale of new and relaying rails and doing a general brokerage business in the sale of iron and steel throughout the Southern States, is a native of Batesville, Virginia. He was born June 27th, 1888.

Mr. Baber is the son of Henry S. and Kate M. (Wise) Baber. He obtained his education in the public and high schools of Roanoke, Virginia.

Mr. Baber started work for the Norfolk & Western Railroad in the supply department in 1904 when he was sixteen years old. During the construction of the Virginian Railway he served as storekeeper starting in 1909 and serving in this capacity until 1911 when he was made assistant purchasing agent. He held this position until 1916 when he resigned to become secretary and treasurer of H. M. Foster & Co., of Baltimore, iron and steel brokers. He remained with this company until September of 1920, retaining his connection during the time he was in government service during the war.

Mr. Baber entered the service in June of 1917 and was sent to Newport News with the construction division in charge of traffic, transportation, commissary and property of Camps Stuart, Hill and Alexander. He was discharged on January 1st, 1920.

Mr. Baber returned to Norfolk and established his own brokerage business in September of 1920.

He is a member of the Masonic orders.

His residence is in the Biltmore Apartments.

Business address: 206 Dickson building, Norfolk.



ALBERT T. BAKER, Norfolk, Va.

Albert T. Baker, president of the Branning Manufacturing Company, one of the largest lumber concerns of the South, and of the Wellington & Powellsville Railroad, is one of the leading men engaged in the manufacture and sale of North Carolina pine.

He was born in Harrisburg, Pa., on June 30th, 1883. His parents were James and Amanda (Opperman) Baker. Mr. Baker attended the public schools of Harrisburg and Princeton University. He was a member of the class of 1905 and was a member of the football team of the college.

Mr. Baker entered the service of the Pennsylvania Steel Company in 1905 after leaving college and was in the engineering department of that concern until 1909. In the latter year he formed a connection with the Branning Manufacturing Company of Edenton, N. C., as assistant to the president. In 1917, he was elected to the presidency of the company and also to the presidency of the Wellington & Powellsville Railroad, which was built in 1891. The output of the company is sold throughout the North and East and now is more than 8,000,000 feet a year. The company moved its offices to Norfolk in 1920.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Virginia Club and the Princess Anne Country Club.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth Hogan, of Renovo, Pa., on February 5th, 1910.

His residence is at 82 Lafayette Boulevard, Norfolk, Va.



WILLIAM ROWE BOUTWELL, Norfolk, Va.

William Rowe Boutwell, president of the Virginia Pilot Association since 1904, and who has taken a leading part in harbor improvement work in the Hampton Roads district since 1907, is a native of Virginia, having been born in Surry county, Virginia, November 25, 1860.

He is a son of Willam Rowe and Sarah (Crittenden) Boutwell. He attended the public schools of Norfolk.

Captain Boutwell began as a pilot in 1882 and has been employed continuously since that time in this service for ships. He has been a very close student of harbor problems and is the inventor of the Boutwell gyro propellor, which many believe to be the only real rival of the principle in general use.

He was chairman of the Harbor Improvement Commission, 1907-9, when the thirty-foot channel for Norfolk was secured and then chairman of the joint improvement commission of Norfolk and Newport News when the thirty-five-foot channel was provided for these ports, to sea—these two appropriations carrying nearly $4,000,000. He is a member of the Board of Pilot Commissioners of Virginia, and of the executive committee of the American Pilot Association.

Captain Boutwell has membership in the New York Press Club, the National Press Club of Washington, D. C., Business Men's Club and the Westmoreland, of Richmond, the Virginia and Princess Anne Clubs of Norfolk, and is a Mystic Shriner of Khedive Temple.

He was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Cocke, of Surry county on June 26, 1889. His residence is No. 6 Albemarle Court, Norfolk, and business address, 201-204 Board of Trade building, Norfolk, Va.

The officers of the Virginia Pilot Association, in addition to Captain Boutwell, are F. D. Cocke, vice-president; John E. Johnson, secretary and treasurer; Z. V. Berry, office superintendent, with M. T. Mahone and B. J. Etherige, assistants.



JOHN T. CAMPBELL, Norfolk, Va.

John T. Campbell, head of the largest stevedoring concern on the South Atlantic coast, importers of nitrates and fertilizer materials, and who handles all of the business for the E. I. DuPont Company, in the ports of Hampton Roads, is a native of Princess Anne county, Va. He was born on September 4, 1878. His parents were John T., Sr., and Mary E. Campbell. He attended the public schools of Norfolk.

Mr. Campbell's first position was with the Norfolk & Western Railroad, for which company he served in clerical positions for fifteen years. Leaving the railroad company, Mr. Campbell engaged in the retail grocery business, leaving that to enter the restaurant business and subsequently going with the Seaboard Wharf and Warehouse Company. He entered the stevedoring business in 1916, as John T. Campbell, Stevedore. Mr. Campbell made up his mind to retire, but after a short period of rest, re-entered the stevedoring business in October of 1918, when he organized the National Stevedorng & Shipping Company, Inc. He became president of this company and associated with himself in the enterprise Mr. James V. Trehy, as vice-president, and Mr. H. A. Lanier, as secretary and treasurer. The development of the company has been rapid and it now handles the nitrates and fertilizer materials imported through this port by several of the largest companies of the United States. The company does an extensive business in the forwarding of imports, shipping goods throughout the United States.

Because of the extremely efficient system which Mr. Campbell has developed for the handling of freight in Norfolk, he was selected by the navy department to do all of the government stevedoring during the war period at this port and was commended by the department for the manner in which he handled the naval supplies and munitions.

Mr. Campbell is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine and Old Colony, Kiwanis and Southern Pleasure Clubs. He is a director of the Norfolk Maritime Exchange and member of the Chamber of Commerce.

He was a member of the Virginia Naval Reserve during the Spanish-American war and served until that organization was disbanded.

Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Nellie F. Owen, of Princess Anne, on March 5, 1903. They have one son, John Owen Campbell. Mrs. Campbell is descended from the Owen-Fisher family which trace their ancestry through the first Pilgrim families to a long line of Scottish forebears. One of the most illustrious members of the family was Fisher Ames, LL.D., orator and statesman, who was born at Dedham, Mass., in 1758. He was graduated from Harvard Col-

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JOHN I. CLARK, Norfolk, Va.

John I. Clark, identified in Hampton Roads shipping circles for many years, and whose firm has supplied fresh water for war, naval and commercial vessels at these ports for many years, was born in Berkley, Va., February 29th, 1870.

His parents were William H. and Annie Clark. Mr. Clark attended the public and private schools of Norfolk.

Mr. Clark started in business with his brother, Joseph M. Clark, as Joseph M. Clark and Brother, supplying water to vessels. Until the time of the world war, the firm was the only one supplying water at this port. The firm also supplied all merchant boats and cargo carriers of the allied nations sailing out of Hampton Roads. This firm is under the management of Mr. John I. Clark. During the war when labor conditions greatly interferred with shipping, this firm was able at all times to fulfill its agreements and never held up a ship bound for Europe. All ships sailed in convoys as they were listed to sail.

Mr. Clark is a director of the Citizens Bank, Hampton Roads Terminal Corporaton, was vice-president of the Berkley Machine Works for ten years until it was sold in 1920, and is a former director of the Twin City Building Association.

He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks and Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the harbor and waterways committee of the latter organization.

He was married to Miss Julia C. Hafner, of Highland, Illinois, in November of 1901.

His residence is Elmhuret Apartments.

Business address: Foot of Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.



JOSEPH M. CLARK, Norfolk, Va.

Joseph M. Clark, one of the deans of the shipping fraternity of Norfolk, and one of the most widely known men along the water front, was born in this city on March 16th, 1863.

His parents were William H. and Annie Clark. He left school at the age of fourteen to enter the shipping business and at the age of sixteen had gained an engineer's license. His pilot license he earned during the year of his majority.

Captain Clark was in charge of tug boats in Norfolk harbor from the time he was twenty-one until 1893. In the latter year, he formed the Joseph M. Clark Towing Company and was associated with Alvah H. Boushell. Two years previously he had acquired his first boat. Competition was stiff in the harbor those days and the struggle of the new company reflected the tireless energy of Captain Clark. With the growth of the company, tug boats were added from time to time until a fleet of thirteen crafts was operated. This business was continued until November 1st, 1920, when the Joseph M. Clark & Company sold all of its tug boats to the Wood Towing Corporation and Captain Clark retired from active duties with the towing business. He, however, retains a large financial interest in the new company and is a member of the board of directors.

Captain Clark was married to Miss Mary C. Kelley, of Norfolk, on December 8th, 1891. They have five children: Mary Margaret, Elizabeth Virginia, Anne Glennan, Joseph M., Jr., and J. Alvah Clark.

His residence is at 712 Westover avenue, Norfolk, Va.

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CHARLES C. COBB, NORFOLK, VA.

Charles C. Cobb, one of the leading brokers of the South Atlantic seaboard, and who has been prominent in financial and commercial circles in Norfolk for a number of years, and extensive farm operator, was born in Pitt county, North Carolina, December 16th, 1865.

His parents were James C. and Mary (Bell) Cobb. Mr. Cobb attended the Davis Military School of LaGrange, North Carolina, and Kings Mountain Military School of Kings Mountain, North Carolina.

Mr. Cobb came to Norfolk in 1890 and entered the cotton business. He established his present firm of Cobb Bros. and Company three years later which he has conducted continuously since that time. The company conducts trades in cotton, grain, provisions, stocks, bonds and investments. Mr. Cobb served as president of one of Norfolk's banks for seven years and was president of the Carbonic Acid Gas plant in Norfolk until it was sold to the General Carbonic Company. Mr. Cobb operates several large farms in Virginia included among which is "Pigeon Hill Farm," located ten miles south of Suffolk. Bright tobacco is one of the principal products of the farm and it is one of the most productive farms in this section.

He is a member of the Masonic orders, Chamber of Commerce, Virginia Club, Norfolk Country Club and the Princess Anne Country Club.

He was married to Miss Maud Fulcher, of Wilson, N. C., in August of 1899. They have one daughter, Marue Cobb. His residence is at Mercer Apartments.

Business address: 223 Plume street, Norfolk.



T. GRAY COBURN, NORFOLK, VA.

T. Gray Coburn, distributor for three States for the Studebaker passenger cars and trucks, among the leading automotive men of the country, and interested in many other activities in this and other States, was born in Washington county, North Carolina, in April, 1879.

His parents were Nathan T. and Elizabeth Coburn. Mr. Coburn attended public and private schools of North Carolina and Virginia and later received advanced work under private tutelage.

Mr. Coburn was employed for a number of years by the Street Railway and Light Company of Newport News and during the years 1900 to 1905 served as an official of that public utility company. He resigned in the latter year to enter business for himself in electrical engineering and municipal installations and continued in this work for three years.

He entered the automobile business in 1908 and has been actively engaged in this field since that time. He is the oldest man in point of years in continuous distribution in the State if not the entire South. Mr. Coburn controls the territory of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina in the distribution of Studebaker cars and through his efforts has developed one of the largest distributive agencies for motors in the country.

Mr. Coburn is among the most active and popular of Norfolk's business men. He is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Country Club, Rotary Club, Old Colony Club and Elks' Club.

He was married to Miss Mattie Williams, of Hampton, Va., in 1903. They have three children: T. Gray, Jr., Eleanor and Muriel.

His residence is at 728 Maury Place.

Business address: Coburn Block, Granby street, Norfolk, Va.



CARL D. COLONNA, BERKLEY, VA.

Carl D. Colonna, secretary and treasurer of the Colonna Marine Railway Corporation, and who has been particularly active in a number of Norfolk financial institutions and in commercial enterprises in this part of the State, was born in Berkley (Norfolk), Virginia, May 31st, 1881.

His parents were Charles J. and Margaret (Dunston) Colonna. He attended the Robert Gatewood school for boys, private schools and later the Norfolk Male Academy.

Mr. Colonna entered the ship yards owned by his father, Charles J. Colonna, immediately after leaving school. In 1907, the elder Colonna leased the yards to his sons for a period of five years, preparatory to turning the yards over to them upon his retirement. The sons were put on trial during this five-year period by their father to learn if they were capable of handling the affairs of the concern. The company was incorporated at that time as the Colonna Marine Railway Corporaton and W. W. Colonna was elected president, E. O. Colonna, vice-president, and Carl D. Colonna, secretary and treasurer. The firm now is one of the largest ship building and ship repair concerns on the South Atlantic seaboard.

At the end of the five-year period, the elder Colonna was satisfied of the ability of the sons to conduct the business and he sold his interests to them.

He is a member of the Virginia Club, Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine, superintendent of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church Sunday school (Berkley), and has been treasurer of the church for a number of years.

Mr. Colonna was married on November 18th, 1903, to Miss Lois Pearl Sykes, of Berkley. They have one son, Carl D. Colonna, Jr.

His residence is 72 Hardy avenue, Berkley.

Business address: Berkley (Norfolk), Virginia.



PAUL T. COLLINS, Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk Realtor Who Has Carved Out Substantial and Unusually Meritorious Achievement as a Citizen and Business Man of the Highest Sense of Integrity and Public Usefulness.

The greatest day in the recollection of one representative Virginian is that of June 17, 1881. Paul T. Collins, president of the Virginia Real Estate Association, says this was positively the "biggest day" he ever had, for it was on that calendar occasion that he slipped off of the near-end of the rainbow onto this planet.

The young Mister Collins made himself known at once, audibly advertising his presence. He learned the advantage of advertising right then. He got attention and results. He was destined to, just in the same way, make himself known all through life. He has made himself known on countless opportune occasions in the furtherance of Norfolk's substantial advancement and perceptible welfare.

Paul T. Collins is a son of S. Q. Collins and Octavia M. Collins, and was born at the corner of Botetourt and West Bute streets, where his father and mother still reside. He obtained his early education in Norfolk's public schools, exhibiting unusual proficiency and diligence in his studies. As a boy he displayed a studious bent. At the age of 14 he entered Bingham School, at Asheville, N. C. After two years of preparatory and military training, he entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1903, with the degree of Ph.B. Mr. Collins is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity.

Through college, Mr. Collins gave due consideration to the future and a business career, and his selection was the real estate business, in which he has most ably shown his qualifications and capableness.

Immediately upon entering into business, Mr. Collins realized the importance of co-operation and co-ordination of efforts and joined the Norfolk Real Estate & Stock Exchange and "The 200,000 League." In 1907, the League chose Mr. Collins as its president. The League continued as a most potential developing factor of the city until the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce was organized.

Mr. Collins also took membership in the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and from 1914 to 1918 was a member of the executive committee. In 1918, Mr. Collins was elected vice-president of the National Association. He was also president of the Norfolk Real Estate & Stock Exchange during 1919 and 1920, and in October, 1920, was elected president of the Virginia Real Estate Association.

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ROBERT DANNIE DAVIS, Norfolk, Va.

Robert Dannie Davis, merchandise broker doing an extensive business over several of the Eastern Atlantic States, and who has built his present business from a meager start to its present big scale, though his untiring efforts, was born in Prince Edward county, Virginia, August 20th, 1876.

His parents were John D. and Fannie Droussilla (Smith) Davis. Mr. Davis attended the public schools of his native county and later high and night schools of Richmond.

Mr. Davis established his brokerage business in Norfolk in 1903. By constant application he has increased the scope of his trade until now he has extensive sales through the Atlantic seaboard states.

He also is part owner and general manager of the estate of James W. Ramsey Company, of Baltimore, Md. He is a director in the Tidewater Automobile Association.

During the World War, Mr. Davis was a four minute man and served the government in the dissemination of the information. He gave liberally of his time and money.

He is a member of the Virginia Club, Chamber of Commerce, Princess Anne Country Club, Old Colony Club and the Westmoreland and Commonwealth Clubs of Richmond.

Mr. Davis was married to Miss Ada Irene Ramsey, of Baltimore, Md., on April 29th, 1906. They have two children, James Ramsey, 12 years old, and Margaret Alberta Davis, eight years old.

His residence is Ghent, Norfolk, Va.

Business address: 208 East Water street, Norfolk.



EDWARD GRIFFITH DODSON, Norfolk, Va.

Edward Griffith Dodson, member of the Virginia House of Delegates, in which legislative body he was an active leader for many constructive measures, descended from a Maryland family which settled in this country in 1677. For the last three generations the Dodsons have operated some of the larger and more historic hotel properties of the South, and the subject of this sketch is now the head of the Dodson Hotel Corporation, which operates the Lorraine Hotel of Norfolk. He is a native of this city, and was born April 30th, 1883.

Mr. Dodson's parents were R. Adolphus Dodson and Julia (Griffith) Dodson. He attended the Norfolk public grammar school from 1892 to 1898, the Norfolk High School from 1898 to 1902 and then entering the University of Virginia studied in the academic and law courses for the following three years, being graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1906.

He has practiced law in Norfolk since graduation from college and in addition has engaged in extensive real estate and hotel operations. He has been particularly active in civic betterment activities and is one of the most prominent workers in these lines and business efforts among the younger men of the city.

Mr. Dodson was a member of the democratic city committee (1915-1916). He was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission of the city of Norfolk, September 15th, 1915, for the term ending August 31st, 1918, but resigned on July 10th, 1916, to qualify as a member of the board of aldermen, having been elected June 13th, 1916, for the term beginning September 1st, 1916, which he filled to September 1st, 1918, having previously served an unexpired term on the same board. He was elected a delegate to the democratic state convention on June 22nd, 1916, and was a member of the democratic state committee (1906-1920). Mr. Dodson was a member of the House of Delegates of Virginia for the terms of 1918-1920 and 1920-1922. He was re-elected a member of the democratic State committee for the terms of 1920-1924.

He is a member of the Norfolk Boat Club, Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Country Club, Southern Kappa Alpha, Phi Delta Phi, Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine, the B. P. O. Elks, and member of national advisory board of Old Colony Club. He was a member of the University of Virginia football team of 1905. Mr. Dodson is a vestryman of Christ Church of Norfolk.

Mr. Dodson was married to Miss Harriotte J. Winchester, daughter of Dr. Weems Ridout Winchester and Sarah

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ROBERT T. HASLER, Norfolk, Va.

Robert T. Hasler, widely known along the Atlantic seaboard, is regarded as one of the ablest men in the steamship and coal business at Hampton Roads, and while born at Tollesbury, England, on October 27th, 1891 (now naturalized), has given the best of himself to his adopted country. He was graduated from a London high school and afterward from Askes College of London.

In 1906 he entered the employ of Simpson, Spence & Young, of London, where he gained his initial steamship experience; in 1908 he came to America and landing in New York took a position as clerk with the United Coal Company, thence, in 1909, going with the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal & Coke Co., at Newport News, Va., who later transferred him to Norfolk, Va., as manager. In 1910 and until 1914 he associated himself with Hasler, Leitch & Co., and from 1914 to 1917 with Hasler Brothers. During the war he was engaged in loading steamers with war material for the allied governments, operating steamers for account of the United States shipping board, and assisted in salvaging the American steamer "Powhatan," sunk in Chesapeake Bay, which, although considered a total loss, was eventually raised and is now running as a marked addition to the merchant marine.

In 1917, the firm of Robert Hasler & Co., Inc., as steamship agents, operators and coal contractors, came into being and as president of this concern he has done much towards the enhancement of this enterprise, which from its conception has made a strong bid for business in the Hampton Roads district and during the past year or so has handled a large portion of the vessels calling into this great harbor. Coal, for cargo and bunker use, has formed a great part in the bulk of the business transacted by the company and through his untiring efforts, as well as those expended by the members of the firm, an efficient organization in facilitating the handling of steamers placed in their charge, they have gained a most enviable position in American shipping circles. So rapidly has the business grown that offices were found necessary at Newport News and a large part of the increasing trade is now being handled through that port.

Mr. Hasler is a director of the Citizens Bank, Continental Trust Co., Maritime Exchange, also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis and Old Colony Clubs.

He married Miss Mary C. Blake, of Norfolk, Va., on March 1st, 1914; they have two children, Barbara and Robert Tabor, Jr.

His residence is 1030 Harrington avenue, Norfolk, Va. Business address, Board of Trade building, Norfolk, Va.



A. C. HATHAWAY, Virginia Beach, Va.

A. C. Hathaway, probably the leading real estate operator and holder of Norfolk, Virginia, and who recently has specialized in commercial properties, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, October 11th, 1807.

His parents were James Land Hathaway, born in Norfolk in 1913 and prominently identified with the growth of the city during its early struggles, and Mary Catherine (Jones) Hathaway, of Amelia county, Virginia, descended from Peter Jones, who owned and laid out Petersburg, Virginia, and helped lay out Richmond.

Mr. Hathaway attended the public schools of Norfolk and the Webster Military Institute of that city.

Mr. Hathaway left Norfolk when twenty-one years old and entered the real estate business in Eastern North Carolina. He later conducted a large jewelry business in Elizabeth City, returning to Norfolk in 1917 to engage in the real estate business. Mr. Hathaway has specialized in the developing of commercial properties since he has been operating in Norfolk and his success has been the result of his original advertising which has been along constructive lines and have had for their theme the development of Norfolk. Each advertisement has set forth the advantages and opportunities of the city, and the campaign has attracted wide attention.

Mr. Hathaway is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Virginia Beach Country Club, Booster Club and the Norfolk Real Estate and Stock Exchange.

Mr. Hathaway was married to Miss Sadie Laboyteaux Scott, of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, member of the Scott which has been prominently identified with the history of that State, on January 5th, 1896.

They have two children, George Scott and A. C. Hathaway, Jr.

Mr. Hathaway's residence is in Virginia Beach.

Business address: 310-13 Dixon building, Norfolk, Virginia.



JOHN LACY HEILIG, Norfolk, Va.

John Lacy Heilig, although a young man, is among the leading men engaged in the fertilizer business in Virginia and the Carolinas. As secretary and treasurer of the Kanona Company, Inc., he has taken an active part in the management of the extensive operations of his company in the Norfolk territory and it has been through his efforts that the company has gained its present place in the Norfolk field.

Mr. Heilig was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, January 13, 1895. His parents were H. J. and Mary E. (Long). He attended the public and high schools of Raleigh.

He came to Norfolk on January 4th, 1913, and accepted a clerical position with the N. Y. P. & N. railroad. He came to the Kanona Company on March 1st, 1918, as assistant treasurer and was promoted to his present position of secretary and treasurer on May 31st, 1919. The company has had its Norfolk connections since 1908 and operated a large plant at Money Point. It is engaged in the manufacture and sale of fertilizer products.

Mr. Heilig is a member of the Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Masonic orders including the Mystic Shrine, B. P. O. Elks and the Old Colony Club.

He was married to Miss Mabel L. Simpson, of Norfolk, on November 15th, 1914. They have one son, George Harris Heileg and a daughter, Mabel Marjorie, born January 22nd, 1921.

His residence is at 626 Carolina avenue.

Business address, 607-08 McKevitt building, Norfolk.



FREDERICK B. HILL, Portsmouth, Va.

Frederick B. Hill, president of the Virginia Society of Public Accountants and a member of the State Board of Accountancy, and one of the leading certified public accountants of the State, is a native of Norfolk, having been born in this city, October 11th, 1882.

His parents are William H. and Caroline W. Hill. Mr. Hill attended the Robert Gatewood private school.

He entered the mercantile business in 1898, in a minor capacity and was advanced through the position of bookkeeper to that of chief accountant and treasurer of one of the large Norfolk corporations. He was chief of staff of Hilton, Rawlings & Company, certified public accountants, from 1912 to April of 1915. He was a member of the firm from April to July, 1915. The name of the firm was changed to that of Rawlings, Hill & Company, certified public accountants, on the latter date and he continued with it until December of 1918. On January 1st, of the following year, he organized the firm of Frederick B. Hill & Company, certified public accountants of which he is the head. He obtained the degree of certified public accountant by examination on October 15th, 1913.

Mr. Hill was appointed by Governor Westmoreland Davis, a member of the State Board of Accountancy, the examining board for the degree of certified public accountant, for the term of three years, beginning June 16th, 1920.

He was elected president of the Virginia Society of Public Accountants September 1st, 1920.

He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants, Virginia Society of Public Accountants, Old Colony Club, Chamber of Commerce, is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Khedive Temple, A. A. O. N. Mystic Shrine and B. P. O. Elks.

Mr. Hill was married to Miss Mary Weston White on November 10th, 1910. They have two children, Frederick B. Jr., and John Robbins Hill.

His residence is in Portsmouth, Virginia.

Business address: Flatiron building, Norfolk, Virginia.



HENRY HARRIS JOHNSON, Norfolk, Va.

Henry Harris Johnson, distributor for the State of Virginia, of the Chandler and Cleveland passenger cars and one of the leading men in the automobile business of this State, is a native Virginian, having been born in Sussex county, January 26th, 1882.

His parents were Thomas Littleton Johnson and Maria Louise Johnson. He attended the public schools of Sussex county.

Mr. Johnson entered the drug business when a boy and from 1892 until 1900 he was an apprentice druggist in Wayer, Va. He came to Norfolk in the latter year and for the two years following was a registered druggist with several of the leading firms of this city. In 1902 he purchased the Atlantic City Pharmacy at Woodis avenue and Third street. He sold this in 1913 to enter the automobile business and at that time took over the Chandler agency. In July of 1919 he took over the Cleveland car agency. He maintains his main office and salesrooms at 1410-12-14 Granby street, branch salesrooms at Ninth and Granby and a service and storage station at 2208-10-12 Colonial avenue.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Elizabeth Lodge of Masons and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Eunice Virginia White, daughter of the late John T. White and Rebecca J. White, of Norfolk, on November 12th, 1907.

His residence is at 318 Olney road.

Business address, 1410 Granby street, Norfolk, Va.



JAMES BROWN McCAW, Norfolk, Va.

James Brown McCaw member of the firm of Cobb Bros. and Company, leading brokers in the South in cotton, stocks, bonds, grains and provisions, and intimately identified with financial and commercial activities in Norfolk, was born in Richmond, Va., on August 30th, 1873.

He is the son of William Reid and Lavinia (Ragland) McCaw. He is the grandson of Dr. James B. McCaw, one of Virginia's famous doctors. Mr. McCaw attended private schools of Williamsburg, Va., Williams and Mary College, and was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute with the class of 1895.

Mr. McCaw started with the Southern Railway in October of 1895, at West Point, Va. He was moved to Norfolk on January 1st, 1896, and worked up from a clerical position through the various steps to freight and passenger agent for the road and the Chesapeake Steamship Company in Norfolk. Leaving the railroad, Mr. McCaw became associated with Mr. C. C. Cobb in the brokerage business under the firm name of Cobb Bros. and Company. Mr. McCaw owns an extensive apple orchard in Albemarle county, Virginia, upon which is grown the famous Albemarle Pippin and the Virginia Winesap apples, and is deeply interested in fruit growing. He is treasurer of the Dixie Lime and Cement Corporation of Norfolk and is financially interested in the Olney Road Machine Works, which is engaged in general motor repairs and agents for the Kelly-Springfield trucks.

He is a member of the Virginia Club, Chesapeake Club of Ocean View, Pellitory Gunning Club which he organized, and which is his main hobby, the Chamber of Commerce, Kappa Sigma fraternity, and through his firm holds memberships in the New York and Norfolk cotton exchanges.

He was married to Miss Alice Lee Moore, of Norfolk, on November 14, 1900. They have two children, James Brown, junior, and Alice Lee McCaw.

His residence is at 414 Fairfax avenue.

Business address, 223 Plume street, Norfolk.



ARTHUR C. ODEND'HAL, Edgewater, Norfolk, Va.

Arthur C. Odend'hal, prominently identified in Norfolk's financial and shipping circles, and who has had wide experience in the coal business in this port, is a native of Norfolk. He was born in this city on January 7th, 1889.

Mr. Odend'hal's parents were Fortune and Amanda L. Odend'hal. He attended the public schools of Norfolk, Hampden-Sidney College and passed the State bar examination in 1909 while he was engaged in the coal business.

Mr. Odend'hal accepted a position as secretary to Mr. Barton Myers, British consul in Norfolk in 1905, and continued with Mr. Myers until 1908. In the latter year, he entered the coal business with Mr. C. J. McRae, of Norfolk, as a general utility man. In 1911, he accepted the position as manager of the Northern Coal Company with headquarters in Norfolk. Mr. Odend'hal still is manager for this concern and in addition is manager for Norton Lilly & Company, of New York, William Cory Company, Mann George Corporation of New York. He is a director in the Commercial Exchange Bank and the City Bank and Trust Company, of Norfolk.

He is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce and Old Colony Club.

Mr. Odend'hal was married to Miss Mary N. Holland, of Holland, Virginia, on December 6th, 1911. They have three children, Arthur C., Jr., Mary N. and A. Holland.

His residence is in Edgewater.

Business address: 210 Royster building, Norfolk, Va.



RICHARD WARNER PEATROSS, Norfolk, Va.

Richard Warner Peatross, city attorney of Norfolk, and who has been active in civic affairs for many years in this city, was born in Caroline county, Virginia, on June 29th, 1870.

His parents were Major R. O. Peatross and Julia Archibald Peatross. He attended the public schools of Bowling Green and later was graduated from Randolph-Macon College. Upon the completion of his course in 1890, Mr. Peatross joined the faculty of the University School of Knoxville, Tenn., where he taught English. During his services at this school, he read law and was admitted to the bar in Tennessee in 1896.

Mr. Peatross came to Norfolk in 1899 and has practiced law in this city since that time. He was selected as a member of the commission appointed by the Chamber of Commerce in 1914 to visit a number of the larger cities for the purpose of studying the various forms of municipal government. As a result of this effort, he was elected a member of the charter commission of Norfolk and a member of the drafting committee which prepared the Norfolk charter of 1918, which is the present city charter.

During the world war, Mr. Peatross served as secretary of and was in charge of Local Board number two in Norfolk.

He is a member of the Virginia Club, Princess Anne Country Club, Rotary Club, ruling elder of First Presbyterian church of Norfolk, Old Colony Club, is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

He was married to Miss Mary Sheridan Newman, of Knoxville, Tenn., on April 12, 1905. They have one daughter, Katharine Hazen, fourteen years old.

His address is Rosedale Apartments, Norfolk, Va.



ALFRED CHARLES SMITH, Larchmont, Norfolk, Va.

Alfred Charles Smith, lawyer and executive officer in the Virginia Hide and Fur Company, the Eastern Hide and By-products Corporation and the Virginia Live Stock Corporation, is a native of Darlington county, South Carolina. He was born October 8th, 1893, the son of Alfred Charles and Viola (Mims) Smith.

Mr. Smith attended the public schools of Darlington county, Wofford College Fitting School of Spartanburg, South Carolina College of Charleston, The Citadel of Charleston, South Carolina, and received the degree of B. L. from the University of South Carolina with the class of 1912.

He began the practice of law in Tampa after leaving college and then taught commercial law in the schools of Tattnall county, Georgia. Coming to Norfolk he formed a connection as accountant with the above-mentioned companies of which he now is an executive officer and in charge of the legal matters for them.

Mr. Smith is vice-president of the Willoughby Automobile Club, a member of the Tidewater Automobile Association, American Automobile Association, Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine (Scottish Rite), Woodmen of the World of which he is consul commander, and the Chamber of Commerce, and the Larchmont Improvement League.

During the world war, Mr. Smith served in the Bureau of Aircraft production as an expert accountant in the New York offices of that bureau.

He was married to Miss Alma C. Johnson, of Norfolk, on November 18th, 1916. They have two children, Elizabeth Lorraine and Alfred Bertram Smith.

His residence is at 1130 Rockbridge avenue, Larchmont.

Offices, 207 Southern Produce building, Norfolk.



HARRY J. TIGHE, Winona, Va.

Harry J. Tighe, one of the leading members of the automobile sales fraternity of Tidewater, Virginia, and who has had control of the distribution of the Oakland cars for this territory, was born in Tawas City, Michigan, September 25th, 1891.

His parents were J. H. and Sarah (Martin) Tighe. He attended the public and high schools of Flint and Detroit, Michigan, and later a business college of Detroit.

Mr. Tighe has been engaged in the automobile industry since he entered business. He first position was with the Packard Motor Car Company in Detroit in 1906. He remained there for four years, going with the Thomas Motor Car Company of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1910, later becoming division superintendent in the plant of this company. Upon the suspension of the company, Mr. Tighe formed a connection with the Studebaker Motor Corporation in 1912 and ten months later was sent to the Norfolk agency of the firm. He remained with the agency until May, 1915. On June 15th, 1915, he entered business for himself, taking over the Oakland agency. He occupied the building at Eleventh and Granby streets for five years.

He is a member of the Masonic orders, B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassans, (D. O. K. K.), the Old Colony Club, Chamber of Commerce and City Club of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tighe was married to Miss Esther Louise Rogers, of Buffalo, N. Y., on June 28th, 1913.

His residence is at 1212 Huntington Crescent, Winona, Norfolk county.

Business address: Twenty-seventh and Granby streets, Norfolk.



JOSEPH ARTHUR ADDENBROOK.

JOSEPH ARTHUR ADDENBROOK, Norfolk, Va.

Joseph Arthur Addenbrook, manager, secretary and treasurer of the firm of J. U. Addenbrook's Sons, Inc., largest and oldest cement firm and concrete burial vault manufacturers of Tidewater, Virginia, was born in Erdington, England, December 3rd, 1883.

His parents were John Underhill Addenbrook and Julia Alice (Turner) Addenbrook. He came to this country as a child with his parents and later was graduated from the public and high schools.

From 1900 to 1901 he was engaged as a stenographer and office assistant in the Armour Fertilizer Company's branch office, the first in this section. From 1901 to 1903 he was assistant cashier for Armour & Company, meat packers in the Norfolk branch office. In the latter year he formed a connection with three steamship lines as bookkeeper, office manager and agent for them. They were owned by Captain J. W. Phillips and ran to Elizabeth City, N. C., Petersburg, Va., and Crittenden, Va. Upon the death of his father in August, 1903, he took over the management of J. U. Addenbrook's Sons, Inc., which had been established by his father in 1864. The firm is engaged in general concrete work including concrete construction, paving, concrete road building and the manufacture of concrete vaults and septic tanks.

Mr. Addenbrook is a member of the Norfolk Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Masonic orders including the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, Credit Men's Association, Tidewater Automobile Association and Norfolk Board of Dock Commissioners. He is vice-president of the Norfolk Builders' Exchange, director in the Chamber of Commerce, Builders' and Contractors' Association and the Southern Savings and Finance Corporation.

Mr. Addenbrook was married on October 15th, 1913, to Miss Lillian Aydelotte Turner, daughter of Mr. R. E. Turner, Norfolk, Va. They have two children: Joseph Arthur, Jr., four years old, and Arline Turner Addenbrook, eighteen months.

His residence is at 406 West Twenty-seventh street.
Business address: 125 East Twenty-fourth street, Norfolk.

THOMAS LITTLETON AMORY, Norfolk, Va.

Thomas Littleton Amory, President and General Manager of the wholesale grocery and ship chandlery firm of Amory & Moore, Inc., was born in York County, Virginia, August 12th, 1894.

His parents were George W. Amory and Sarah (Watkins) Amory. He attended public and high schools of Norfolk.

Mr. Amory was with the United States Shipping Company, of New York, in its Norfolk offices, from 1913 until 1915, when he entered the United States Army at the time of the trouble on the Mexican Border.

He continued in the service in Texas, in Mexico and later with the American Forces in France in the World War, until honorably discharged in 1919. Together with Mr. Moore he established his present firm immediately after discharge from the army.

Mr. Amory is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Red Men.

He was married to Miss Corinne V. Atkinson on October 14th, 1920.

His residence is Norment Apartments, 36th street.

Business address: 407 Water street, Norfolk.



CHARLES EDWARD ASHBURNER.

CHARLES EDWARD ASHBURNER, Norfolk, Va.

Charles Edward Ashburner, city manager of the city of Norfolk and under whose administration of the affairs of this municipality, partisan politics have been eliminated and one of the most efficient city governments in the United States effected, came to Norfolk after experience in this field in other cities of the United States.

Mr. Ashburner was born in Bombay, India, May 9th, 1870, the son of Charles Edward Ashburner, who had been an English army officer in this country for thirty-eight years, and after that a cotton merchant, and Annie (Barker) Ashburner, born in Chester, England, and the daughter of Thomas B. Barker, an Episcopal minister.

Mr. Ashburner was educated in the Cheltenham College in England, studied under private tutors in France and did special work in Heidelberg University in Germany, in which latter institution he received a degree in civil engineering.

He came to the United States on February 22nd, 1889. He held a minor position on river and harbor work in Virginia. In October of 1890, he was employed by Lewis Ginter as engineer in charge of developing Ginter Park and other properties in Richmond. He later had charge of the construction of the Jefferson Hotel in that city. In 1896, he resigned to enter the contracting business for himself. In 1897, he went to New York as manager for a large building contracting firm. He remained in this position for two years, when he went to the West Indies in charge of surveys for electrical railroads and harbor development.

Mr. Ashburner returned to the United States in 1901 and during this year and the two years following, was employed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in charge of maintenance of way work. In 1905, he resigned to enter business for himself as a railroad contractor and continued in this work through 1906 and 1907. In 1908, Mr. Ashburner became first city manager in the United States, when he accepted this position in Stanton, Virginia. He remained in Stanton until July of 1911, when he formed a connection

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HOWARD G. AVERY, Norfolk, Va.

Howard G. Avery, prominent in legal circles in Norfolk for a number of years and a former president of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Bar Association, was born in Clinton, Mo., August 7th, 1865.

His father was the late Judge A. C. Avery, one of the pioneer bankers and real estate men of Henry county, Missouri. Graduating from the University of Missouri law department, he returned to Henry county to enter the banking business, founding the First National Bank of Clinton. He was also active in real estate and railroad development and was one of the first directors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. Mr. Howard G. Avery's mother was Rhoda (Dodge) Avery.

The subject of this sketch attended the public and high schools of Clinton, received the degree of A.B. from William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo., with the class of 1888, and two years later the degree of B.L. from the University of Virginia.

After gaining his degree in law Mr. Avery returned to Missouri and entered the law office of Judge James B. Gantt, who afterwards was on the Supreme Court bench of Missouri.

He came to Norfolk in 1894 and began the practice of law which he has continued since that time. His election to the presidency of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Law Association came in 1919.

Mr. Avery is a member of the Supreme Council Royal Arcanum and has been a member of the national body for ten years; also identified with Odd Fellows, Chamber of Commerce, Old Colony Club and the Virginia State Bar Association.

He was married to Miss Margaret Lee Smithson, of Charlottesville, Va., on October 11, 1892. They have two sons: Howard A. Avery, engaged in the publishing business in New York City, and Hamilton D. Avery.

His residence is at 615 Westover avenue.

Offices: Law building, Norfolk.



HOWARD G. AVERY



THOMAS MADISON BAILEY.

THOMAS MADISON BAILEY, Norfolk, Va.

Thomas Madison Bailey, eastern manager of the Virginia Smokeless Coal Company, with headquarters in Norfolk, and who took this position after resigning an important position with the government in the management of coal supplies at the port of Norfolk, during the war, was born in Mocksville, N. C., on February 9th, 1884.

His parents were Phoenix M. and Josephine Virginia (Burt), the latter being a daughter of one of the old families of Virginia. Mr. Bailey attended the public schools of North Carolina.

He entered railroad work in Salisbury, N. C., and was subsequently chief clerk for the Frisco Railroad, Central of Georgia, and the Illinois Central. Later he came back to Norfolk as chief clerk for the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. At the entrance of the United States in the world war, Mr. Bailey, because of his wide knowledge of transportation problems, was made chief clerk of the Tidewater Coal Exchange, a subsidiary of the United States Fuel administration and which had charge of the distribution of coal from the various companies supplying this port with bunker and export coal, and taking of the needs of transports and naval vessels of the United States and allied powers. At the end of the war, Mr. Bailey accepted the position which he now holds as manager of the Norfolk office of the Virginia Smokeless Coal Company. The company does an extensive bunker and export business. He also is vice-president of the Norfolk Pressed Brick Co.

Mr. Bailey is a member of the Old Colony Club.

He was married to Miss Erleane Higgins, of Portsmouth, on August 23rd, 1915. They have one son, Thomas M. Bailey, Jr.

His residence is at 409 West Twentieth street.

Business address: Flatiron building, Norfolk.

THEOPHILUS BARROW, Norfolk, Va.

Theophilus Barrow, manager of the Atlantic Hotel, one of the most popular hotel men in the South and who is the youngest man in a managerial position among the larger hotels in the country, was born in Smithfield, Virginia, on November 6th, 1891. His parents were Theophilus and Mary A. Barrow.

Mr. Barrow completed an academic course of four years at William and Mary College. Following this, he was a medical student at the University of Virginia.

He came to Norfolk and entered the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship company in 1913 and served as a general utility man during the first year. He then was employed as purser and steward aboard one of the steamers of this line for three years, leaving the company to go to the Atlantic Hotel as clerk in 1917.

He remained as clerk for eight months, when he was appointed to the managership. This promotion came when Mr. Barrow was twenty-six years old and he was called the youngest manager among the larger hotels of the country by the editor of *The Hotel Gazette*. Mr. Barrow's ability is evidenced in the popularity of the Atlantic Hotel, one of the leading hostelries of the South.

Mr. Barrow is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity, Phi Rho Sigma Medical fraternity and the Hotel Greeters of America.

He was married to Miss Virginia Hart of Smithfield, Virginia, in June of 1915. They have one son, Theophilus, III.

His address is Atlantic Hotel, Norfolk, Virginia.



THEOPHILUS BARROW.



C. MORAN BARRY

C. MORAN BARRY, NORFOLK, VA.

C. Moran Barry, one of the largest real estate operators of this part of the State and prominently identified with several of Norfolk's leading enterprises and institutions, is a native of this city, having been born on September 10th, 1878.

His parents were Thomas M. and Mary Virginia Barry. He attended St. Mary's Male Academy, of Norfolk, completed the academic course at Georgetown University and received the degree of A.B. in 1901 and was graduated from the same institution in 1904 with the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Barry entered the real estate and insurance business in Norfolk in 1905 under the firm name of Barry, Osborn & Company, which now is Barry, Parks & Roper. He is the president of the firm. In 1908, he organized the sporting goods firm of O'Neil-Barry Company, Inc., of which concern he has served as president continuously. He has been associated in this firm with James E. Barry as treasurer and Fred R. Barry as a director. Mr. Barry also is a director of the Seaboard National Bank, vice-president of the Scutt Butter Company, vice-president of the Mutual Savings & Loan Company, and is president of the Baseball Corporation of Norfolk.

Mr. Barry is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, and is treasurer of the Norfolk German Club.

He was elected city councilman in 1907 and now is civil service commissioner, having been appointed in January of 1919.

Mr. Barry was married to Miss Clare Falls, of Morganton, North Carolina, on November 23rd, 1901. They have four children: Lucy Walton, Clare Neilson, Mary Moran and C. Moran, Jr.

His residence is at 542 Mowbray Arch.

Business address: 404 Bank of Commerce building, Norfolk, Va.

JAMES E. BARRY, NORFOLK, VA.

James E. Barry, prominent in Southern collegiate sport activities for many years, a former member of the football and baseball teams of the University of Virginia, and former coach of the William and Mary College athletic teams, and now a member of the sporting goods firm of O'Neill-Barry Company, was born in Norfolk, September 18th, 1884.

His parents were Thomas M. and Mary Virginia (Lorilte) Barry. He attended the public and high schools of Norfolk and the University of Virginia. During his years at the University Mr. Barry won his letter in both baseball and football. After leaving college he engaged in coaching the teams of William and Mary college and then entered the sporting goods business with C. W. O'Neill as O'Neill-Barry Company. He purchased the interests of Mr. O'Neill in February of 1920. Mr. Barry has continued an active interest in sport activities in this section and is a director of the Norfolk Baseball Corporation.

He is a member of the Old Colony Club, Princess Anne Country Club, North Bay Gunning Club, Chamber of Commerce, Knights of Columbus and the B. P. O. Elks and L. O. O. Moose.

He was married to Miss Esther Whitney Dorsett, of Norfolk, on November 22, 1918. They have three children: James E., Jr., and Dorothy, twins, and Esther Barry.

His residence is at Willoughby Beach, Norfolk.

Business address: 213-15 Main street, Norfolk.



JAMES E. BARRY



NATHANIEL BEAMAN

NATHANIEL BEAMAN, Norfolk, Va.

Nathaniel Beaman, one of the leading men in financial circles of Virginia and president of the National Bank of Commerce, which, under his regime, has grown to be the largest bank of Norfolk and of this part of the State, was born in Murfreesboro, N. C., on February 10th, 1859.

His parents were William P. and Anne Beaman.

After a general school education in North Carolina, he entered the wholesale grocery business in Norfolk in 1881 under the firm name of Brinkley & Beaman. He continued in this business until 1892, when he went to the National Bank of Commerce as its president. At that time the capital of the bank was $100,000 and the deposits $250,000. The capital of the bank now is $1,000,000, its surplus is $1,500,000 and its deposits $17,000,000. The present big home of the bank was erected in 1907 and is one of the finest office buildings in the city.

Mr. Beaman was a member of the city council and chairman of the finance committee for three years and served as mayor in 1902. He has always taken a very active part in civic improvement and during the recent war work was a leader in financial and welfare activities.

He is a member of the Virginia Club, Country Club and Ragged Island Club.

Mr. Beaman was married to Miss Katherine Prentis, of Suffolk, Virginia, sister of Judge R. R. Prentis, of Court of Appeals, on October 19th, 1887.

They have three children: Captain Robert P. Beaman, cashier of the bank and who served overseas with the American forces in several of the larger engagements, Sallie and Nathaniel, Jr.

His residence is at 722 Colonial avenue.

Business address: National Bank of Commerce, Norfolk, Va.

FRED L. BEASLEY, Norfolk, Va.

Fred L. Beasley, prominent in automobile circles in Norfolk, head of the Chesapeake Motor Company, Inc., and distributor of the Chevrolet car, is a native of North Carolina. He was born in Bertie county, March 1st, 1890.

His parents were Senator Joseph W. and Miranda Beasley. He attended the public schools of North Carolina.

Mr. Beasley's father was senator from Bertie and Hertford counties, North Carolina, from 1868 to 1870. While a member of the upper house, he introduced the first bill for issuing county bonds for building public schools in North Carolina. From 1870 to 1874, he was internal revenue agent for that district. Before the civil war, he was a school teacher and lawyer. Senator Beasley's term was simultaneous with Governor Holden.

The subject of this sketch started in 1903 as a clerk in McDonald's lunch room. He was promoted to the position of manager and resigned in 1911 to accept the general agency for Norfolk and vicinity for the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company. He remained with this company until 1917, when he left to enter the automobile business, becoming the head of the Chesapeake Motor Company, Inc.

Mr. Beasley was a member of the Virginia State militia from 1903 to 1913. He rose to the grade of sergeant-major in the fourth regiment.

He was married to Miss Winnie V. Cherry, of Norfolk, in January of 1906.

They have two children: John C. and Madge Virginia Beasley.

His residence is at 209 Duncan avenue.

Business address: 909 Granby street, Norfolk, Va.



FRED L. BEASLEY.



MELVIN T. BLASSINGHAM

MELVIN T. BLASSINGHAM, Norfolk, Va.

Melvin T. Blassingham, one of the leading men of the lumber industry of the Atlantic seaboard, and operator of one of the largest assembling lumber yards in this vicinity, is a native of Norfolk. He was born in this city on May 16th, 1890. His parents were James L. and Florence (Ellington) Blassingham.

Mr. Blassingham attended the public schools of Norfolk. He entered the lumber business when twelve years of age and has been in it continuously since that time, rising through various capacities of employment and finally organizing and operating his own companies. He entered the lumber industry on his own account in July of 1912, when he formed the M. T. Blassingham Company and became president and treasurer of that concern. Under his direction the company has developed to the point where it is among the leading ones of this part of the country. It is engaged principally in supplying the railroads with their requirements of lumber and crossties, and in recent years has developed a large export business in these products.

Mr. Blassingham's company furnished a large portion of the crossties used in the construction of the Paris-Orleans Railroad, Paris, France, during the recent war, shipments being made from this port, and which was one of the largest railroad construction efforts of this country in France during the war.

Mr. Blassingham's company is the exclusive agent for the purchase of the crosstie supply for several of the large railroads in this vicinity.

His company operates mills throughout the entire South, with a large branch office at Jacksonville, Fla.

Timber from the finer pieces in interior work to the heaviest pieces used in ship construction is handled by the Blassingham Company.

Mr. Blassingham stands high in fraternal orders, and is a member of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce and Old Colony Club.

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HUGO CARL BLATT, Norfolk, Va.

Hugo Carl Blatt, vice-president of Robert Blatt & Co., steamship agents, one of the most active of the younger concerns in the shipping fraternity in Norfolk, was born in Bremen, Germany, on September 25th, 1898.

His parents were Martin and Josephine Blatt. He attended public and high schools of Hamburg and later completed a course in a business college of Hamburg, Germany.

Mr. Blatt started as a junior clerk with Henry Nanninga, steamship agents and brokers of Savannah, Ga., in 1910 and through his efforts rose to the position of assistant to the president in 1913, which he held until the summer of 1918.

He enlisted in the United States army on August 2nd, 1918, and soon afterwards was promoted to corporal coast artillery corps, 4th company, Fort Screven, Savannah. He was made sergeant in this company on October 14th and served in this grade until honorably discharged, after the signing of the armistice on December 14th, 1918.

Mr. Blatt went to New Orleans after leaving the service as chief clerk with Richard Meyer Company, steamship agents. He remained there until May of 1920 when he joined the present firm of Robert Blatt & Company. He has been vice-president since the incorporation of the company in 1919.

Mr. Blatt's residence is at 1107 Spottswood avenue.

Business address: 403-404 Board of Trade building, Norfolk.



HUGO CARL BLATT.



COLONEL CHARLES B. BORLAND.

COLONEL CHARLES B. BORLAND, Norfolk, Va.

Colonel Charles B. Borland, chief of the police department of the city of Norfolk, and through whose efforts this department of the city government has been brought to a high degree of efficiency, is a native of the city. He was born January 8th, 1886.

His parents were Thomas Roscius Borland, a partner in the law firm of Borland & Willcox, and Carrie (Barney) Borland. He attended the Norfolk Male Academy and later the Horner Military Academy of Oxford, North Carolina.

Colonel Borland's first work was in the traffic department of the N. Y. P. & N. Railroad (1903-1912). He then formed a connection with the Atlantic Life Insurance Company for which he was special agent (1912-1916).

Colonel Borland has been active in the Virginia National Guard since 1903 when he enlisted as a private in the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues (Battery B, 1st Virginia field artillery). He was promoted to second lieutenant in 1908, promoted to first lieutenant the latter part of the same year and was made a captain in the fourth Virginia infantry and acting adjutant the first of February of 1913.

Colonel Borland was mustered into Federal service as a captain in the Fourth Virginia infantry on April 6th, 1917. He was transferred to the 112th field artillery in October, 1917, and sailed with that organization as a captain in June of 1918. It was part of the 29th division. Colonel Borland's outfit was actively engaged in the Meuse-Argonne drive in October of 1918. Colonel Borland was promoted to the rank of major, field artillery, immediately after the signing of the armistice. He was transferred to the inter-allied rifle shoot in LeMans, France, shortly afterwards and served there until July of 1919, when he was ordered home. He was mustered out of the Federal service at Camp Dix, August 26th, 1919.

Returning to Norfolk, Colonel Borland was appointed a district inspector of police on October 20th, 1919, and was appointed to chief of the department September 28th, 1920.

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HARRY M. BRAMBERRY, Norfolk, Va.
(Better Known as Buck.)

Harry M. Bramberry, distributor for Mercer, Locomobile and Paige passenger cars, also Riker trucks, for Tidewater, Virginia and Eastern shore.

Mr. Bramberry has been intimately connected with the gasoline motive power since he took his first position in the business world. He was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, on May 4th, 1894. His parents are Thomas A. and Eugene D. (Word) Bramberry. He attended the public schools of Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va., but to his sorrow had to stop in the seventh grade. He attended night schools after working during the day.

After leaving school, Mr. Bramberry's first position was with the Wallace Bros., dealing in marine gasoline engineering, selling and repairing all types of marine, stationary and automobile engines. He remained with this company for six years, serving in the repair shop. In 1913 he started in the automobile business, engaging in the repair business and borrowing $50 with which to start the enterprise. Six years later, growing too big for the small galvanized shop which would only take care of three cars, he built the present two-story brick building located on Fairfax avenue, between Colley avenue and Manteo street, which he now occupies. This repair plant is considered the best equipped and best arranged institution of its kind in the South. The machine shop alone is a credit to this territory and is the best south of Baltimore, in both quality and size. He makes a specialty of regrinding worn cylinders, making and fitting new pistons and rings, and any other machine work pertaining to the automotive repairs.

Mr. Bramberry took over the Mercer agency in 1918, and the Locomobile, Paige and Riker truck agencies in 1920.

During all of Mr. Bramberry's experience with internal combustion engines he has made a very close study of them and recently perfected a new piston and ring on which a patent has been granted, the serial number of which is 358259.

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HARRY M. BRAMBERRY.

S. M. BRANDT. NORFOLK, VA.

S. M. Brandt, born in the city of Norfolk, Virginia, forty-one years old, a prominent member of the Norfolk bar, is the son of Henry Brandt, head of the firm of Henry Brandt & Son, the leading foreign bankers of the State of Virginia, and Pauline Mitteldorfer Brandt, of the Richmond family of that name, which settled in the city of Richmond, Virginia, nearly a hundred years ago. Mr Brandt was educated at the Norfolk Academy, Norfolk High School and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and after reading law for several years was, in 1901, admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. He is one of the leading practitioners before the bar of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Brandt married Juliette Heller, of Atlanta, Georgia, on April 10th, 1918, and has one daughter, Claire.

ARTHUR W. BROCK, NORFOLK, VA.

Arthur W. Brock, treasurer of the Trust Company of Norfolk and prominent among the younger men in financial circles of this city, was born in Princess Anne county, Virginia, on June 1st, 1886.

Mr. Brock's parents were William T. and Fannie S. Brock. He attended the public schools of Princess Anne county.

Mr. Brock's first position was a clerical one in the office of the city treasurer in 1902. He remained in the city treasurer's office continuously until 1912, at one time holding the office of city treasurer. In May of the latter year, Mr. Brock formed a connection with the Trust Company of Norfolk and has been promoted through various capacities to his present executive position as treasurer.

He was married to Miss Henrietta Hill James, of Princess Anne county on October 1st, 1913. They have two children, Henrietta Shepherd, six years old, and Annie Wilson, three years old.

His residence is at 5-A Olney Court.

Business address, Trust Company of Norfolk, Norfolk, Va.



ARTHUR W. BROCK



MARION BROOKS.

MARION BROOKS, Norfolk, Va.

Marion Brooks, who has gained an enviable position in Norfolk legal circles since starting the practice of law here at the end of the world war, was born in Augusta, Georgia, March 6th, 1886.

His parents were Henry and Fanny (Cohen) Brooks. Mr. Brooks attended the public schools of Augusta and later entering Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, was graduated with the degree of L.B., with the class of 1906.

Mr. Brooks started the practice of law in Augusta immediately after leaving college, later removing to Atlanta and practicing in that city for four years. At the start of the world war, Mr. Brooks enrolled in the war camp welfare forces and was sent to Newport News. He remained there until the end of the war and coming to Norfolk established offices in this city. He has been active in legal affairs since that time.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the Odd Fellows.

He married Miss Simmye Marcus, of Atlanta. They have one daughter, Alice Brooks.

His residence is 524 West Thirty-fifth street.

Offices, 406-08 Dickson building, Norfolk.



GEORGE SOLOMON BUNTING.

GEORGE SOLOMON BUNTING, Newport News, Va.

George Solomon Bunting, Tidewater agent for the Smokeless Fuel Company, one of the leading younger members of the coal cargoing and bunkering industry of Norfolk, was born in Havre de Grace, Md., December 6th, 1894.

His parents were Harry C. and Dora (Ackerfeld) Bunting. Mr. Bunting attended the public schools of Newport News, Va.

He entered the employ of the company, of which he now is the Tidewater agent, as a messenger boy, and has been promoted through various steps to his present position. The company, in addition to its export cargo and bunker business, also does extensive coastwise business and acts as ships agents and customs brokers.

Mr. Bunting was married to Miss Neoma Deldee Ellsworth, of Norfolk, on December 6th, 1915. They have one daughter, Neoma Ellsworth Bunting.

His residence is at 1326 Twenty-third street, Newport News.

Business address: 509 Board of Trade building, Norfolk, Va.



DAVID A. BUTLER.

DAVID A. BUTLER, Norfolk, Va.

David A. Butler, one of the leading members of the younger coal fraternity of Norfolk, is manager of the Fort Dearborn Coal and Export Coal Company, with headquarters in Norfolk. Mr. Butler was born in Norfolk on July 25, 1892. His parents were David H. and Mary M. Butler. He attended the public schools of this city.

Mr. Butler's first position was with the W. J. Wright Produce Forwarding Company as a clerk in 1904. He remained with this concern until 1908 when he went to the Mercantile Bank as a stenographer, resigning in 1910 to take a position as teller in the Savings Bank of Norfolk. He resigned in 1913, in December, to accept a position as accountant with Rawlings-Hill and Company. Mr. Butler held this position from February of 1918, when he became cashier of the Hampton Roads Emergency Coal Agency, a subsidiary of the United States Shipping Board. In October of 1919 he accepted a position with the Fort Dearborn Coal and Export Coal Company as manager, which he holds at this time.

He is a member of the Old Colony Club, Chamber of Commerce and the Virginia Society of Public Accountants.

Mr. Butler was married to Miss Osie L. Gray, of Norfolk, on February 17, 1917. They have one daughter, Dorothy Gray Butler.

His residence is at 504 West Thirty-fourth street.

Business address: Flatiron building, Norfolk.

MAJOR CHARLES J. CALROW, Norfolk, Va.

Charles J. Calrow, one of the leading architects of the South Atlantic seaboard, and who, during the world war, was a member of the third section of the general staff of the first army, A. E. F., is a native of Norfolk. He is the son of the late Jas. H. Calrow and was born September 21, 1877.

After graduation from the public schools of Norfolk in 1893, he entered the employ of Messrs. Carpenter and Peebles, architects, of Norfolk, continuing until 1897 when he became associated with Mr. J. E. R. Carpenter, architect, as superintendent of construction and had in charge many of the larger buildings erected in this vicinity at that time. This latter association, with the exception of the time spent in the naval service, was continued until 1901 when he became a member of the firm of Ferguson & Calrow, architects, which firm and its successors, Ferguson, Calrow & Taylor, and Ferguson, Calrow & Wrenn, carried on an active practice, not only in Norfolk, but throughout the State, with many important buildings in Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg and elsewhere to their credit, until 1917. After his return from service abroad in 1919, Major Calrow organized the present firm of Calrow, Wrenn & Tazewell.

Major Calrow was an ensign in the United States Navy during the Spanish-American war, serving in Cuban waters. At the end of the war he was made a lieutenant in the naval battalion of the Virginia militia.

He entered the service during the world war as a captain of engineers on May 26th, 1917. His promotion to major came in February of 1919. Major Calrow went overseas with the 104th engineers, of which he was regimental adjutant, in 1918, landing in France on June 27th. The outfit had trained at Camp McClellan, Ala. He was detached from the 104th engineers on July 16th to go to the first army staff and with this organization he served as a member of that staff section which planned the operations of the American forces in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns, the major engagements of the American forces overseas. For his work in these

(continued on page 750.)



MAJOR CHARLES J. CALROW

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PAUL DOUGLAS CAMP.

PAUL DOUGLAS CAMP, Franklin, Va.

Paul Douglas Camp, president of the Camp Manufacturing Company, Albion Mining and Manufacturing Company of Florida, Franklin Phosphate Company of Newberry, Florida, and vice-president of the Roanoke Railway Company and member of the Camp family which has had its dwelling in Southern Virginia for many generations, was born near Franklin, Virginia, October 25th, 1849. The family has reaped rich harvests from the fertile soil of the South and has participated in the forest resources and mineral wealth. The Camp name has been a household word in the pine regions of North Carolina for decade after decade.

Mr. Camp's parents were George and Sallie (Cutchins) Camp. He attended the local schools in the vicinity of Franklin, where the rudiments of an education, since vastly improved, were secured. He stayed on the home plantation until he was twenty-one years old, then securing a position, with his brothers, operating as John S. and W. N. Camp, a logging operation antedating the foundation of the Camp Manufacturing Company's lumber interests. From this point until the organization of the saw mill business in 1876, his work and his history was that of a lumberman. In 1862, when thirteen years old, it was necessary for Mr. Camp to operate a farm for his sister because of her husband being in the army during the civil war. Later when his older brothers were called into the army, it was necessary for him to return home and farm for his mother and father, where he remained until his brothers returned from the war. The first pair of steers the family ever owned were earned by Mr. Camp by hauling logs by contract, barefooted through the pine lands of his home.

Mr. Camp began working for his brothers, John S. and W. N. Camp in 1870, when he was logging superintendent. His first experience in operating a saw mill was gained in connection with the mill at Delawares, in Virginia, which had a capacity of about 6,000 feet a day. In 1878 the scene of operations changed to Hertford county, North Carolina, where the business was carried on under the name of P. D. Camp &

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CLAUDE R. CARVER, Norfolk, Va.

Claude R. Carver, active for many years in Norfolk in the wholesale distribution of food products, manufacture of peanut by-products and in the sale and distribution of automobiles, was born in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, October 20, 1870.

His parents were William J. and Susan (Spencer) Carver. He attended the public schools of North Carolina.

He started work on the farm owned by his father, and remained there until 22 years old, when he came to Norfolk and started a retail grocery business in Berkley. He sold the business in 1896 and accepted a position with L. Shefsky & Co., wholesale grocers, as a traveling salesman. He remained with this concern until 1904 when he organized, with three associates, the Four Company, wholesale grocers. In 1912 he sold his interests in the wholesale grocery company and purchased a large interest in the Old Dominion Peanut Corporation which is engaged in the manufacture of peanut products including peanut butter, candy, etc. He retired from active service with the corporation in 1919, retaining, however, his financial interests.

In 1911 he, with F. A. Roethke, organized the firm of F. A. Roethke, Inc., for the distribution of the Hupmobile automobile. The firm since disposed of the Hupmobile agency and now is distributing the Peerless and Liberty passenger cars for ten counties in Virginia.

Mr. Carver is a director in the Merchants and Planters Bank of Berkley and of the City Bank and Trust Company of Norfolk. He also is financially interested in the Package Candy Corp., of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Carver is a member of the Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine, B. P. O. Elks and the Chamber of Commerce.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth Roethke, of Saginaw, Mich., on April 14, 1909.

His residence is at 314 Mowbray Arch.

Business address: 1001-7 Monticello avenue, Norfolk.



CLAUDE R. CARVER.



MAURICE HENRY COBLENTZ

MAURICE HENRY COBLENTZ, Norfolk, Va.

Maurice Henry Coblentz, president of Thomas, Coblentz & Temple, chemists operating the Central Atlantic Port Laboratory, has been engaged in chemical research work in Norfolk for a number of years. He is a native of Altoona, Pa., having been born in that city on March 20th, 1891.

His parents were Lloyd E. and Emma (Apple) Coblentz. Mr. Coblentz attended the public schools of Baltimore and entering Johns Hopkins University was graduated with the degree of A.B. with the class of 1912.

Mr. Coblentz came to Norfolk in 1913 and for the following six years was engaged as a chemist with the F. S. Royster Guano Company, being in charge of chemical analytical work for that company in several of its laboratories in different cities of the South.

In 1919 Mr. Coblentz organized his own company, the Thomas, Coblentz and Temple Company, to succeed E. O. Thomas, chemists, and became president of the concern which position he now holds. It specializes in fertilizer analysis and is doing work of this sort for several of the larger companies of Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas.

He is a member of the Norfolk Rotary Club, American Chemical Society, American Institute of Fertilizer chemists and the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Coblentz was a member of the Emory hospital unit, Medical Reserve corps during the war.

His residence is at 7 Stratford Apartments.

Business addresses: 103 Bank street and 312 Main street, Norfolk.

JAMES HERBERT COFER, Norfolk, Va.

James Herbert Cofer, identified for a number of years with several of Norfolk's larger commercial and financial enterprises and who has been engaged in the wholesale grain business including the export trade for almost two decades, was born in Isle of Wight county, Virginia, on March 3rd, 1873.

His parents were Alonzo and Anne Cofer. Mr. Cofer attended the public schools of Norfolk.

In 1902, he first engaged in the merchandise brokerage business in Norfolk and continued this enterprise until 1904, when he organized the wholesale grain business, which he now conducts. His firm enjoys a large patronage and is well known wherever they have done business, including Europe.

Mr. Cofer has also been a large factor in real estate development in the city and county.

Mr. Cofer is a director of the Seaboard National Bank, director of the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York City, president of the Virginia Mills, Inc., Suffolk, Virginia, vice-president of the Tidewater Insurance Agency, director and member of the executive committee of the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, director of the Norfolk Berkley Bridge Corporation and a member of the Grain Dealers' National Association.

He is a member of the Princess Anne Club, Norfolk Country Club and the Old Colony Club.

Mr. Cofer was married to Miss Mary Shepherd on November 10th, 1897. They have 11 children.

His residence is at 1206 Graydon avenue.

Business address: Citizens Bank building, Norfolk, Va.



JAMES HERBERT COFER



JOHN J. COLLINS.

JOHN J. COLLINS, Norfolk, Va.

John J. Collins, president and treasurer Meeks-Collins Electric Co., Inc., and actively affiliated with other important commercial interests, started his career as an apprentice with Ernest H. Meeks Electric Co., Inc., 1901. With such success did he apply himself to his chosen avocation he was elected vice-president of the concern in 1910 and upon the death of Mr. Meeks in 1918 Mr. Collins became president and treasurer of the concern, changing the name to its present style of Meeks-Collins Electric Co., Inc. It is one of the largest concerns engaged in the electric construction business in this vicinity and has complete construction and mechanical departments connected directly with their retail merchandising store; they are also distributors for several national appliances, among them Royal vacuum cleaners.

Their construction work embraces some of the largest buildings in the city and they employ at all times an average force of twenty-five to fifty employees.

John J. Collins was born in Ellicott City, Maryland, on February 27th, 1881. He is the son of Monroe and Olivia Catherine Collins. He was educated in Norfolk, Va., public schools. In April, 1918, Mr. Collins married Miss Margaret Payne Magee, of Norfolk.

Mr. Collins is president of the Norfolk Electric Club, is a member of Elks, Kiwanis, Old Colony Club, Willoughby Auto Club, Tidewater Automobile Association; Chamber of Commerce, Retail Merchants' Association; Tidewater Credit Men's Association and City Booster Club; takes an active interest in all matters relative to the city's interest.

Residence: Adrian Apartments.

Business address: 411 Granby street.

COLONEL CHARLES HERBERT CONSOLVO, Norfolk, Va.

Colonel Charles Herbert Consolvo, one of the leading men in business circles of Norfolk and owner of two of the leading hotels of the Atlantic seaboard, was born in Norfolk on February 9th, 1871.

His parents were Eugene and Josephine Consolvo. Colonel Consolvo attended the public schools of Norfolk.

Colonel Consolvo is actively engaged as the proprietor in the operation of the Monticello Hotel of Norfolk and the Belvedere of Baltimore, the Jefferson Hotel of Richmond, leading hotels of these three cities and among the finest in the country.

In addition to his hotel interests, Colonel Consolvo owns the Norfolk Steam Laundry and is a partner in Consolvo & Cheshire Company, outdoor advertising covering all of Tidewater, Va.

Colonel Consolvo served as paymaster with the rank of colonel in the first Virginia National Guard and as aide de camp on the staff of Governor Adolph O. Ebhardt.

He was chairman of the finance committee of the Norfolk city council for more than ten years.

Colonel Consolvo has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Cheshire, sister of his partner, E. C. Cheshire. His present wife was Miss Blanche Hecht, a widely known lady who is now singing in grand opera in Italy.

His address is Norfolk, Va.



COLONEL CHARLES HERBERT CONSOLVO.



FRANK L. CROCKER

FRANK L. CROCKER, Portsmouth, Va.

Frank L. Crocker, one of the leading attorneys of Tidewater Virginia, and who has occupied a prominent place in legal circles in Portsmouth and Norfolk county for a number of years, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, September 14th, 1865.

Mr. Crocker's parents were the Rev. William A. and Frances Keaton (Jennings) Crocker. He attended the Bowling Green (Virginia) public and high schools and later received the degree of B.A. from Randolph-Macon College of Ashland, Va., with the class of 1886.

After leaving college Mr. Crocker taught school in various places in Texas for six years. Returning to his native state he taught one year in the schools of Warsaw, Virginia, and one year in the Irvington (Virginia) schools. During the time he was teaching school he had studied law and was admitted to the Texas bar in 1891. He came to Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1896 and became associated with his uncle in the practice of law under the firm name of Crocker & Crocker. This partnership was dissolved when the elder Mr. Crocker was elected judge of the Court of Hustings in 1901. He has practiced under his own name since that time.

He is a member and former president of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Bar Associations, member of the Virginia State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, former president and a director of the Portsmouth Y. M. C. A. and is chairman of the local committee of the war history commission. During the world war he was chairman of the council of national defense. He is active in church affairs, is a member of the Old Dominion Club and of the Portsmouth Rotary Club. Mr. Crocker also served during the war as a member of the permanent legal advisory board of Portsmouth.

Mr. Crocker was married to Miss Essie Gayle Plummer, of Portsmouth, on November 15th, 1904.

His residence is at 300 North street, Portsmouth.

Offices, Law building, Portsmouth, Va.

HANDFORD T. CRUSER, JR., Norfolk, Va.

Handford T. Cruser, Jr., president and treasurer of C. H. Ferrell & Co., Inc., one of the leading and oldest established real estate, rental and insurance concerns of Norfolk, was born in Norfolk, September 28, 1884.

His parents were Handford T. and Josephine (Ironmonger) Cruser. Mr. Cruser was graduated from the public and high schools of Norfolk.

Upon leaving school, he entered the offices of a ship broker in 1901 and remained there for two years, leaving in 1903 to enter the employ of the firm which he now heads. The firm at that time was composed of C. H. Ferrell and M. T. Friary, as partners. Mr. Cruser purchased the interests of Mr. Ferrell upon the death of the latter in 1917 and the company was incorporated. Mr. Friary died in 1919 and Mr. Cruser also took over his interests, thus acquiring all holdings of the company. He also is a director in the Mutual Building and Loan Association and in the Mutual Savings and Loan Bank.

Mr. Cruser is a member of the Princess Anne Country Club, Old Colony Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

During the world war, he served as a member of the Norfolk Protective League and was actively engaged in the campaign in Norfolk for the sale of Victory Bonds.

He was married to Miss Ethel Koolage, of Norfolk, on October 19th, 1910. They have three children: Margaret, Dorothy and H. T. Cruser III.

His residence is at 130 Lavalette avenue.

Business address, 106 West Plume street, Norfolk, Va.



HANDFORD T. CRUSER, JR.



EDWARD T. DICKSON

EDWARD T. DICKSON, Winona, Va.

Edward T. Dickson, secretary and treasurer of the American Securities Company and of the Seaboard Oil Company, is a native of Macon, Georgia, having been born in that city, July 17th, 1880.

His parents were William J. and Frances E. (Smith) Dickson. Mr. Dickson attended the public and high schools of Macon.

He began his business career as credit man and office manager for the dry goods firm of W. A. Doody & Company in Macon and became secretary and treasurer and part owner of the company in 1906. Three years later he removed to Houston, Texas, and became treasurer and secretary of the South Texas Mortgage Company, real estate and loans.

Mr. Dickson came to Norfolk in 1918 and organized the American Securities Company and the Seaboard Oil Company, the latter a producing company, and became secretary and treasurer of both companies.

He is a member of the Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine and of the B. P. O. Elks.

His residence is in Winona, Norfolk county.

Business address, 720-21 Law building, Norfolk.

ARTHUR SCOTT DRUMWRIGHT, Norfolk, Va.

Arthur Scott Drumwright, president and general manager of A. S. Drumwright & Company, wagon builders and makers of automobile tops, seat covers, bodies and expert painters, was born in Hot Springs, Virginia, April 20th, 1884.

Mr. Drumwright's parents were James E. and Fannie O. (Shepherd) Drumwright. He attended the public and high schools of Roanoke and Norfolk, Virginia. He later took a course in vehicle body building from a New York Technical school.

Mr. Drumwright started to work with A. Wrenn & Sons in 1900 and continued with this firm for four years. He then worked for several body builders in Northern Ohio and Detroit, Michigan and returning to Norfolk became foreman of the body shop of C. E. Wright & Co. He formed his own company in 1917 and became associated with his brother, J. H. Drumwright, the latter being secretary and treasurer of the concern.

Mr. Drumwright is a member of the Maccabees and Chamber of Commerce.

He was married to Miss Edna Lewis, of Norfolk, on October 12th, 1909. They have two children: Arthur Lewis and Raymond Edward.

His residence is at 208 Marlboro avenue, Chesterfield Heights.

Business address: Brambleton and Mozart avenues, Norfolk.



ARTHUR SCOTT DRUMWRIGHT



COMMANDER HENRY EAGLETON

COMMANDER HENRY EAGLETON, Norfolk, Va.

Commander Henry Eagleton, R.D., O.B.E., R.N.R., who attained this rank in 1906, has served with the British Royal Naval Reserve for more than thirty-five years. In May, 1917, he was ordered to the port of Norfolk for routing and convoy duties and on demobilization in February, 1920, engaged in business as distributing agent for British admiralty charts and publications. He is a native of Sherwood Forest, Nottinghamshire, England.

Commander Eagleton was born on March 29th, 1863, the son of Henry and Mary (Shelton) Eagleton. He attended Ardingley College, Sussex, England, and the King Edward VI grammar school at Newark.

Commander Eagleton started his life upon the seas in the British Merchants Marine. He subsequently entered the British Royal Naval Reserve and served on board various Royal Naval vessels as ordered. His last period of duty was spent in handling the merchant ships for the British navy during the world war. His work in this was recognized by the decoration of officer of the British Empire. He retired in February of 1920 and entered his present business in Norfolk. Commander Eagleton's business is the only one of its kind in the United States and is the most completely stocked depot out of the United Kingdom. Merchants and ships in all ports of the United States seaboard, Cuba, Canada, West Indies and the Pacific coast zone are supplied from this central depot.

Commander Eagleton was married to Miss Susan Littlejohn of South Carolina, in 1898. They have two daughters, Marjory and Katharine.

His residence is in Fairfax avenue.

Business address: Bankers Trust building, Norfolk, Va.

ROY GARLAND EDGERTON, Suffolk, Va.

Roy Garland Edgerton, one of the largest automobile distributors of the South, and who handles the wholesale and retail distribution of the Reo passenger cars and trucks for Virginia, and several counties in West Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina, operating distributing headquarters in each of the following cities, Norfolk, Suffolk and Roanoke, was born in Kenley, North Carolina, June 10th, 1889.

His parents were Linley M. and Ida (Hamilton) Edgerton. He attended the public schools of Newbern, N. C.

Mr. Edgerton entered the automobile and bicycle business established by his father in Newbern, after leaving school. In 1907 they took over the Reo agency in Newbern. In April of 1908 he went to Suffolk, Va., and entered the automobile sales and repair business and handled the Reo cars. He organized his own company in February, 1910, which was known as the American Garage and Timer Company and continued this until 1913 when he sold out at his old location and opened new salesroom and garage under the firm name of R. G. Edgerton & Co.

Mr. Edgerton came to Norfolk in February of 1918, when he took over the Reo agency in this city. On August 1 of the same year he took over the agency in Lynchburg, Va., and continued it until September 15, 1919, when he moved it to Roanoke. He now controls the wholesale and retail distribution of Reo cars for all Eastern and Western Virginia and the counties in the other states heretofore mentioned. The Norfolk branch was incorporated on January 1, 1920, with I. B. Wicks as secretary and treasurer and Lacy L. Redd as vice-president.

He was married to Miss Susie Pruden, of Isle of Wight, on January 3rd, 1912. They have one daughter, Mildred.

His residence is in Suffolk, Va.

Business addresses, 24th and Granby streets, Norfolk, Va.; 1217 West Washington street, Suffolk, Va.; 506 Jefferson street, Roanoke, Va.



ROY GARLAND EDGERTON



BEVERLY UPSHUR ELLIOTT

BEVERLY UPSHUR ELLIOTT, Norfolk, Va.

Beverly Upshur Elliott, owner of the Baydush Fruit and Produce Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Virginia, was born in Richmond, Va., May 22, 1889.

His parents were J. B. and Mercie C. (Phillips) Elliott. Both of his parents are descended from pioneer families of Chesterfield county, Virginia, a farm being held by his mother's family at Old Church, Hanover county, for which they hold a charter grant from King James VII of England. His forebears were prominent in the Revolutionary and Confederate armies and the bust of his grandfather on his father's side, Junius Beauregard, is in the state capitol in Richmond, this recognition being given for his services in the Indian and Mexican wars.

Mr. Elliott was graduated from the Richmond High School, McGuire's Preparatory School and Richmond College.

Upon leaving college, Mr. Elliott went to Philadelphia and shortly afterward took a position as salesman covering Louisiana and Mississippi for the Hershey Chocolate Company. He later was representative in this territory for the Oliver Typewriter Company. After a short period with the Felton Tarrant Manufacturing Company he went to Buffalo and became associated with the I. N. Horn Butter and Egg Company. He came to Norfolk in 1913 and started with the B. Baydush Fruit and Produce Company as a partner. He bought the interests of Mr. Baydush after the first year. He has operated the business since that time. With Mr. J. D. Blitz he purchased the Nansemond Hotel in Ocean View in June, 1918. This property burned on October 27th, 1920, and they now are cleaning the ground for the erection of the largest resort hotel south of Atlantic City to have 247 rooms and to cost $250,000.

Mr. Elliott is a member of the Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine.

He was married to Miss Madge C. Carrigan, of Edinburg, Scotland, on April 11th, 1913.

His residence is at 514 West Thirtieth street.

Business address: 230 Brewer street, Norfolk, Va.

J. M. FERRISS, Norfolk, Va.

J. M. Ferriss, who has been associated with some of the largest reclamation projects of North Carolina and Virginia, and who now is interested in drainage work and the reclaiming of black lands, came to Norfolk after wide experience in irrigation and reclamation work in the West, and Southern Louisiana.

Mr. Ferriss was born in Essex county, New York, August 12, 1877. His parents were John M. Ferriss and Maria Fletcher Ferriss. His father was a large land owner, interested with Senator Beldon Noble in the iron business, pulp mills and other large enterprises in Eastern New York. Mr. Ferriss' mother was the daughter of Colonel Fletcher of the English army, who saw extensive service in India.

Mr. Ferriss went through the public schools of the State of Washington, entered the employ of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company, of Tacoma, Washington, was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of that company, the largest saw mill on the Pacific coast. Was active in military work, a lieutenant of cavalry.

About 1907 he came East and became associated with one of the largest lumber concerns in the world, operating in Louisiana. Later he managed and handled a big factory development in North Louisiana. Later became sales manager of the Louisiana Meadows Company of New Orleans, at that time the largest land recreation company in the United States. Leaving New Orleans after the hurricane of 1915, he came to Norfolk in 1916, and became associated with one of the largest land drainage projects in the United States, located in Eastern North Carolina. In 1918 he engaged in the general real estate business in Norfolk, later organized the firm of Ferriss & Hertz, Inc., of which he is vice-president, doing a general real estate business, but specializing in reclamation and drainage work.

Mr. Ferris is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, Real Estate Exchange, National Association of Real Estate Boards, and the Old Colony Club.

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J. M. FERRISS.



GEORGE F. FULFORD.

GEORGE F. FULFORD, Norfolk, Va.

A variety of experiences qualified George F. Fulford for the distinguished responsibility in commerce which he today shoulders. He began work for a confectioner, then shortly afterward engaged in the wholesale confectionery business for his own account under the firm name of G. F. Fulford. Some years later he became affiliated with Norfolk Coal & Ice Co., going from them to Stephenson & Taylor. He then organized the firm of G. F. Fulford & Co., dealing in real estate and insurance. Subsequently he associated with the Realty Ins. & Loan Co. He likewise was engaged with Etheridge Lumber Co. for nine years, and came to his present office well qualified by experience and acquirement to further its success.

George F. Fulford is the son of William J. and Jane E. Fulford, born in Princess Anne county on September 4th, 1871. He attended Norfolk Public and Robert Gatewood Academy. He married Dora F. McFarlane, of Norfolk, on February 23rd, 1897. They have no children. Mr. Fulford is a member of the Masonic orders.

Business address, 130 West Bute street.

Residence, 529 Maryland avenue, Norfolk, Va.

J. WESLEY GARDNER, Norfolk, Va.

J. Wesley Gardner, although a young man, one of the leading operators in Norfolk real estate, was born in Bethel, North Carolina, November 1st, 1891.

His parents were W. D. and Cora (Carson) Gardner. He attended the public schools of Bethel and the University of West Virginia at Kayser, West Virginia.

Mr. Gardner took up telegraphy after leaving school and was employed by railroads and commercial companies for ten years. He was employed in the brokerage business of E. and C. Randolph Company in Winnipeg, Canada, and returned five years ago to Bethel, where he entered the grocery and wholesale meat business with his father. He came to Norfolk four years ago and formed the J. W. Gardner & Company, Inc., for dealing in flour and temperance beverages. He was president of this company. When the war started he entered the contracting business and it was while engaged in this work that he made a study of building costs, which knowledge he has applied to his real estate business. He formed the Gardner Investment Corporation, a $100,000 concern for dealing in real estate in 1918 and the Gardner Holding Company, Inc., a $170,000 concern in 1920. He is president of both of these.

Mr. Gardner is secretary of the Ecnad Club, president of the Chesterfield Heights Tennis Club, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Norfolk Real Estate and Stock Exchange, Tidewater Credit Men's Association and the Tidewater Automobile Association.

His residence is at 224 Chesterfield Boulevard.

Offices, 319-325 Seaboard National Bank building, Norfolk, Virginia.



J. WESLEY GARDNER.



ALBERT GERST

ALBERT GERST, Norfolk, Va.

Albert Gerst, president of the Troy & Monticello Laundry, the Crystal Laundry, of Norfolk, the Savannah, Ga., Laundry, of Savannah, Georgia, and among the most widely known men in this business in the South Atlantic States, is a native of Danville, Virginia. He was born on September 18th, 1854. His parents were Joseph S. and Amelia Gerst. He attended private schools in Virginia.

Mr. Gerst has been in the laundry business for more than twenty years. Mr. Herbert J. Gerst is associated with him as treasurer of the Crystal Laundry and T. & M. Laundry.

He is a member of the Ghent Club.

Mr. Gerst was captain of the Danville Grey State Guard for more than fifteen years.

He was married to Miss Sabina Guckenheimer of Savannah, Georgia, in 1884. They have two children: Edna M., married to Harry Rodenheimer, and Herbert J. Gerst.

Business address: 236 Church street.

WALTER WILLIAM GLEASON, Norfolk, Va.

Walter William Gleason, president of the Virginia-Carolina Tie and Wood Company, one of the leading concerns of its kind in the State of Virginia, and who came to this position after wide experience in pulp wood and timber work in several parts of the United States, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Ridgway, that State, June 13th, 1886.

His parents were William Stone Gleason, descended from a family which had taken an important part in the commercial life of Pennsylvania for four generations and which had lived before that in Connecticut since shortly after the landing of the Pilgrims, and Minnie Brevoort Gleason, descended of Scotch and Dutch forebears. Each male member of the Gleason family has been a merchant through its long history in the United States, a part of which they helped to write and each has been a member of the Masonic orders.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Johnsonburg, Pennsylvania, was graduated from Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., with the degree of civil engineers in 1906 and finished post-graduate work in Yale Forrest School, New Haven, Conn. He received the honorary degree of Forest Engineer from Wyman's School of the Woods, in Michigan.

Mr. Gleason started to work with the Henry Bayard Lumber Company during vacation periods as a chainman with its engineering force. Upon the completion of his college work he accepted a position with the United States Leather Company in 1908. In 1909 he formed a connection with the New York and Pennsylvania Pulp and Paper Company. In 1910 he went with the Racquette River Paper Company and shortly afterwards entered business for himself in Michigan as an estimator and expert in timber and timber lands. He later was with the Mattagami Pulp and Paper Company and the International Paper Company, leaving the latter concern to accept the presidency of the company of which he now is the head. The company has been established here for twenty years and is engaged in

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WALTER WILLIAM GLEASON



CLARENCE CLIFFORD GRIFFIN.

CLARENCE CLIFFORD GRIFFIN, Norfolk, Va.

Clarence Clifford Griffin, secretary and manager of the Scott Butter Company, of Norfolk, is one of the most prominent of the younger men in the wholesale grocery, produce and butter business of this city.

He was born in Bayside, New York, March 16th, 1889. His parents were Jacob and Frances (Brokaw) Griffin. He attended the public schools of Flushing, Long Island and of Pennsylvania and later took an extension course from the LaSalle University of Chicago.

Mr. Griffin was engaged in the meat packing business in Long Island for two years, and in the same business in Paterson and Passaic, New Jersey, for five years following. Coming to Norfolk in May of 1918, he formed a connection with the Scott Butter Company as secretary and manager. He also is a director in the company.

Mr. Griffin is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Masonic orders, including the Knights Templar and Mystic Shrine and of the Norfolk Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Griffin was married to A. Louise Lindner on September 8th, 1907, and they have one daughter, Helen Frances Griffin, born in August, 1909.

His residence is Riverview Apartments.

Business address: 60 Roanoke avenue, Norfolk, Va.

E. B. GRIFFIN, Norfolk, Va.

E. B. Griffin, partner in the firm of Griffin Bros., leading builders of homes and apartment houses of Tidewater, Virginia, and who has been responsible for the development of several of the best residential sections of Norfolk through the building and sales of homes, was born in Camden, N. J., February 19, 1882.

His parents were George W. and Mary (Ramsey) Griffin. He attended the public and high schools of Newark, Delaware, and later was graduated from Delaware College, Newark, Del., with the degree of B.A. in 1901.

Mr. Griffin started with his father in the contracting and building business after leaving college. He came to Norfolk in 1906 and started the firm of E. B. Griffin. His brother joined him the same year in Norfolk and the firm of Griffin Brothers was formed which has been active in general contracting work since that time.

Mr. Griffin also is secretary and half owner in the Cementile Roofing Corporation, which is engaged in the manufacture and application of cementile roofing. The firm of Griffin Bros. has been particularly active in the building of homes in Ghent and Colonial Place, building many of the finer residences in these sections for sale purposes. The firm also does architectural work for its own enterprises.

Mr. Griffin is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club and the Builders' and Contractors' Association, Inc., of Norfolk.

His residence is No. 6 Elderedge Apartments.

Business address: 339-41 Arcade, Norfolk.



E. B. GRIFFIN.



RICHARD HASLER.

RICHARD HASLER, Norfolk, Va.

Richard Hasler, director in Robert Hasler & Company, one of the leading steamship concerns of the South Atlantic coast, and himself well versed in the various angles of shipping because of several years' experience in England and this country, was born in London, England, April 3rd, 1893.

His parents were Thomas and Jane Hasler. Mr. Hasler attended high school in London and Askes College, also of that city.

He entered the shipping business immediately after leaving school and served his apprenticeship with the Dartmouth Coaling Company of London. Coming to the United States he joined his brothers in New York, steamship agents and owners, trading as Hasler Brothers, and was made secretary of the company.

In 1916 he came to Norfolk and was taken into Hasler & Co., which had been organized by another brother in 1910. He was made a director in this company and since his connection there has been handling ship agency business for the company.

Mr Hasler enlisted in the fourth Virginia infantry, a Norfolk organization in 1917 and served with that outfit for sixteen months while it was stationed at Anniston, Ala. Later he was transferred to Washington where he served in the convoy service. He was discharged from the service on January 3rd, 1919.

He is a member of the Maritime Exchange of New York, Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity, the Norfolk Maritime Exchange, the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce and the Norfolk Country Club.

His business address is: Board of Trade building, Norfolk.

WILLIAM TAYLOR HIGGINS, Norfolk, Va.

William Taylor Higgins, one of the most successful of the younger attorneys of Norfolk, and who has built up an extensive practice during the years he has been practicing in this city, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of William Taylor Higgins and Nellie Cullen Higgins, the latter the daughter of William F. Cullen, of Norfolk. Both of his parents were descended from among the oldest families of the city. Mr. Higgins was born March 6th, 1893.

He attended Brothers School of Norfolk, St. Marys Male Academy, Mt. St. Joseph College near Baltimore for two years and then entering Washington and Lee University was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1913.

Mr. Higgins has practiced law in Norfolk since graduation.

He is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity, Norfolk Chamber of Commerce, Princess Anne Country Club and the Old Colony Club.

He was married on April 11th, 1915, to Miss Julia Rush, of Philadelphia, Pa., daughter of the Philadelphia Rush family descended from Dr. Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. They have two children: Charlotte and William T. Higgins, Jr.

His residence is at 2000 West Ghent Boulevard.

Offices, Law building, Norfolk.



WILLIAM TAYLOR HIGGINS



WILLIAM PAUL HILTON.

WILLIAM PAUL HILTON, Norfolk, Va.

A notable chapter in the history of accounting is that contributed through the activity of William Paul Hilton, who is often referred to as the "father of the accountancy movement in the State of Virginia."

Mr. Hilton is the son of Alfred Seymour and Lucinda Augusta Hilton, born in Syracuse, New York, on September 12th, 1875. He attended grammar and high schools, specializing in mathematics. He attained to the rank of certified public accountant in November, 1910, each year adding to his achievements in his chosen profession.

During the world war he was among the first accountants selected to take care of the vast accounting work originated by the war. He volunteered in 1917 for accounting work in the construction department of the U. S. army and was appointed division auditor in charge of general accounting at Camps Lee, Meade, Hill and Stuart, his official residence being variously at Petersburg, Annapolis and Newport News, Va. Many honors evidencing the recognition given Mr. Hilton by others of his profession, as well as the world at large, have been accorded him. He was the first president of the Virginia Society of Public Accountants, and also served as chairman of the Virginia State Board of Accountancy, and auditor of the Jamestown Exposition Company. He is vice-president of the American Institute of Accountants; member of the Board of Examiners A. I. A.; second vice-president National Association of Cost Accountants and director of many local business organizations. He is author of important works on accounting, including "Bonus Capital, Stocks and Bonds," published in 1915; "Interest on Capital," "Uniform Cost Reporting," etc.

Mr. Hilton married Ella Maad Baker, of Batavia, N. Y., on June 24th, 1897. Their children are: Alfred Noble, Ella Baker, Marjorie, Virginia and Lois Hilton.

Their home is at 205 East Forty-first street, Riverview.

Mr. Hilton is likewise a member of the advisory board of the Old Colony Club, a member of the Rotary Club, Norfolk

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HORATIO CORNICK HOGGARD, JR., Norfolk, Va.

Horatio Cornick Hoggard, Jr., descended from one of Virginia's oldest families, himself of the sixth generation of the family and born in "Poplar Hall" which has been the home of all his forebears in Princess Anne county, is one of the leading members of the real estate trade in Norfolk.

Mr. Hoggard was born February 25th, 1876, the son of Horatio Cornick Hoggard and Mary (Nash) Hoggard. He attended the Episcopal High School, of Alexandria, Virginia, and later the Locustdale Academy, Madison county, Virginia.

At nineteen years of age he became associated with his father and uncle, Thomas J. Hoggard, in the real estate business which they had established in 1884. This partnership later was dissolved and a new firm formed which was composed of the elder Hoggard and his three sons. The firm has been one of the leaders in Norfolk's development during the last several decades and the subject of this sketch has taken an active part in the management of the firm since he was taken into it.

Mr. Hoggard is a stockholder and member of the Princess Anne Country Club, a member of the Old Colony Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

His residence is at 413 West York street.

Business address: 400 Dickson building, Norfolk.



HORATIO CORNICK HOGGARD, JR.



THURMER HOGGARD, JR.

THURMER HOGGARD, JR., NORFOLK, VA.

Thurmer Hoggard, member of one of Norfolk's oldest families representing the sixth generation and the fifth of the name of Thurmer to be born in Waverly adjoining "Poplar Hall" on Broad creek, which has been the home of all his forebears for two centuries and still in the Hoggard name, was born on September 14th, 1872.

Mr. Hoggard's parents were Horatio C. and Mary (Nash) Hoggard. He received his early training in the Robert Gatewood School for Boys in Norfolk, and later studied chemistry and geology in the University of Virginia and Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland. He was graduated with the class of 1895.

From 1898 to 1902, Mr. Hoggard was chemist for the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company with general offices in Bristol, Virginia-Tennessee. In 1902, he was chief chemist for the Tidewater Steel Company of Chester, Pa. From 1903 until 1907, he was consulting chemist and geologist for private interests engaged in the development of iron properties in Baraboo Valley, Wisconsin, and gold and silver claims in Northern Canada. During the latter year, he was also consulting chemist for the American Refractories Company of Joliet, Illinois.

Mr. Hoggard returned to Norfolk in 1908 and became associated with his father and two brothers in the real estate firm of H. C. Hoggard & Company, which was established in 1884. This concern is one of the pioneers in Norfolk real estate on a large scale and today is one of the most substantial real estate firms in the State of Virginia.

Mr. Hoggard is a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce. He served two terms in the lower branch of the city council and was president of the Board of Industrial and Commercial Interests during the last years of its existence.

Mr. Hoggard was married to Miss Margaret Herbert McNair, of Princess Anne county, Oct. 12th, 1899. They have one son, Thurmer Hoggard 6th.

His residence is at 128 W. York street.

Business address, 300 Dickson building, Norfolk, Va.

JOHN HERBERT HOLLOMON, NORFOLK, VA.

John Herbert Hollomon, undertaker and funeral director in Portsmouth and Norfolk for two decades and one of the leading morticians of Tidewater, Virginia, was born in Portsmouth, Va., June 17th, 1876.

His parents were Charles P. and Mary E. Hollomon. He attended the public and high schools of Portsmouth and Norfolk.

Mr. Hollomon started with J. E. Snellings in the undertaking business in Portsmouth in 1902 and continued in the employ of Mr. Snellings until 1912 when he was taken into partnership, the firm changing its name to Snellings & Hollomon and having its place of business in Norfolk. In 1916 Mr. Hollomon purchased the interests of Mr. Snellings and since that time has operated the business as J. H. Hollomon, funeral director.

Mr. Hollomon is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine, I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, Order of Fraternal Americans, Maccabees, Red Men and is a past master of the last order.

He was married to Pearl H. Twiford, of Princess Anne county, on March 3rd, 1917. They have one son, John H., Jr.

His residence and business address is 1801 Granby street.



JOHN HERBERT HOLLOMAN



WILMER WILLIS HOUSTON.

WILMER WILLIS HOUSTON, Norfolk, Va.

Wilmer Willis Houston, one of the leading men in wholesale, jobbing and export coal trade of the Hampton Roads ports, and who has had wide experience in the sale of coal in the middle west and Atlantic seaboard, is a native of Collaner, Pa. He was born on February 10th, 1869.

His parents were Dr. Joseph W. and Esther Rakestraw Houston. He attended the public schools of Collaner and was graduated from the Oxford Academy of Oxford, Pa.

Mr. Houston taught in the public schools of Chester county, Pa., during 1886 and 1887. In the latter year, he entered the employ of the International Publishing Company of Philadelphia, Pa., and three years later acquired a one-half interest in the business. He went to Chicago and opened an office there for the publishing company and remained in charge for five years. He returned to Philadelphia in 1894 and assumed management of the International Publishing Company, remaining in this position until 1904, when he sold his interest and moved to Thacker Mines, Mingo county, West Virginia. He purchased an interest in the Thacker Coal and Coke Company and later became general superintendent of that company and of the Thacker Fuel Company and Lynn Coal & Coke Company, which properties adjoined.

Mr. Houston sold his interest in the West Virginia mines and in March of 1912, he became connected with the Houston Coal Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and located in Chicago. He remained there until 1913, when he was transferred to Norfolk to open the export and southern office of this company. He remained as manager until July 1st, 1918, when he resigned to associate himself with Paul L. James in a co-partnership which since has been conducted under the firm name of the Pan Handle Coal Company. The company is engaged in wholesale jobbing and export coal business and besides Norfolk, maintains offices in New York and Charleston, S. C.

Mr. Houston is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Club, Chamber of Commerce and Masonic or-

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MICHAEL H. JUSTICE, Norfolk, Va.

This insurance firm of Norfolk, one of the largest in the state of Virginia, handling casualty business, was established in 1909 as Lambeth and Justice. Upon the death of Mr. Lambeth in 1915, Mr. Justice bought his interests, subsequently selling them to Stephenson and Taylor.

The principal line handled by the agency, which has the general agency for the Maryland Casualty Company, for Virginia and half of North Carolina, is compensation insurance. However, every form of casualty insurance and surety bond is handled by this firm. The firm has gained one of the most enviable positions in the insurance field in the State.

Offices of the agency are located in the Monticello arcade where adequate facilities for handling its business have been an important factor in the development of the agency into probably the largest of its kind in Norfolk.

Mr. M. H. Justice is head of the agency and has brought it to its present high standard through fifteen years of effort in the casualty insurance field.

PAUL W. KEAR, Norfolk, Va.

Paul W. Kear, prominent in legal circles in Norfolk and who has resumed his practice in this city after extensive service overseas during the World War, was born in Van Wert, Ohio, November 2, 1887.

His parents were Wiley M. and Malinda R. Kear. He attended the public schools of Van Wert, Van Wert High School, studied law at University of Michigan, took an academic course at Ohio Wesleyan University and received a degree of LL.B. from the University of Virginia in 1908.

Mr. Kear began the practice of law in Norfolk shortly after gaining his degree in 1908, forming a connection with the law firm of Jeffries, Wolcott & Wolcott. The firm name was changed to Jeffries, Wolcott, Wolcott & Lankford in 1909 and again in 1914 to Wolcott, Wolcott, Lankford & Kear, when Mr. Kear was made a member of the firm.

Mr. Kear enlisted as a private in Company D, second regiment, Ohio National Guard, and was discharged a corporal on April 15, 1907. He enlisted in the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues as a private in 1908. He was promoted to corporal in June of 1910; to sergeant on March 8, 1911; first sergeant December 20, 1912. His first commission came on April 21, 1913, when he was elected second lieutenant. He was elected first lieutenant, November 10, 1914, and became captain September 28, 1915. He was commander of Battery B, Virginia Light Artillery Blues on the Mexican border when that outfit was mustered into Federal service. In March of 1917 the outfit became Battery B, 111th Field Artillery. He commanded that battery until March of 1918, when he was promoted to major in the United States army and transferred to command the first battalion, 112th Field Artillery. In June of 1918 he went overseas with the 112th and was in command of the battalion until its return to the United States in April of 1919. At this time Mr. Kear was detached for special duty at the peace conference. He remained in this service until August of 1919.

Mr. Kear is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, Phi Gamma Club of New York, Willoughby Auto Club and B. P. O. Elks.

His residence is in Larchmont. Business address: 125 Seaboard National Bank Building, Norfolk.

GEORGE EDWARD KING, Norfolk, Va.

George Edward King, distributor for Tidewater Virginia for the Mack trucks, and who engaged in the automobile transportation business after wide experience in wholesale merchandising and brokerage of foodstuffs in Portsmouth and Norfolk, was born in Churchland, Virginia, September 6th, 1873.

His parents were George W. and Elizabeth (Bruce) King, both being descended from pioneer settlers of Churchland and among the most prominent families of that portion of the State. Mr. King attended the public and high schools of Portsmouth and later the L. P. Slaton academy of that city.

He entered business as a salesman for his father in the wholesale grocery firm of J. T. King and Brother, of Portsmouth. Upon the death of Mr. J. T. King, the firm was changed to G. W. & J. J. King. He continued with the firm until 1900 when he organized his own company under the firm name of George E. King, wholesale groceries and fancy confectioneries. Mr. King sold his business and entered the brokerage business in Norfolk in 1912. In 1915 he accepted a position as traveling salesman for a saddlers' supply house, resigning one year later to enter the automobile business in Norfolk when he took over the Tidewater Virginia agency for the Mack truck.

He is a member of the Red Men and the Tidewater Virginia Automobile Association.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth F. Peake, of Churchland, Va., on November 21st, 1900.

His residence is in Baldwin Place.

Business address: 2606 Granby street, Norfolk.



GEORGE EDWARD KING.

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G. WILLIAM LAND.

G. WILLIAM LAND, Norfolk, Va.

G. William Land, head of the General Tire and Accessory Company, and one of the largest dealers in automobile tires in Tidewater, Virginia, was born in Norfolk on December 4th, 1889.

His parents were William J. and Maggie P. Land. He attended the public schools of Norfolk, the Norfolk Male Academy, William and Mary College and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Land started in the produce business in 1910 under the firm name of G. W. Land as a produce broker. His place of business was in Church street. He remained in this business until 1913 when he started in the tire and accessory business at 445 Granby street. In 1916 he moved to the Flatiron building where he now is. Mr. Land has gained an enviable position for himself in the tire trade in Norfolk and is one of the city's largest distributors.

He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce, Masonic orders including the Mystic Shrine, the Norfolk Country Club and the Princess Anne Country Club.

He was married to Miss Frances Eileen East, of Norfolk, on April 27th, 1911. They have one daughter, Frances William Land.

His residence is at 1015 Colonial avenue.

Business address: Flatiron building, Norfolk, Va.

WILLIAM WILKINS LEE, Norfolk, Va.

William Wilkins Lee, native of Norfolk, is president of George, Inc., one of the leading florist concerns in the South. He was born in this city on February 22nd, 1884. His parents were William H. Lee and Fannie (Wilkins) Lee. He attended the public schools of Norfolk.

Mr. Lee's first business connection was with the Frick Steel Company and for ten years he was in charge of sales for this company for Eastern Virginia and the Carolina's.

In 1912 he purchased the interests of Arther Morris in George, Inc., which had been conducted by Mr. Morris and George E. Ellis for a number of years and, reorganizing the company, became its president. Mr. Ellis still is a partner in the company. The company maintains its own greenhouses and grows all plants and flowers sold.

Mr. Lee is a member of B. P. O. Elks and the Knights of Columbus and Kiwanis Club.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth Hickey, of Norfolk, on November 30th, 1907.

His residence is at 914 Raleigh street.

Business address: 319 Granby street, Norfolk.



WILLIAM WILKINS LEE.



SENATOR JOHN ADAM LESNER

SENATOR JOHN ADAM LESNER, Norfolk, Va.

No history of Norfolk of his period could be written without taking into consideration the personality and achievements of John Adam Lesner.

Born in that part of Norfolk county, which afterwards became Huntersville, on June 26, 1868, his career in business, politics, and social service has been one of ceaseless activity. Influenced in his early youth, as he was, by the fact that his father, at one time the sheriff of Norfolk county, was in his day one of the leading factors in the political life of this section, it is but natural that Mr. Lesner should manifest a lively interest in the politics and the public questions of his time. Early in life he developed the talent for leadership and knack of political management, which, joined to energy and aggressiveness, has made him one of the outstanding figures of Tidewater, Virginia.

Notwithstanding his natural bent and inclination toward public affairs, and the time and thought he has devoted to them, he has found opportunity to be successful in business. Though twice elected to the Senate of Virginia by the county and city of Norfolk, and appointed postmaster of Norfolk by Woodrow Wilson, his achievements in the business world have been such as to earn for him the honor of election, last, to the presidency of the Norfolk Board of Trade, and afterwards the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce-Board of Trade, when those two leading business organizations were first consolidated. One of the oldest and strongest financial institutions in this part of Virginia, an institution of unusually high character, and one that has been of great benefit to those who have come within its sphere of influence—the Mutual Building Association—has made Mr. Lesner its president, and under his leadership it has broadened its activities and become a leading instrumentality in the building of a greater Norfolk.

The subject of this sketch has given his personal service, influence, and financial support to every movement for the common good. Public education claimed his time for a good

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HARRY LEVY, Norfolk, Va.

Harry Levy, head of a five million concern operating a chain of eight home furnishing stores in the South, with headquarters in Norfolk, and president of several other commercial concerns in this city, has been taking a leading part in the commercial development of Norfolk and Tidewater Virginia for the past quarter century.

Mr. Levy, born December 19th, 1877, came to this country when fifteen years old. Since that time he has applied himself diligently to the business enterprises with which he has been connected and although missing educational work in boyhood, has attained a high degree of success in the commercial world.

Together with his brother, Phillip Levy, he started the furnishing house of Phillip Levy & Company in Norfolk twenty-six years ago. This store has been developed into one of the largest of its kind in the South. In 1916, with his brother, he organized the American Home Furnishers Corporation and in 1919 he built the American Cabinet Manufacturing Company in Newport News, Va. Mr. Phillip Levy died in 1919. In 1920 Mr. Harry Levy formed the Granby Phonograph Corporation in Norfolk. Eight months ago the Phillip Levy American Home Furnishers and the American Cabinet Manufacturing companies were consolidated into the five-million dollar corporation which operates the chain of stores throughout the South, which are engaged in the sale of home furnishings.

Mr. Levy, with Mrs. Phillip Levy, widow of his brother, built the Maternity Hospital of Norfolk, which they later donated to the Protestant Hospital as a memorial to Phillip Levy.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Ghent Club.

He was married to Miss Celia Reyner, of Newport News, Va., in April of 1906. They have four children, Milton, Isabelle, Doris and Gertrude.

His residence is at 918 Grandon avenue.

Business address, Main and Church streets.



HARRY LEVY.



WILLIAM F. LINTZ.

WILLIAM F. LINTZ, Norfolk, Va.

William F. Lintz, representative in Norfolk and thirteen counties of Virginia and twelve counties of North Carolina for the Franklin automobile and the G. M. C. truck, is a native of Norfolk. He was born on May 1st, 1872.

His parents were William F. and Annie E. (Wakefield) Lintz. He attended the public schools of Norfolk.

Mr. Lintz was engaged in the restaurant business in Norfolk for a number of years and entered the automobile business in August of 1915, when he took over the Franklin agency. He took over the agency for the G. M. C. truck in 1919.

He is a member of the B. M. A. and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Lintz was married on January 4th, 1902, to Miss Rose Annabelle Roberts. They have two daughters, Rosalee and Ann Virginia Linz.

Business address: 725-7-9 Granby street, Norfolk.

REUBEN T. LIPSCOMBE, Norfolk, Va.

Reuben T. Lipscombe was born at the old family homestead, "Sweet Hall," King William county, Virginia, on July 27, 1872. At the age of nine he went to Richmond and made his home with his grandfather, Reuben A. Lacy, and attended school, graduating from the Richmond High School at the age of nineteen. He then entered the services of the C. and O. Railway and worked his way up to chief clerk of the shops at Richmond and Clifton Forge, Virginia. Leaving the C. and O. Railway he went to New York and entered into the brokerage business in Wall street.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the 47th New York infantry, was transferred to cavalry service and later to the United States medical corps and served in the United States and in foreign countries for about four and one-half years. Returning to civilian life he took up the insurance business. He was general manager of one of the big New York Life Insurance companies for about seven years; then manager of the R. L. Barnes Safe & Lock Company and the Diabold Safe & Lock Company. He assisted in organizing railways and banks at Hopewell, Va.

He came to Norfolk about four years ago. Since being in Norfolk he has organized a bank, a glass manufacturing company and developed two land properties. He is now engaged in putting in a half million dollar security bank in this city.

He is a member of the Booster Club, Chamber of Commerce, Old Colony Club, Tidewater Automobile Association, Masonic order, Elks and Y. M. C. A.

He was married to Miss Helen Campbell Beattie, of Richmond, Virginia, on December 24, 1903. They have one son, Reuben Thomas Lipscombe, Jr., who is now a student at Old Point Comfort College.



REUBEN T. LIPSCOMBE.



BENJAMIN LOWENBERG

BENJAMIN LOWENBERG, Norfolk, Va.

The commercial annals of Norfolk reflect increased honor through the name of Benjamin Lowenberg, business man, financier and promoter of numerous enterprises representing the community's most successful efforts. Yet his career began in 1881 simply, as a clerk for Lowenberg, Jacobs & Co. In due course he became member of the firm of D. Lowenberg Boot & Shoe Co. In 1891 he affiliated with Norfolk Mufgr. Co., severing that connection in 1893, and for two years following he was engaged in the Benj Lowenberg piano business. Then followed a period devoted to development of Sewall's Point. In 1899 Mr. Lowenberg engaged in ladies outfitting business. From October 1st, 1900, to October, 1906 he was a member of firm of Lowenberg Co., and became president of Lowenberg Corporation, October 1st, 1906, remaining in that office until April 4, 1917. Mr. Lowenberg then engaged in the insurance business. Today he is vice-president, Manus Savings and Loan; Universal Savings Corporation; member Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade; member Maritime Exchange. Among clubs, Mr. Lowenberg is member of Kiwanis, City Club of Washington, D. C. He was president for five years of Ghent Club; president for four years of Suburban Club. Mr. Lowenberg is also president of quite a number of companies of varied interest.

Benjamin Lowenberg was born in Norfolk, Va., on June 18th, 1867, the son of David and Cecelia Hecht Lowenberg. He attended the public schools. He married Miss Lulu Rice on November 8th, 1892. Their children are David, Ruth, Eloise, LuRiess. Their home is 312 Warren Crescent. Mr. Lowenberg's business address is Virginia National Bank building.

CARLTON RAY McINTIRE, Norfolk, Va.

Carlton Ray McIntire, civil engineer and who has plotted many of the larger subdivisions of Norfolk, is active in development work in the Tidewater section of Virginia, is a native of Wallingford, Conn. He was born in that city on December 13th, 1881.

His parents were Cony Hartwell McIntire and Emma L. (Young) McIntire. He attended the public schools and Maury High School of New York City.

Mr. McIntire came to Norfolk and from 1900 until 1910 was employed by the Union Trust and Title Company. In the latter year he entered the office of the city engineer where he remained until 1918, resigning to enter business for himself. Since that time he has plotted "Pamlico," "Coronado" and "Ventosa," three of the important subdivisions, and now is engaged in work on the laying out and plotting of 4,000 acres near Suffolk, which is called "Nansemond," and which is to be developed as an industrial city of Tidewater Virginia.

Mr. McIntire was married to Annie L. Spencer, of Farmville, Va., on August 21st, 1912.

His residence is at 112 West Tenth street.

Business address: No. 111 College Place, Norfolk, Va.



CARLTON RAY McINTIRE



ALLEN RULLMAN MAKINSON.

ALLEN RULLMAN MAKINSON, Portsmouth, Va.

Allen Rullman Makinson, head of the firm manufacturing interior marble decorations and the only concern of its kind along the South Atlantic seaboard, is a native of Baltimore. He was born in that Maryland city on September 8th, 1890.

His parents were Allen J. and Mary (Glanville) Makinson. Coming to Norfolk with his parents as a child, he obtained his education in this city, completing courses of study in the public and high schools.

Mr. Makinson started with his father in the latter's stone yard after leaving school and a few years later began specializing in marble decorations. He entered business for himself in October of 1918 and his firm was incorporated on May 1st, 1920. Mr. Makinson has been engaged on such work in Norfolk as the McKevitt building, Law building, Atlantic hotel, Bank of South Norfolk and many of the finer residences. He now is engaged in installing the marble work in the new Federal Reserve bank and the New Colonial theater in Richmond, these two buildings to be the finest of their kind in the South.

Mr. Makinson is a member of the B. P. O. Elks.

He was married to Miss Mabel F. Guille, of England, on May 16th, 1910. They have two children, Allen R., Jr., and Doris Makinson.

His residence is at 112 North Hatton street, Portsmouth. Business address, 124 West Twenty-fourth street, Norfolk.

L. P. MATTHEWS, Norfolk, Va.

L. P. Matthews, one of the leaders among the younger members of the bar in Southern Virginia, was born in Siloam, North Carolina, November 14th, 1882.

His parents were John V. and Martha Matthews. He attended the Siloam Academy of his native town and later entering the University of North Carolina was graduated with the degree of A.B. He returned to this school during the sessions of 1908 and 1909 for the study of law.

Mr. Matthews came to Norfolk in June of 1909 and became associated with the law offices of Pender and Way. He remained with this firm until 1912, when he established law offices of his own and since that time has advanced himself to a prominent place in the Norfolk legal profession.

He is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Country Club, Old Colony Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Matthews was married to Miss Blanche L. Sawyer, of Norfolk, on September 23rd, 1913. They have one son, L. P. Matthews, Jr.

His residence is in Jamestown Boulevard.

Business address: 1206-1207 National Bank of Commerce building, Norfolk, Va.



L. P. MATTHEWS.

Google



JOHN BLACK MORGAN

JOHN BLACK MORGAN, Norfolk, Va.

John Black Morgan, one of the leaders in business and financial circles of Norfolk and the head of J. B. Morgan Company, wholesale butter and brokerage concern, was born in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, July 2nd, 1872.

His parents were Francis M. and Emlie V. (Black) Morgan.

Mr. Morgan attended the Hemingway school of Norfolk.

Upon leaving school, he entered the retail grocery business, leaving this shortly afterward (1895) to enter the wholesale grocery trade, where he remained until 1903. In the latter year, he organized the J. B. Morgan Company, of which he has been the head since that time.

Mr. Morgan was elected vice-president of the City Bank and Trust Company upon its organization. He later was elected president of the Bankers' Trust Company (March, 1918) and resigned this position in April of 1920. He is a director in the Commercial Exchange Bank, Continental Trust Company, Bankers' Trust Company, City Bank and Trust Company, Southern Savings and Finance and a director of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Morgan for two years was president of the Seaman's Friends Society organized ninety-four years ago and one of the oldest charities in the South. He is treasurer of old St. Paul's church, established before 1637.

He is a member of Masonic orders, B. P. O. Elks, Rotary Club, Princess Anne Country Club, Norfolk Country Club and the Old Colony Club.

Mr. Morgan was married on June 4th, 1900, to Miss Jane Brown Scott. They have four children: Emile Coke, Elizabeth B., John B., Jr., and Henry Coke Morgan.

Business address, 77 Roanoke avenue, Norfolk, Va.

WILLIAM SCHUYLER MORRIS, Norfolk, Va.

William Schuyler Morris, prominent attorney of Norfolk, former member of the city council (1911 and 1912) and public defender (1918, 1919) was born in Norfolk, February 11th, 1873.

His parents were William Sherwood Morris and Alice Cowles (Applethwaite) Morris. He attended public schools of Norfolk, Webster's Military Institute of Norfolk and later studied law at the Norfolk Night Law School.

Mr. Morris entered the railroad business upon leaving school, going to the N. Y. P. & N. division of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was in charge of the terminal at the port of Norfolk for seven years. He later formed a connection with the Virginian Railway and remained with this company for eight years as traveling freight and passenger agent and later as general agent. Mr. Morris was joint agent of all lines at the Jamestown Exposition (1906, 1907). He established his law practice seven years ago and served two years as public defender.

He is president of the Norfolk Booster Club. Four years ago he established "*The Workermen*," a magazine published monthly. He is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, is worshipful master of Norfolk Lodge No. 1, Masons, is a Shriner, Knight Templar, member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Royal Arcanum.

He was married to Miss Lucie Skinner, of Norfolk, on September 12, 1893. Five children were born of this union, of which three survive: Mrs. Blaine Graham, William G., and Alice Cowles Morris.

His residence is at 520 Olney road.

Business address: 420-421 Law building, Norfolk, Va.



WILLIAM SCHUYLER MORRIS



SIDNEY LEON NUSBAUM.

SIDNEY LEON NUSBAUM, Norfolk, Va.

Sidney Leon Nusbaum, one of Norfolk's leading real estate men, and who has handled many of the larger deals in central real estate in this city during the last decade, was born in Norfolk, August 14th, 1870.

His parents were Lewis and Bettie (Goldsmith) Nusbaum. His grandfather on his mother's side, A. L. Goldsmith, was one of the pioneer merchants and land dealers of this city, and one of the oldest and most prominent citizens. Mr. Nusbaum attended the public schools of Norfolk.

Mr. Nusbaum started in the news business when 12 years old. He later engaged in the book and art business and then entered the employ of a land development company in charge of the sales department. In March of 1910 he entered the real estate business for himself and and has conducted this business continuously since that time. He is the representative for several chains of stores, including the United Cigar Stores. Recently he handled the lease of the Phillip Levy building in Granby street which is occupied by the Gilmer's store and which involved more than one million dollars. During his activities in Norfolk he has been responsible for bringing more new institutions to the city than probably an other one man.

He is a member of the Chess and Suburban Clubs, Chamber of Commerce, Norfolk Real Estate and Stock Exchange, Virginia Real Estate Association, the National Association of Real Estate Men and Zeta Beta Tau fraternity. His church is the Ohef Shalom Temple.

Mr. Nusbaum was married to Miss Hennye Spagatt, of Norfolk, daughter of Joseph W. Spagatt, on November 14th, 1895. Mrs. Nusbaum is member of the board of directors of the Turney Home for Boys, is secretary of the Norfolk College alumni and vice-president of the Woman's Work exchange. They have two sons, Bertram Spagatt, now engaged in the practice of law, and Virginius Harding Nusbaum, who is associated with his father in the real estate business. Both of the sons attended the University of Virginia and Vir-

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WILLIAM THOMAS OLD, Larchmont, Va.

William Thomas Old, president of the Seaboard National Bank of Norfolk, one of the most widely known men in banking and commercial circles in Southeastern Virginia and the Carolinas, and who came to the presidency of the Seaboard National Bank after wide experience in financial institutions in North Carolina and Virginia, is a native of Norfolk county, Virginia. He was born February 24th, 1871.

His parents were the Rev. James Y. Old, a minister of the Methodist church, and Agenora (Ives) Old. Mr. Old attended the public schools of Norfolk county and Norfolk academy.

He began his banking career in 1887 when he formed a connection with the Norfolk National Bank. He remained with this bank for several years when he removed to Elizabeth City, N. C. He was appointed teller of the First National Bank of that city in 1891. He was promoted to the position of cashier in 1893 and while serving in this position helped to organize and became president of the Savings Bank & Trust Company, Elizabeth City, N. C., the Bank of Plymouth, N. C., and the Citizens Bank of Edenton, N. C. He resigned in 1912 to accept the presidency of the Seaboard National Bank of Norfolk which position he now holds.

Mr. Old also is vice-president and a director of the Virginia-Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank and a director in the Guaranty Title & Trust Company and many other corporations including the Culpepper, Griffin, Old & Grice Company of Elizabeth City, the P. H. Hanes Knitting Company, of Winston-Salem, N. C., and the Elizabeth City Hosiery Company.

Mr. Old was one of the organizers of the North Carolina Bankers Association in which he has held several positions including that of president (1907-1908). He was vice-president for North Carolina of the American Bankers Association. During the war he was chairman of the first and second Liberty Loan drives in Norfolk.

He is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Country Club and White Marsh Fowling Club.

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WILLIAM THOMAS OLD.



HARRY DIGGS OLIVER.

HARRY DIGGS OLIVER, Norfolk, Va.

Harry Diggs Oliver, one of the leading funeral directors of Norfolk, Virginia, and who has conducted an undertaking business in this city for three and a half decades is a native of Norfolk. He was born on February 8th, 1866.

His parents were John B. and Sarah E. Diggs. He was adopted by his uncle, Sterling T. Oliver, and when he was eighteen years old, his uncle, who had been conducting an undertaking establishment in the city for a number of years, died and left the management of the business to him.

Mr. Oliver has been actively engaged in the direction of funerals since taking charge of the business. He has been a member of the State Board of Embalmers for a number of years, is past president of the Virginia Funeral Directors' Association, and is a member of the National Funeral Directors' Association.

When the business was left to him, it was located at Church and Cove streets. He rebuilt that place a few years later and then built his present establishment, twenty years subsequently. The business now occupies two buildings. There are three funeral parlors, all connected, on the first floor of the building at 610 East Freemason street. The second floor is devoted to show rooms in which is contained a wonderful stock of funeral furnishings. The third floor is devoted to the sleeping quarters of the night force. His offices and a reception hall and the embalming room occupy the first floor of the building at 612 Freemason street. The second floor is a stock room. Mr. Oliver employs a force of eight men.

Mr. Oliver is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and B. P. O. Elks and a number of other organizations. He formerly was a member of the sinking fund commission of Norfolk.

Mr. Oliver was married to Miss Mary F. Patton, of Norfolk, on November 28th, 1889.

His residence is at 616 Redgate avenue.

Business address: 610-612 Freemason street, Norfolk, Va.

CHARLES W. O'NEILL, Norfolk, Va.

Charles W. O'Neill, representative in the Norfolk territory of the Republic Motor Company of Alma, Michigan, and a pioneer in sporting activities in this city, was born in Norfolk on November 13th, 1863.

His parents were Charles H. O'Neill, of Nansemond, and Mary F. (Gray) O'Neill, of Isle de White. He attended the public schools of Norfolk.

Mr. O'Neill learned the machine business after leaving school and in this industry until 1897, when he became associated with A. O'Neill, under the firm name of A. O'Neill and Brother in the sporting goods business. The firm was reorganized and incorporated in 1907 as the O'Neill-Barry Company. He remained with this company until February 2nd, 1920, when he retired to enter the motor truck sales business.

Mr. O'Neill, for a number of years took the leading part in all sporting activities in this end of Virginia and has worked for the advancement of clean athletics for the past four decades. He was the pioneer in the bicycle business in Virginia, being one of the leading exponents of this vehicle, when it was built with the big front wheel and small rear one. He was very successful in racing on these bicycles in Virginia from 1884 until 1890 and continued winning on the modern bicycle which was introduced in the latter year.

He also is the pioneer in the automobile business in Norfolk and brought either the first or second machine into the city. He also introduced the first pneumatic tire in the Norfolk territory.

Mr. O'Neill was a great friend of the late A. G. Spaulding and the latter visited him, many times in Norfolk while he was engaged in the sporting goods business.

Mr. O'Neill was married to Miss Myrtle M. Tyree, of Norfolk, in 1887. They have three daughters, Mrs. Ethel H. Patterson, Mrs. Myrl Tyree Hodson and Mrs. Davene F. Veazey.

His residence is at 411 West Thirteenth street.

Business address: 200 West Twenty-fourth street, Norfolk.



CHARLES W. O'NEILL.



CHAS. A. PAGE.

CHAS. A. PAGE, Norfolk, Va.

Charles A. Page, lawyer, cartoonist and widely known in literary and art circles of Virginia, is a native of Norfolk, having been born in this city on February 28th, 1885.

His parents were Leonard C. W. and Emma Louie Page. After preparatory work in the Portsmouth Academy, he entered the University of Virginia, taking a post-graduate course of lectures under private instruction of Professor James B. Green, during which time he studied law. He subsequently devoted several years to the study of engineering and art under private tutelege.

He has engaged in business and practiced law in Norfolk since 1908, with the exception of a period of years when he was ill with rheumatism and travelled in the North and West to recover his health. Although since early manhood a chronic sufferer from rheumatism he has been an indefatigable worker in professional and business life and is a firm believer in the work cure for all ailments. In addition to his law practice, Mr. Page has specialized in designing, newspaper work and portraiture. His cartoons and writings have been widely published in newspapers of Norfolk and other cities.

Mr. Page is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Norfolk Booster Club and is a former secretary of the Real Estate Exchange, having served in this capacity in 1914, when he and others conducted a weekly newspaper published in Norfolk.

His residence is at 312 West Twentieth street.

Law offices: 326-328 Seaboard National Bank building, Norfolk, Va.

FRANK CLARK PETTY, Norfolk, Va.

Frank Clark Petty, Chief of the Norfolk Fire Department, and one of the most efficient fire fighters of this portion of the South, has been in the fire department of this city since he left school. He has been promoted through the various steps to his present position.

Chief Petty was born in Princess Anne County on July 29th, 1888. His parents were Henry E. and Adelia A. Petty. He attended the public schools of Norfolk.

Chief Petty entered the department in February of 1911, as a hoseman. His work in the department won him early recognition and on November 12th, 1915, he was promoted to a Lieutenancy. He was promoted to Captain on June 27th, 1918, promoted to Assistant Chief September 27th, 1919, and was appointed Chief on January 27th, 1920.

Chief Petty was married to Miss Elizabeth Matthews, of King George County, on November 15th, 1916.

His residence is in the Bedford Apartments in 35th street.

Business address: Fire Department, Norfolk, Va.



ALPHONSO CURRAN PHILPOTTS

ALPHONSO CURRAN PHILPOTTS, Wilsona, Va.

Alphonso Curran Philpotts, commissioner of revenue for the First district, Norfolk county, and prominent as an attorney in Norfolk for several years, is a native of Norfolk county. He was born on August 20th, 1883.

His parents were Alphonso Q. and Lelia E. (Garnett) Philpotts. He attended the public schools of Norfolk, Norfolk Academy and later Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Va., from which he received degrees of A.B. in 1906 and A.M. in 1908. He received the degree of LL.B. from the law department of the University of Virginia, 1910.

Mr. Philpotts taught school at the Peacock Military School, San Antonio, Texas, after leaving college for a short time and subsequently taught in Charlotte University School of Charlotte, North Carolina, and Cheriton High School of Cheriton, Va. He returned to Norfolk and started the practice of law in 1910. He was elected as commissioner of revenue, November, 1915, and took office January 1st, 1916. Mr. Philpotts served a short time as justice of the peace in Norfolk county, having been appointed by Judge C. W. Coleman.

He is a member of the Maccabees, Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity and the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce.

He was married to Miss Mildred Hope Page, of Norfolk, on June 21st, 1916. They have one daughter, Marjorie Page Philpotts.

His residence is at 1211 Ashland Circle, Wilsona.

Business address, Court House, Portsmouth, Va.

FENTON FURR PRIEST, Larchmont, Norfolk, Va.

Fenton Furr Priest, one of the leading men in lumber trade of the State and prominent in church affairs in Norfolk, is a native Virginian, having been born in Loudoun county on August 15th, 1878. His parents were John H. and Margaret Virginia Priest.

Mr. Priest came to Norfolk in 1895 and entered the employ of one of the larger lumber concerns. He was advanced through various capacities until 1912 when he resigned to organize the Elizabeth River Lumber Company, Inc. Mr. Priest has been president and active manager of this company since its organization and through his efforts has advanced it to the foremost ranks in the lumber industry of this port. Mr. Priest also is president of W. C. Arrington & Co., Inc., retail lumber yards and of the Walke Box Company, Inc. All of these concerns are among the leading companies in their field and are doing a large and prosperous business.

Mr. Priest is not a member of any clubs, all of his time outside his work being devoted to church activities and to his home. He is a member of the Epworth M. E. church and one of its stewards. He has been treasurer of the church for a number of years.

He was married to Miss Mary A. Bull, of Norfolk, on November 14, 1907. They have six children, whose names are: Fenton Furr, Mary Augusta, Margaret Holland, Walter Irving Elizabeth and Anne.

His residence is in Larchmont.

Business address: National Bank of Commerce building, Norfolk.



FENTON FURR PRIEST.



WALTER I. PRIEST.

WALTER I. PRIEST, Norfolk, Va.

Walter I. Priest, head of one of the largest and oldest retail shoe concerns of Virginia, and who has been active in civic affairs in Norfolk for many years, was born in Loudoun county, Va., in 1870.

His parents were John H. and Margaret Virginia Priest. His earlier educational training was gained under private tutors and he later attended Middleburg Academy.

Mr. Priest's first position was with the S. J. Thomas & Co., shoe store, where he started as a bookkeeper and salesman in 1893. He was advanced rapidly in the store which had been organized since 1865. In 1915 Mr. Priest and his brother, Harry H. Priest, purchased the Thomas interests and incorporated the firm. The subject of this sketch is president and his brother is vice-president and treasurer. In January of 1918, the brothers also purchased the D. Lowenburg Boot and Shoe Company. The company makes a specialty of special quality shoes and is known through Tidewater Virginia for the high-grade merchandise sold. Mr. Priest also is vice-president and a director of the Equitable Building and Loan Association.

He is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, Old Colony Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

His residence is in the Brandon apartments.

Business address: 240 Granby street, corner of Tazewell street, Norfolk, Va.

JOHN A. RAWN, Phoebus, Va.

John A. Rawn, manufacturer's agent for all kinds of heating apparatus, is a native of Norristown, Pennsylvania. He was born in that city April 25th, 1891. His parents were John A. and Katherine (Beau) Rawn. He attended the public and high schools of Norristown.

He has been engaged in the manufacture and installation of heating apparatus since 1908 when he started with D. F. Streeper & Sons, of his native city. He remained with this company until 1911 when he started with the Freed Heater Company, of Collegeville, Pa., as chief clerk. In 1916 he was transferred to Phoebus, Virginia, near Norfolk, by the Freed Company as manager of its plant in that city. He managed that plant until the war was at its height and the plant was discontinued until the end of the war. He then accepted the position as southern representative covering the State of Virginia and stayed with the company until August of 1919. At this time he formed the Freed Boiler Company. He also is representing the Freed Steam and Water Boilers, Hart & Crouse Steam and Water Boilers, Monitor Bi-Loop Radiator Company and the Royal Smokeless boilers, radiators, valves, etc., as selling agent.

Mr. Rawn was elected constable and high constable in Collegeville, Pa., in 1914, which positions he resigned to take the position in Phoebus, Va.

He is a member of Dictator Phoebus Lodge No. 1514 L. O. O. M., and Great North Moose of Hampton Roads Legion No. 199 and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

He was married to Miss Helen Pearl Bowker, of Norristown, on December 20, 1911. Their children are: Thelma, John A., Jr., Richard A., Ruth Naomi, Virginia and Harding Coolidge.

His residence is in Phoebus, Va.

Business address: 1011 Duke street, Norfolk.



JOHN A. RAWN.



GEORGE ALFRED REINHART.

GEORGE ALFRED REINHART, Willoughby, Va.

George Alfred Reinhart, representative in Tidewater, Virginia, for the largest steamship company of the United States, controlling several of the largest passenger and freight lines of the world, came to Norfolk after many years' experience in Boston and New York in the shipping field.

Mr. Reinhart was born in Camden, N. J., August 2nd, 1877. His parents were Alfred and Kathryn (Ross) Reinhart. Mrs. Reinhart is a direct descendant of Betsy Ross, who made the first American flag. He attended the public and high schools of Boston.

He entered the employ of the Warren line in Boston in 1893 as a boy and continued with the company until 1902, when he accepted a position with the Leyland line in Boston. Mr. Reinhart again changed in 1905 when he went with the Boston and Philadelphia Steamship Company, remaining with this company until 1908, when he formed a connection with the Southern Railroad. He moved to New York in 1916 when he accepted the position of export and import agent for the railroad company at that port. In 1918 Mr. Reinhart joined the International Mercantile Marine in New York and in June of 1919 came to Norfolk to establish offices here for that company. This company owns and operates the American line, Atlantic Transport line, Dominion line, Leyland land, Panama-Pacific line, Red Star line, White Star line and the White Star-Dominion line.

Mr. Reinhart is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, Maritime Exchange of Norfolk, B. P. O. Elks and the Norfolk Country Club, as well as the Norfolk Traffic Club.

He was married to Miss Virginia Brown, of Malden, Mass., on February 11, 1903. They have two daughters, Florence and Kathryn.

His residence is Sunset Manor, Willoughby.

Business address: Flatiron building, Norfolk, Va.

HARRY REYNER, Newport News, Va.

Harry Reyner, vice-president and general manager of J. Reyner & Son, Inc., largest ship chandlers and ship-supply firm in the United States, and although a young man, very prominent in financial and commercial circles of Newport News, was born in that Virginia city, December 19, 1889.

His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Durchfordt) Reyner. Mr. Reyner attended the public schools of Newport News, the Newport News Academy and studied under private tutors.

He entered business life when he left school in the ship supply house of his father and in 1915 when the firm was incorporated he was made junior member of the firm and vice-president and general manager. The firm was established in 1889 as J. Reyner, ship supplies, retail grocery department store. The firm now has a branch in Norfolk and has the largest and best equipped plant of its kind in the United States. It occupies more than 32,500 square feet of floor space.

Mr. Reyner was one of the organizers and is vice-president of the Newport News Bank & Trust Company, is a director in the American Homes Furnishing Corp., organized and was president of the Durisko Paint Company, Inc., until the outbreak of the war, when he resigned the presidency to enter the service. Besides these concerns he is financially interested in several other shipping projects.

He enlisted as a private in December of 1917 and was sent to Camp Hill, Virginia, and later was transferred to the headquarters of the Newport News embarkation camps. Due to his knowledge of ship supplies, he was eventually transferred to New York on July 8th, 1918, and was in charge of purchases of deck, engine and gear equipment for the government in that district. Mr. Reyner was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant in February of 1918 to first lieutenant in March of 1918, and to a captaincy in October. He was discharged in December and still is a captain in the Reserve Corps.

Mr. Reyner acts as consul for Santo Domingo and Costa Rica for the ports of Norfolk and Newport News.

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HARRY REYNER.



GEORGE M. RICHTER.

GEORGE M. RICHTER, Norfolk, Va.

Starting at the lowest round of the commercial ladder in 1868, as an apprentice in a sheet metal shop, George M. Richter is today the successful proprietor of a manufacturing agency in Norfolk. In the interim he has acquired valuable experience as proprietor of a plumbing business which he began in 1874. Later as a general contractor in Hampton and Newport News he further developed the rare business acumen which characterizes his efforts. In 1908 Mr. Richter accepted a connection as sales manager of the American Steel Range Corporation, with offices in Norfolk in which connection he remained until 1909 when he inaugurated his present successful business.

Mr. Richter has also contributed valuable service politically. Was a member of the State convention of Virginia in 1876, again in 1877, and in 1893 was chairman of Elizabeth county delegation which nominated Governor Farrell. He is further distinguished as the first democrat elected by a popular vote as magistrate of Hampton, Va., by a plurality of one vote, which began the termination of sixteen years of negro domination following the close of the civil war in Virginia.

George M. Richter is the son of Maurice F. and Josephine Dorothy Richter. He was born in Saxony, Germany, in August, 1851, but has lived in Virginia since infancy. He was educated through attending private schools and under the direction of private tutors. In October, 1872, Mr. Richter married Elizabeth Lane, of Portsmouth, Va. Their children are Adelaide G., George M., Jr., Martha D. Richter, the two daughters being, respectively, Mrs. A. C. Bush and Mrs. E. C. Lohr.

Mr. Richter is member of Boosters Club, Knights of Pythias, being past grand chancellor of K. of P. He is charter member of the late Peninsular Guard of Hampton, Va., which was assigned as Co. D of 4th Virginia regiment, of which he was captain for the last five years of his service.

Mr. Richter's residence is at 322 Thirty-fourth street.

Business address: 422 Seaboard Bank building, Norfolk.

JAMES A. RIDGWELL, Norfolk, Va.

James A. Ridgwell was born in Portsmouth, Va., December 4th, 1864. His parents were William H. and Elizabeth A. Ridgwell. He attended Webster Military Academy, Norfolk, Va.

At the age of sixteen, Mr. Ridgwell entered the business which his father and Mr. Geo. W. Duvall had established in 1860 under the name of Geo. W. Duvall & Co. At the age of 24, Mr. Ridgwell, after extensive experience in the different departments, became general superintendent. Mr. Ridgwell's father died twenty-six years ago. At his death Mr. Ridgwell took over his interest in the company. Upon the death of Mr. Duvall, about fifteen years ago, the company was re-organized. In 1915 the company was incorporated, Mr. Ridgwell becoming president and general manager. Geo. W. Duvall & Co., Inc., is one of the largest and oldest concerns of its kind upon the South Atlantic seaboard. It is engaged in repairing ships of every description; everything from the steel plates of the large steamers to the finest piece of mechanism being handled by this firm. A machine shop, boiler factory, blacksmith shop, foundry and pattern shop being operated. The company has its own docks and warehouses, and, in addition to its extensive plant in Norfolk, operates a plant in Berkley. Mr. Ridgwell's son, W. H. Ridgwell, Jr., is vice-president of the company.

Mr. Ridgwell was one of the organizers of the firm of R. A. Burroughs & Co., coppersmiths and ship plumbers. He also holds large interests in this company.

About four years ago Mr. Ridgwell organized the Virginia Electric Welding Co., Inc. This is one of the largest electric welding concerns on the Atlantic seaboard, having propelled boats, stationary and portable plants. Mr. Ridgwell is president of this concern.

At the age of 22, Mr. Ridgwell obtained his first license as a marine engineer. At the age of thirty Mr. Ridgwell secured the highest license obtainable, that of chief engineer of ocean vessels.

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JAMES A. RIDGWELL.



W. FRANK ROBERTSON

W. FRANK ROBERTSON, Norfolk, Va.

W. Frank Robertson, president of the Hampton Roads Paper Company, and among the leaders in every civic movement looking towards the development of Norfolk during the last two decades, was born in Isle of Wight county, Virginia, January 17th, 1869.

His parents were John W. and Roxana (Carr) Robertson. Mr. Robertson attended private schools of his native county, the Franklin Male Academy of Franklin, Va., and later completed a business course in the Norfolk Business College.

He has been engaged in the wholesale and retail paper, stationery and office appliance business since his first position. During this time he served with the Old Dominion Paper Company of Norfolk for twelve years, being promoted through the various steps to the position of secretary and treasurer. In 1904 he organized and became president of the Hampton Roads Paper Co. Mr. Robertson has been identified with the organization and development of many of the commercial and financial enterprises of Norfolk for many years, but due to ill health withdrew from active connection with these one year ago, retaining the presidency of but three of them, the Hampton Roads Paper Co., the Seaboard Oil Company and the Norfolk Savings and Loan Corporation.

Mr. Robertson was made chairman of the citizens party upon its organization, has been a director in the Y. M. C. A. for a number of years, the Chamber of Commerce for four years, is a director in the Union Mission and has been superintendent of the Freemason street Baptist Sunday school for many years. He was president of the Virginia State Sunday School Association for three years.

Practically every civic welfare movement in Norfolk in recent years has drawn from the time of Mr. Robertson, which he has given unstintingly. During the world war he took an active part in the Liberty Loan drives and Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. campaigns.

Mr. Robertson is president of the Norfolk Booster Club, is

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PHIL. ROSKAM, SR., Norfolk, Va.

Phil Roskam, Sr., prominent for many years in Norfolk civic and commercial life and member of the council for ten years, and one of the founders of the Retail Grocers' Association of Norfolk, is a native of Petersburg, this state, having been born in that city on December 18th, 1861.

His parents were the late Bernard and Henrietta Roskam. Mr. Roskam came to Norfolk with his parents in 1864 when an infant and later attended public and private schools of Norfolk.

Mr. Roskam started as a salesman when seventeen years old with Obendorfer & Company, wholesale grocers. He remained with that firm as traveling salesman, buyer and assistant to Mr. Obendorfer until 1911, when the firm was sold. In the latter year he started the brokerage firm of Roskam Sales Company which continued until 1914 when he sold it to become assistant manager of the Merchants Bakery in Norfolk. On May 18th, 1918, he started the business of cake manufacture under the name of Roskam Baking Corporation, which has been one of the most successful concerns manufacturing high-grade pound cakes for wholesale in this State.

Mr. Roskam is an honorary member of the Retail Grocers' Association, of which he was one of the founders. He is one of the three honorary members of the Board of Police pension fund.

During his ten years as a member of the board of aldermen and the common council he was fathered and carried through the following measures: Established dental clinic for poor school children; secured $35,000 appropriation to drain and fill in Newton's creek; secured $15,000 for purchase of East End High School lot; originator of public comfort stations; first to advocate new market; author of three platoon police system which is still in effect; first to advocate fire boat; chairman of committee appropriating $1,500 for Door of Hope; always urged and worked for street improvements in all sections of the city; introduced ordinance and secured appropri-

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PHIL. ROSKAM, SR.



ORREN LYNE SHACKLEFORD.

ORREN LYNE SHACKLEFORD, Norfolk, Va.

Orren Lyne Shackleford, commonwealth's attorney for Norfolk, an experienced trial lawyer and one of the leading members of the bar in this city, was born in Warsaw, Virginia, July 15th, 1881.

His parents were Ferdinand A. and Julia M. (Cook) Shackleford. He attended private schools of Warsaw, received the degree of B.A. from Fredericksburg College, Fredericksburg, Va., in 1900 and received his law degree from the University of Virginia in 1902.

Mr. Shackleford came to Norfolk on January 1st, 1904, and began the practice of law. Ten years later to the day he assumed the office of commonwealth's attorney, having been elected by the largest majority on his ticket in the hotly contested campaign of 1913. He was re-elected in November of 1917.

Mr. Shackleford has been married twice. His first wife was Henrietta Renn, of Norfolk, whom he married on October 22, 1913. She died on January 5th, 1915. His second wife, who was Miss Anna Doggett Lumpkin, of Richmond, is a daughter of the late Rev. W. C. Lumpkin, of the Virginia Methodist conference. They have one daughter, Anna Lyne Shackleford, two years old.

His residence is at 628 Pennsylvania avenue.

Offices: 418 Bank of Commerce building, Norfolk, Va.



WALTER SIBERT.

WALTER SIBERT, Norfolk, Va.

Walter Sibert, prominently identified with the legal profession of Norfolk, was born in Hardy county, West Virginia, on December 21st, 1878.

His parents were W. M. and Sarah E. (Hahn) Sibert. He attended the public schools of West Virginia, the University of West Virginia and later prepared for the practice of law at the New York Law School.

Since he was sixteen years of age, until the time he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Sibert worked in various commercial activities. He came to Norfolk February 1, 1906, and was admitted to the bar on November 1st, 1911, established himself in the legal profession and has practiced continuously since that time.

He is an official in the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Sibert was married on October 24th, 1912, to Miss Lura M. Cherry, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, a graduate and instructor of the Salem Academy. They have two children, Margaret and Beverley.

His residence is at 237 East Thirty-ninth street.

Business address: Law building, Norfolk, Virginia.



NORMAN H. SLACK.

NORMAN H. SLACK, Norfolk, Va.

Norman H. Slack, one of the leading wholesale grocers of Southern Virginia and prominent in business and financial circles of Norfolk, was born in Charleston, W. Va., on December 23rd, 1869.

His parents were John and Harriett Slack. He attended the public and private schools of Charleston.

Mr. Slack started in the wholesale grocery business with P. H. Noyes & Company, of Charleston, as a clerk in 1890. He worked in various capacities with this company from shipping clerk to head bookkeeper until 1893, when he went on the road for it as a salesman. In 1900, he formed a corporation known as the Greenbriar Grocery Company of Roncerte, W. Virginia. In 1911, he sold his business and came to Norfolk, where he organized a wholesale grocery business, known as Lewis, Hubbard Slack Company. The firm name was changed to N. H. Slack Grocery Company in 1916 and under the management of Mr. Slack, has been developed into one of the leading concerns of this kind in this part of the State.

Mr. Slack is a member of the Virginia Club, Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Club, Kiwanis Club, T. P. A., and director in Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Slack was a member of a select military company known as the Governor's Guard in West Virginia for five years.

His residence is at 317 West Bute street.

Business address: Southgate Terminal, Norfolk, Va.

SAMUEL L. SLOVER, Norfolk, Va.

Samuel L. Slover, one of the leading newspaper men of the South, publisher of *The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch*, *Petersburg Progress* and *Petersburg Index-Appeal*, and who has been prominently identified with Norfolk financial interests for a number of years, was born in Anderson county, Tennessee, March 23rd, 1872.

His parents were H. Clay and Matilda A. (Carden) Slover. He attended the common schools of his native county and later the University of Tennessee.

Mr. Slover started his newspaper work as manager of *The Knoxville Journal*, which later was consolidated with *The Knoxville Tribune*. He was the leading spirit in this consolidation and manager of the combined papers. In 1900, he came to Newport News, buying a principal interest in *The Times-Herald* and becoming president and general manager of that paper. He was associated with Harvey L. Wilson, who was his partner and editor of the paper. In January of 1905, Mr. Slover and Mr. Wilson took over *The Public Ledger*, of Norfolk, and a year later purchased *The Norfolk Dispatch* and consolidated the two papers, forming *The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch*, the leading afternoon newspaper of Southern Virginia. They sold *The Newport Times-Herald* in 1907. Mr. Wilson died in 1917. Mr. Slover also is owner and publisher of the two Petersburg (Va.) papers, *The Progress* in the morning and *The Index-Appeal* in the afternoon. These papers are published in the same plant, one of the finest in the South.

Mr. Slover also holds other newspaper interests and in addition is president of the Merchants and Planters Bank of Berkley, is director of the National Bank of Commerce and the Trust Company of Norfolk.

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VIRGINIUS H. SMITH.

VIRGINIUS H. SMITH, Norfolk, Va.

Virginius H. Smith, one of the leading morticians of Southeast Virginia, and who has succeeded his father in a business established for many years in Norfolk, was born in this city on February 6th, 1883. His parents were H. C. and Ella (Ward) Smith.

Mr. Smith, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of Norfolk, the Norfolk Academy and then attended the Oakridge Institute.

He entered the business which his father had established more than forty years ago, when he was 18 years old and continued as an assistant to his father until the death of the latter in 1916. He then conducted the business for his mother until 1919 when he sold it and established his own business.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Odd Fellows, Red Men, Masonic orders including the Mystic Shrine, and the Chamber of Commerce.

He was married on June 7th, 1905, to Miss Annie E. Jordan, of Norfolk.

His residence and business address is 631 Olney road, Norfolk, Va.

WALTER IRVIN SMITH, Larchmont, Norfolk, Va.

The inauguration of the new firm of Braverman & Smith, certified public accountants, on January 1st, 1921, with offices in Bankers Trust building, Norfolk, Va., and Kinney building, Newark, New Jersey, attests a gratifying result to years of highest service on the part of its components, particularly applying to Walter Irvin Smith, its founder and promoter. Mr. Smith's remarkable career began in Boston in 1894, at the bottom of the ladder. He worked with the firm of T. D. Whitney Co. (in linen business) for 13 years, when he became superintendent of their interests. He remained in that office for 10 years. He left them in 1907 and affiliated with transportation interests until 1910 when he joined the Price Waterhouse Co., accountants, New York city, with headquarters in Boston. In this connection he worked up to the important office of senior accountant having charge of forces engaged in their largest undertakings. In June, 1916, Mr. Smith removed to Norfolk and became auditor for Eastern Hide & By-Products Co., who have branch offices all over the State of Virginia. He is now assuming direction of the business conducted for his own account.

Mr. Smith is the son of Edwin T. and Ada C. Smith. He was born in Bucksport, Maine, on August 21st, 1877. His education began in the public schools of Bucksport, was suddenly interrupted by the death of his father, and afterwards expanded by attending night schools of Boston. Mr. Smith married Miss Eva M. Ellis, of Boston, on August 24th, 1904. They have one child, Ellis Irvin Smith.

Mr. Smith is a C. P. A. of the State of Massachusetts, Fellow of Massachusetts Society of C. P. A., member American Institute of Accountants, belongs also to the Masons and Shriners, a member of Bunker Hill Lodge of Odd Fellows of Boston, being past noble grand.

Mr. Smith's residence is in Jamestown Boulevard, Larchmont.

Business address: Bankers Trust building, Norfolk.



WALTER IRVIN SMITH.



EARLE EMMETT SPRINGER

EARLE EMMETT SPRINGER, Norfolk, Va.

Earle Emmett Springer, head of the oldest automobile firm in Norfolk continuously handling the same products and until 1920 the only firm of the city handling commercial cars exclusively, was born in Martins Ferry, Ohio, February 15th, 1891.

His parents were John E. and Grace Estelle (Burdette) Springer. He attended the public and high schools of Martins Ferry.

Mr. Springer came to Norfolk with his family twelve years ago, and with his father entered the real estate business as John E. Springer & Son. He entered the automobile business in 1915 when he became secretary of the Motor Sales and Service Company, holding this position until 1917 when he resigned to enter business for himself, organizing the firm of E. E. Springer Co., Inc., for the distribution of Federal motor trucks. He has handled this line continuously since that time.

Mr. Springer is a member of the Rotary Club, Odd Fellows, Chamber of Commerce and Old Colony Club.

He was married to Miss Mercedes Ruth Seelinger, of Norfolk, on July 21st, 1914. They have two children, E. E. Springer, Jr., and Ruth Elizabeth.

His residence is at 1314 Stockley Gardens.

Business address: Twelfth street and Monticello avenue, Norfolk.



REINHOLD A. STEFFANS

REINHOLD A. STEFFANS, Norfolk, Va.

Reinhold A. Steffans actively engaged in some of the larger building operations of this city and who also operates extensively in the real estate business of Norfolk, was born in Canada, January 12th, 1891.

His parents were Anton and Pauline (Hahn) Steffans. He attended public and high schools of Canada.

Mr. Steffans began work as a draftsman in 1910 and two years later entered the real estate and building business for himself in Canada. He came to Norfolk in 1916 and formed his present organization of R. A. Steffans & Company, Inc.

Since that time Mr. Steffans has taken an active part in building and real estate activities in this city.

His residence is at 712 Gray street.

Business address: 401 Board of Trade building, Norfolk, Va.



WILLIAM H. STERLING, JR.

WILLIAM H. STERLING, JR., Norfolk, Va.

William H. Sterling, Jr., prominent in Norfolk's financial activities, the investment field and insurance business, was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, October 8th, 1881.

His parents were William H. Sterling, of New York State, and Emma (Goffigon) Sterling, of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Mr. Sterling attended public and high schools of Norfolk.

Mr. Sterling started work with the Norfolk Bank for Savings and Trust, now the Trust Company of Norfolk, in 1898, being promoted to the position of assistant secretary before leaving the institution in 1913 to accept the position of cashier with the Savings Bank of Norfolk. The latter bank now is the Continental Trust Company, of which Mr. Sterling is vice-president. He also is a member of the firm of W. H. Sterling, Jr., and Company, investment securities, and is secretary and treasurer of the Virginia Insurance Agency.

Mr. Sterling is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Country Club, Masonic Orders and the Chamber of Commerce.

He was married to Miss Dorothy Willets Frame, of New York State, on November 27th, 1920.

His residence is Stanfield Apartments.

Business address: 201 McKevitt building, Norfolk.

T. R. TOONE, Norfolk, Va.

T. R. Toone, prominent in automotive circles in Norfolk, experienced in the sale of motor cars for several years and who is distributor for the Dort and Templar passenger cars and the U. S. truck, was born in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, May 30th, 1879.

His parents were Robert Lewis Toone and Anne Thressa (Cooksey) Toone. Mr. Toone attended the public schools of Richmond, Va.

Mr. Toone took a position as traveling salesman when 18 years old and continued on the road until he was 35. He then entered the real estate trade in Birmingham, Ala., where he remained until 1915 when he returned to Richmond and entered the automobile business. At that time he formed a connection with the Richmond Form-a-Truck Company and came to Norfolk in 1917 when he took charge of the sale of this product in this territory. He is one of the owners of this company and a director. He also is manager for the Baker Motor Sales Company and general automotive distributor on his own account.

Mr. Toone was one of the organizers of the Richmond Howitzers which was mustered into federal service during the world war and was one of the organizers and an officer in the Jefferson Guards in Birmingham which was a part of the third regiment of the Alabama National Guard.

Mr. Toone's business is at 709 Granby street, Norfolk, Va.



T. R. TOONE.



JAMES VINCENT TREHY

JAMES VINCENT TREHY, NORFOLK, VA.

James Vincent Trehy, clerk of the Corporation Court of Norfolk for more than twenty years, one of the most widely known men in Virginia politics, and interested and an official in some of the largest hotel properties in the South, was born in Norfolk, November 3rd, 1870.

His parents were Laurence and Elizabeth (Cooley) Trehy. Mr. Trehy attended the Christian Brothers school of Norfolk.

During Cleveland's first administration Mr. Trehy received the first appointment in the Norfolk district as clerk in the office of the United States local inspector of steamboats.

He was elected clerk of the corporation court the first time in 1900 and has held the position continuously since that time, being the only one enjoying the distinction of being elected to the office for three consecutive terms. The high standard of the office is recognized throughout the State, and it has been brought to its present efficiency through the efforts of Mr. Trehy.

Mr. Trehy is vice-president of the Monticello Realty Corporation, operating the Monticello Hotel of Norfolk, and vice-president of the affiliated hotels, the Belvidere Hotel of Baltimore, and the Jefferson Hotel in Richmond, Va. These three hotels are the finest in the South. Mr. Trehy also is vice-president of the National Stevedore and Shipping Company of Norfolk, which acts as representative for some of the largest business interests of the ports of Hampton Roads.

Mr. Trehy is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, L. O. O. Moose, Old Colony Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

He was married to Miss Sallie Ellen O'Donnell, of Norfolk, in September of 1893. Mrs. Trehy died in 1898. One daughter was born of this union, who now is Mrs. Marie V. Hayden, of Norfolk.

His residence is the Monticello Hotel.

B. GRAY TUNSTALL, NORFOLK, VA.

B. Gray Tunstall, city treasurer of the city of Norfolk, who has been active in civic affairs in this city for two decades, was born in Richmond, Virginia, November 13, 1877.

Mr. Tunstall is the oldest son of A. A. & Ida (Gray) Tunstall, of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Tunstall came to Norfolk in 1897 and accepted a clerkship with Mr. Fergus Reid in the cotton business, from which position he resigned to accept the chairmanship of the Board of Street Sewer and Drain Commissioners. In 1909 Mr. Tunstall was elected to the office of city treasurer and has been re-elected to this position three times since that date.

In 1908 Mr. Tunstall was married to Miss Mary F. Duncan, of Norfolk. One child, Lucy Dabney Tunstall, was born of this union. Mrs. Tunstall died in November of 1918.



B. GRAY TUNSTALL.



STOCKTON HETH TYLER

STOCKTON HETH TYLER, Norfolk, Va.

Stockton Heth Tyler, son of one of Virginia's governors, connected through the families of both his father and mother with the oldest families of the State, and who is one of the leading attorneys of Norfolk, was born in Pulaski county, Va., on September 13th, 1874.

His parents were James Hoge Tyler and Sue (Hammet) Tyler. Mr. Tyler attended public and private schools in Pulaski county and then entered Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, now Virginia Polytechnic Institute, session 1889-90, later studied at Hampden and Sydney College and Washington and Lee University; from the latter he also gained his law degree in the class of 1896.

Mr. Tyler began the practice of law in Radford, Va., in 1896 and continued there for two years. When his father was elected governor he went to Richmond with him. His father has served as lieutenant governor under Governor McKinney, from 1890 to 1894. It was at this election that the hold of General William Mahone on the political destiny of Virginia was finally broken. His father was elected governor in 1898 for a four-year term. The elder Tyler served as a member of the Virginia debt commission in 1892.

At the start of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Tyler was designated for appointment as a second lieutenant in the regular army by President McKinley, but was rejected because of his eyesight. He then was appointed major and additional paymaster in the United States Volunteers and in this capacity served as the chief paymaster of the department of Santa Clara, Cuba, on the staff of General John C. Bates.

In January, 1902, Major Tyler came to Norfolk and engaged in the practice of law. In 1903 he joined Col. James Mann and Col. W. W. Sale, the latter having served on the staff of his father and this firm continued until Col. Sale was appointed adjutant-general on the staff of Governor Mann. The partnership of Mann & Tyler was formed at this time, 1910, and has continued since that time.

Major Tyler was one of the organizers and has been a

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MICHAEL UMSTADTER, Norfolk, Va.

Michael Umstadter, dean of Norfolk merchants and than whom none has been more active in civic, commercial and charitable affairs in this city during the last half century, was born in Norfolk, May 22nd, 1844.

His parents were Jacob and Fannie (Sarlouis) Umstadter. He was educated at Southgate's School, Norfolk, Doctor Lilienthal's Boarding School, New York, and later Zion College of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Umstadter succeeded his father in the business which the latter had established at Church and Core streets upon the death of the elder Umstadter in 1867. He conducted the business until his retirement from active affairs in 1915.

During the years Mr. Umstadter was taking an active part in Norfolk's affairs, he founded and was president (1903-1909) of the Norfolk Retail Merchants' Association; is a former president of the Virginia Retail Merchants' Association and at present is an honorary member. Mr. Umstadter was one of the founders of this association and served as president for six years. His picture, as that of the first president, was placed in the association's rooms.

Mr. Umstadter is a former president of the board of aldermen and of the common council and also served as vice-president of both at different periods and chairman of the finance committee.

He served in the Confederate army during the war between the States enlisting in Company F, afterwards made Company G, Sixth Virginia. He was honorably discharged from the army in 1864.

Mr. Umstadter was one of the founders of the Norfolk Library Association. He was a member of the board of directors of the Norfolk Trust Company before his retirement and also was a member of the board of school commissioners for four years.

Mr. Umstadter was married to Miss Esther Cohen, of New York city, on September 18th, 1872. Three children were born of this union, Miriam, Jacob and Diana.

His residence is at 602 Fairfax avenue, Norfolk.



MICHAEL UMSTADTER.



HENRY R. WEAVER.

HENRY R. WEAVER, Norfolk, Va.

Henry R. Weaver, president of the Davis-Wagner Business College and the originator of Weaver's Progressive System of Shorthand, was born in Lancaster, Pa., on April 5th, 1875.

His parents were Isaac G. and Elizabeth A. Weaver. Mr. Weaver is a graduate of the First State Normal School of Millersville, Pa., and of Pennsylvania Business College of Lancaster, Pa.

Mr. Weaver taught in the public schools of Lancaster after graduation, later becoming an instructor in business colleges of Sandusky, Ohio, Jacksonville, Florida, Birmingham, Alabama, and Richmond, Virginia. He remained in Richmond about ten years during which time he compiled a system of shorthand which he has been teaching with good results since 1908. He left Richmond in 1909 for Los Angeles, California, and remained there for two years during which time he was secretary of the High Frequency Ignition Coil Company. He came to Norfolk in 1911 and became associated with the Davis-Wagner Business College as vice-president. He became president of this college in 1916.

Mr. Weaver is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Masonic orders, Ruth lodge of Norfolk.

He was married to Miss Fanny Ackiss Capps, of Norfolk, on August 31st, 1918.

His residence is at 378 Hamilton avenue.

Business address: 306 East Freemason street, Norfolk, Va.

OTTO WELLS, Norfolk, Va.

Otto Wells, general manager of the Wells Amusements Corporation, is naturally a prominent figure in financial and business circles of Norfolk, Richmond and in other cities of the South, where Wells theatres are established. He is also quite well known in New York, through his theatrical connections. He is a director of the Citizens' National Bank and no doubt would be welcomed on many another board if he had only the time to devote to them.

General Manager Wells, however, is an unusually busy man. Not only has he the Colonial, Academy, Granby, Wells, Strand and American theatres in Norfolk; the Academy, Strand, Colonial, Bijou in Richmond, and a string of other theatres through the South to look after, but he also has the great Ocean View enterprise, which is becoming more and more important every year.

Although born in Memphis, Tenn., Otto Wells is so closely identified with the growth of Norfolk that he is home folks, so to speak. He came here as assistant to his brother, Jake Wells. His sane policy made itself felt. Being a lover of baseball he entered that field and made a success of the Norfolk team. All the while he was studying the theatrical situation. He entered to the public and he had the faculty of judging what the public wanted.

That is what made him take up the Ocean View enterprise and develop this miniature Coney Island until it bids fair to become another Atlantic City.

General Manager Wells is only 45 years old, but he already has made a strong impression upon his fellow citizens as a level-headed business man, four-square, and ability to achieve results. That is why he was placed in charge of one of the most important posts in liberty loan and victory loan drives: advertising and publicity. He knows how to go before the people and make a favorable impression. With a reputation for rugged honesty and shrewd sense, fairly won in the arena of business life, Otto Wells is well-established as one of Norfolk's leading citizens, and one of the most prominent theatrical figures in the South.



OTTO WELLS.



SENATOR JUNIUS EDGAR WEST.

SENATOR JUNIUS EDGAR WEST, Suffolk, Va.

Senator Junius Edgar West, former president of the city council of his city, Suffolk, Virginia, former member of the House of Delegates of Virginia, now serving his third term in the Virginia Senate, and at the time of the writing of this sketch, candidate for lieutenant governor, was born in Sussex county, Virginia, July 12th, 1866.

His parents were Henry T. and Sue T. (Cox) West. His father was an extensive farmer and one of the leading citizens of his county. Senator West attended the public schools of Sussex county, Suffolk Collegiate Institute, the University of North Carolina and studied law at Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Va., and the University of Virginia.

After leaving college, Senator West taught school for three years and was superintendent of schools of Sussex county. He entered the general insurance business in which he now is engaged, in 1890, under the firm name of Harper & West. The firm was changed to West & Withers in 1906 and has continued as such since that time. Senator West at one time was half owner of *The Suffolk Herald*.

Senator West is a member of the State Democratic Executive committee, has been a member of the State central committee, chairman of the Nansemond county democratic executive committee and several times has been president of the democratic clubs of Suffolk and chairman of congressional district conventions and meetings. He has been a delegate to the State democratic conventions for twenty-five years and was a delegate to the national democratic convention held in Chicago in 1896 when Bryan was nominated the first time.

Senator West was elected to the House of Delegates in 1910 for two years and was elected senator upon the expiration of his term. He has served his district continuously since that time. He is a member of the senate steering committee, is chairman of the committee on general laws, and member of the finance, roads and internal navigation, insurance and banking, and moral and social welfare committees. During his service in the Virginia legislative houses, Senator West

(Continued on page 1752.)

WILLIAM NORMAN WESTERLUND, Norfolk, Va.

William Norman Westerlund, vice-president of Hasler & Company, Inc., one of the leading members of the shipping fraternity of Hampton Roads, was born in New York City on April 13, 1892.

His parents were John E. and Susan Westerlund. He attended the public schools of Rye, N. Y., and high school in New York City.

Mr. Westerlund entered the steamship business and his first connection was with the Inter-American Steamship Company of New York, of which he later was made vice-president. He later was connected with the Campeche Steamship Company of New York as vice-president. He was made vice-president and director of Hasler & Company, Inc., in 1919, which position he now holds.

He is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, New York Maritime Exchange.

He was a member of the Coast Guard in New York during the world war and was appointed special marine expert for the shipping board at Washington in 1918.

Mr. Westerlund was married to Miss Kathlyn M. Becker, of Richmond Hill, Long Island, N. Y.

Residence: 275 Lueile avenue. His address is: Board of Trade building, Norfolk, Va.



WILLIAM NORMAN WESTERLUND.



EARL W. WHITE.

EARL W. WHITE, Norfolk, Va.

Earl W. White, member of the bar in Norfolk and commissioner in chancery, was born in Currituck, North Carolina, on August 25th, 1886.

His parents were Walter W. and Helen J. (Gale) White. Mr. White attended public schools and later Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

After working in several western coast cities for four years, Mr. White returned to Norfolk and started the practice of law in 1912. His appointment as commissioner of chancery was made by Judge J. L. Mackenore in 1918.

Mr. White is a member of the Old Colony Club, Chamber of Commerce, B. P. O. Elk.

While attending V. P. I., he was a member of the Cadet Corps of that school.

Offices: 516-17-18-19 Law building, Norfolk.



I. C. WOODFORD.

I. C. WOODFORD, Norfolk, Va.

I. C. Woodford, owner of the Southland Hotel in Norfolk, one of the leading hostelries of the state, and who came to this city after wide experience in the hotel business in several parts of the United States, is a native of West Virginia, having been born in Philippi, November 10th, 1878.

His parents were John F. and Elizabeth (Cole) Woodford. After preparatory work in the public schools of his native city he attended Wesleyan University, Buchanan, West Virginia.

Entering the telephone business upon leaving college, Mr. Woodford was manager of the Woodford Telephone Company of Elkins from 1900 to 1903. In 1903 he took over the management of the Randolph and Gassoway Hotels in Elkins. He retained these hotels until 1912 when he went to California and took over the Westminster Hotel in Los Angeles. He remained there until 1916 when he came to Norfolk and purchased the Southland of this city. Mr. Woodford also is a director in the City Bank and Trust Company, being one of the organizers and a director since its start.

He is a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Old Colony Club, Chamber of Commerce and Hotel Men's Association.

His address is: Southland Hotel, Norfolk, Va.



JONATHAN WOODHOUSE.

JONATHAN WOODHOUSE, Norfolk, Va.

Jonathan Woodhouse, president and founder of the Woodhouse Electric Company, Inc., Bank and Williams streets, Norfolk, Virginia, which corporation is numbered among the most prominent electrical houses in the entire South, and enjoys the reputation of being the largest in Norfolk, was born in Princess Anne county, Virginia, on January 26, 1850. His parents were Jonathan and Sarah (Land) Woodhouse.

Mr. Woodhouse is descended through both branches of his family from the oldest settlers of Virginia, both families tracing their ancestry back as far as 1636, and is a direct descendant of Captain Henry Woodhouse, first governor of the Bermudas.

Mr. Woodhouse received a public school education only, as he was reared during the civil war. Immediately after the war he accepted a position as clerk in a general merchandise store owned by his uncle, where he obtained his early training in the mercantile business, which knowledge has been used effectively in after years. He was married on October 30, 1876, to Clara F. Cornick, of Princess Anne county, Virginia, a member of another very old family of this county. To them were born eight children, Susan L. H. Cornick, John S., Adelaide D., Clara C., Thomas L., Sarah S. and Mary E.

Mr. Woodhouse went to New York immediately after his marriage where he secured employment with the Third Avenue Railroad Company. After spending three years in this position and having accumulated some money he returned to Virginia and opened a general merchandise store in Princess Anne county at Nimmo, Virginia. During this time he engaged in farming, manufacture of lumber and operated a telephone system covering his county, with connecting lines to Norfolk. He was elected in 1901 to represent his county in the State Constitutional Convention which met in Richmond, Virginia. In 1904 he came to Norfolk and shortly thereafter engaged in the electrical supply business, his establishment at that time being on Commercial Place, but it was

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CAPT. JOSEPH D. WOOD, Norfolk, Va.

Captain Joseph D. Wood, a man of wide naval experience, head of one of the largest towing concerns on the Atlantic seaboard, and who served as commander in the United States navy during the world war, was born in Plymouth, N. C., on February 22nd, 1867.

His parents were Samuel F. and Martha A. Wood. Captain Wood spent all of his life in naval work. He entered the United States navy and served continuously for eighteen years. At the beginning of the world war, he was made lieutenant commander in the reserves and later was selected as a commander.

He resigned his commission on December 15th, 1919, and entered the towing business in Norfolk under the name of the Wood Towing Company, being associated with Mr. N. D. Smith. Four months later, the firm was incorporated and the name changed to the Wood Towing Corporation.

On November 1st, 1920, Mr. Wood's company purchased all the tug boat interests of Joseph M. Clark Company, one of the pioneer and most widely known concerns of its kind along the Atlantic coast.

This increased the tug boat fleet operated by the Wood Towing Corporation to eighteen vessels, and the business now is a million dollar corporation. The officers of the company besides Mr. Wood as president are: N. D. Smith, vice-president, Alvah H. Boushell, secretary and treasurer. The directors are Joseph M. Clark, Alvah H. Boushell, N. D. Smith, R. S. Downing and Mr. Wood. This concern handles practically all of the large number of vessels visiting Norfolk, and the size of the fleet enables it to give the best service to the ship masters.

Capt. Clark was in command of the dry dock Dewey, taking it to Manila.

Mr. Wood was married to Miss Ada Estelle Burnell, of Portsmouth, Virginia, on June 2nd, 1896.

His residence is Greyleck Apartments on Westover avenue. Business address: 8 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.



CAPT. JOSEPH D. WOOD.



BURR RICHARDS WRENN.

BURR RICHARDS WRENN, Norfolk, Va.

Burr Richards Wrenn, distributor for Norfolk and five other counties for the Dodge motor cars, and who is descended from one of the pioneer carriage manufacturers of this part of the state, was born in Norfolk in October of 1892.

His parents were Charles O. and Jessie R. Wrenn. He attended the Norfolk Academy and later the Woodberry Forest Preparatory School.

Mr. Wrenn entered his father's company, A. Wrenn & Sons, in 1910 and remained there until 1914 when he took over the agency of Dodge Brothers motor cars. His business for the first few years was at Bute and Granby streets. In October, 1920, a new building at Jamestown avenue and Maneo street was completed and Mr. Wrenn moved to that address.

He is a member of the Norfolk Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

He was a member of the Naval Reserves from April 16th, 1918, until December 12th, 1918, and during that time was stationed at the naval base and yard.

His residence is at 703 Colonial avenue.

Business address: 537-39 Jamestown avenue.



MAJOR CLINTON L. WRIGHT.

MAJOR CLINTON L. WRIGHT, Norfolk, Va.

Major Clinton L. Wright, former postmaster of Norfolk, now serving as assistant postmaster, and who was selected by the government as one of a commission of three to establish the army postal service in France, was born in this city on March 29th, 1866.

His parents were William and Mary A. Wright. He attended the common schools of Norfolk.

Major Wright entered the Norfolk postoffice as a letter carrier immediately after leaving school and with the exception of the time spent overseas has served continuously in various capacities in the Norfolk office for thirty-three years. He was appointed postmaster on July 1st, 1911, and held this position until June 30th, 1915. Since the latter date, he has been assistant postmaster.

Major Wright was called into service in May, 1917, given the rank of major and sent overseas on special duty to establish the army postal service. He was relieved at his own request in July of 1918.

Major Wright was selected as the first chairman of the Norfolk Public Utilities Commission in November of 1919. This commission has control of the gas, street railways, heat and power of Norfolk.

Major Wright was married to Miss Lelia Rose, of Norfolk, on November 15th, 1888. They have one daughter, Mrs. E. P. Davis, of Norfolk.

His residence is at 729 Boissevain avenue, Norfolk, Va.



JOSEPH HENRY WRIGHT.

JOSEPH HENRY WRIGHT, Norfolk, Va.

Joseph Henry Wright, president and treasurer of C. E. Wright & Co., Inc., distributors for this part of Virginia and Eastern North Carolina for the Hudson and Essex motor cars, and one of the most widely known automobile dealers in this section of the country, has been associated with the vehicular industry in Norfolk since 1892.

Mr. Wright was born in Nansemond county, Virginia, on September 25th, 1874. His parents were James Edwin and Sallie (Powell) Wright. Mr. Wright attended the public schools of Norfolk, then prepared at the Suffolk Military Academy and finished his education at William and Mary College.

He entered business with A. Wrenn & Sons, carriage and vehicle manufacturers, in 1892 and remained with that company until 1908 when he became associated with his brother, the late C. E. Wright, in the firm of C. E. Wright & Co., dealers in automobiles. He was secretary and treasurer of the company. Upon the death of his brother in 1917 he became president of the firm and since has engaged in its active management.

Mr. Wright is a member of the Norfolk Country Club, Princess Anne Country Club, Southern Club, B. P. O. Elks, Chamber of Commerce, Old Colony Club, is Past Exalted Ruler of the Norfolk Lodge of Elks and is Past Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler of the Grand Lodge of Elks.

He was married to Miss Margaret Bagwell Leatherbury, of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, on July 12th, 1919.

His residence is in the Marelian Apartments.

Business address: 426 Monticello avenue, Norfolk.

LUTHER HENDERSON HALL, Norfolk, Va.

Luther Henderson Hall, manager of Luther A. Hall's Sons, coppersmiths and ship plumbers, was born in Norfolk on September 10th, 1889.

His parents were Augustus Sherwood Hall and Carrie M. Hall. Mr. Hall attended the public schools of Norfolk and entered his father's business. The concern now is owned by Mrs. Carrie M. Hall, his mother. He has been associated with the business for fifteen years, during which time it has developed into one of the largest concerns of its kind in this part of the State.

Mr. Hall is a member of the B. P. O. Elks.

His residence is at 714 Yarmouth street.

Business address: 428 Water street, Norfolk, Va.



JOHN W. CHERRY, Norfolk, Va.

John W. Cherry, of the typical old Virginia stock, a man of large stature and voice, and member for Norfolk of the Virginia House of Delegates, was born in Norfolk, December 24th, 1854.

Mr. Cherry entered the printing business in 1871 and has been engaged in this line of endeavor continuously since that time. He established his own business in 1892.

He first was elected to the House of Delegates in 1886 and served through the sessions of 1886 and 1887. After a lapse of many years he was returned to the house in 1918 and has served in all sessions since that time. Much of the state's most important legislation has been fathered and fostered by Mr. Cherry included among which is the Widowed Mothers Pension Bill. Known as the Cherry Bill. He has been particularly active in laws for the betterment of the fish and oyster industry and the preservation of these food products. Good Roads always have found a champion in him and during his service in

(Continued on page 752.)

JOHN T. CAMPBELL—Continued from page 679.

lege in 1774, and was a member of the convention of Massachusetts, which ratified the Federal Constitution in 1778. He was elected to Congress in 1789 and served four terms. He was elected to the presidency of Harvard College in 1804, but declined to accept the position.

His residence is at 730 Armistead road.

Business address: Citizens Bank building, Norfolk, Virginia.

PAUL T. COLLINS—Continued from page 685.

During the world war, Mr. Collins was chairman of the War Board Appraisal Committee for Norfolk district, and appraised over four millions of dollars' worth of property for the U. S. Housing Corporation, War and Navy Departments, and was official real estate investigator for the U. S. Housing Corporation in Norfolk and Newport News districts.

Mr. Collins was president of the Norfolk Ad. Club in 1918 and 1919, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce during the same period. He has been a bank and corporation director since 1906.

On June 15, 1909, Mr. Collins married Elizabeth Wardell Kurtz, of New York and Philadelphia. Of this union were born Miss Pauline Tulane, Miss Elizabeth Wardell and Master Paul T. Collins, Jr.

Paul T. Collins is president of the Realty, Insurance & Loan Co., a combination of several of the leading operators in real estate, insurance and financial activities in Norfolk. He is known as one of Norfolk's fore-ranking, red-blooded boosters and alert to any opportunity to advertise the city's manifold advantages as a port, a commercial center, a future manufacturing site and a desirable residential city. Mr. Collins is a member of the Tidewater Automobile Association and is an ardent champion of good roads. He also enthusiastically supports all movements portending to such substantial and lasting progress as civic improving and beautifying, extension of public hospital, park, library and school facilities.

EDWARD G. DODSON—Continued from page 687.

Harrison Winchester, on January 29th, 1913, at Macon, Ga. They have one son, E. Griffith Dodson, Jr., born February 11th, 1914.

His residence is at 1236 Graydon avenue.

Business address: 245 Granby street, Norfolk.

MELVIN T. BLASSINGHAM—Continued from page 703.

He was married on February 23rd, 1911, to Miss Mattie Payne Hoy, of Norfolk. They have two children, Melvin Truitt, Jr., and Ellen Leslie Blassingham.

His residence is in Algonquin Park, Norfolk.

Business address: No. 421 Flatiron building.

COL. CHARLES B. BORLAND—Continued from page 704.

He is a member of the Masonic orders.

Colonel Borland was married to Miss Grace Odend'hal, of Norfolk, on August 4th, 1917.

His residence is 1204 Colonial avenue.

Business address: Police department, Norfolk, Va.

HARRY M. BRAMBERRY—Continued from page 704.

dated November 30th, 1920, and is listed under metallic piston packing for internal combustion engines, etc. The possibilities of this type of piston and ring are unlimited. Anyone desiring to go into details and investigating same will have no trouble locating claims, etc., by using the above information. This piston and ring will be termed or spoken of as the tongue and groove type.

Mr. Bramberry is a member of the Masonic order, recently traveled the York Rite way to the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Norfolk Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Bramberry was married on December 9th, 1914, to Miss Madeline Estelle Smith, of Norfolk, Va. They have one son, Harry M. Bramberry, Jr.

His residence is at 503 Thirty-fourth street.

His business address is 719-721 Fairfax avenue, Norfolk.

J. M. FERRISS—Continued from page 714.

He was married to Miss Edna Kahn, of Norfolk, Virginia, January 11, 1907. They have one son, John M. III.

His residence is 826 Maury Place.

Business address: Mutual building, 121 Tazewell street.

CHAS. EDWARD ASHBURNER—Continued from page 699.

with the American Railways of Philadelphia as special engineer. This position he held until December 31st, 1913, when he resigned and on the next day (January 1st, 1914) went to Springfield, Ohio, as city manager of this city. Mr. Ashburner remained in Springfield until September 1st of 1918, when he accepted the position of city manager of Norfolk. He has held this position since that time and through the organization and co-ordination of efforts has obtained results in city improvement and development work, which under less efficient management would have consumed twenty years.

Mr. Ashburner was the first vice-president of the first good roads association in Virginia, organized in 1893. He was president of the State Municipal League in 1909 and was the first president of the National City Managers Association in 1914. He has been the Virginia delegate to the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association for several years.

He is a member of the Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine, Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Virginia Club, Princess Anne Country Club, Norfolk Country Club and is a director in the Chamber of Commerce.

During the world war, Mr. Ashburner was food administrator for Clark county, Ohio, which includes Springfield, also was fuel administrator and a four-minute speaker.

He never has held a political position and has refused to consider any.

Mr. Ashburner was married to Miss Cora Michaux Hobson, of Powhatan county, Virginia, on October 1st, 1896. They have four children: Cora M., Eunice, Haskins and Martha Macon Ashburner.

His address is at 611 Boissevain avenue.

Business address: Municipal building, Norfolk, Virginia.

MAJ. CHARLES J. CALROW—Continued from page 707.

campaigns he was commended by his superior officers. He returned to the States and was discharged on May 26th, 1919. He is a major in the engineer reserve corps.

Major Calrow is a member of the Colonnade Club of the University of Virginia, Old Colony Club, Chamber of Commerce, Masonic orders, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American war, Society of Military Engineers and the American Institute of Architects.

He is a member of the advisory board to the city planning commission.

Major Calrow was married to Sue Russell, of Norfolk, on January 10th, 1907. They have one son, Charles J. Calrow, Jr.

His residence is at 925 Hanover avenue.

Business address, New Monroe building, Norfolk, Va.

PAUL DOUGLAS CAMP—Continued from page 708.

Company. This business was carefully nurtured and by 1880 two mills were owned and operated, the combined capacity being about 25,000 feet a day.

Practically all of this product was shipped by boat to North Atlantic coast cities, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other points.

In 1887 a foothold was secured at Franklin, the mill formerly operated by R. J. & W. Neely being secured. This plant occupied a part of the present site of the mill of the Camp Manufacturing Company at Franklin. The Neely mill was built in 1855 by the firm from which it was secured. The capacity of the mill was about 25,000 feet a day when purchased by P. D. Camp and associates. The plant was operated under the firm name of P. D. Camp & Companies, which concern in November, 1887, was succeeded by the Camp Manufacturing Company, which company now owns and operates several sawmills and planing mills in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, daily capacity of the sawmills being 500,000 feet and planing mills, 300,000 feet.

Mr. Camp was married to Miss Ella Virginia Cobb, on January 29th, 1880. They have eight children: Paul Ryland Camp, John Madison Camp, of Wallace, North Carolina, Mrs. Webster U. Walker, of Bridgeport, Conn., Miss Ella V. Camp, Miss Willie A. Camp, Miss Ruth C. Camp, Mrs. Robert Marks, of Boykins, Virginia, and P. D. Camp, Jr., student at V. M. I. at Lexington, Virginia.

Mr. Camp is a member of the Sycamore Baptist church, located near Franklin.

His address: Camp Manufacturing Company, Franklin, Virginia.

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WALTER WILLIAM GLEASON—Continued from page 716.

cutting timber for pulp wood and fuel. It is the only company of its kind operating in this State and North Carolina.

Mr. Gleason is a member of the Masonic orders, including the Mystic Shrine, the Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce, Norfolk Country Club, University Club of New York, American Pulp and Paper Association and the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

He was married to Miss Dorothy Coleman, of Blairsville, Pa., on September 14th, 1909. They have two daughters, Meribah Coleman and Dorothy Jane Gleason.

His residence is at 224 Chesterfield Boulevard.

Business address: 731 Law building, Norfolk.

WILLIAM PAUL HILTON—Continued from page 719.

Country Club and Princess Anne Country Club and the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce-Board of Trade.

Business address: 717-722 National Bank of Commerce building, Norfolk.

WILMER WILLIS HOUSTON—Continued from page 721.

ders. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk Maritime Exchange and is secretary of the Hampton Roads Shippers' Association.

His residence is at 334 Mowbray Arch.

Business address: Bank of Commerce building, Norfolk, Va.

SENATOR JOHN A. LESNER—Continued from page 724.

many years, as chairman of his district school board. He was one of the first to agitate for better roads in Virginia, and his interest in this subject led him to be drafted for the presidency of the Tidewater Automobile Association, in which place he has served for nearly ten years.

While in the Senate, he had enacted into law the bill that enabled Norfolk county to issue bonds and build its first instalment of modern roads. During his service in the upper house of the General Assembly he came to be one of the leading influences in the State; his appointment to the leading committees such as finance, general law, cities and towns, roads and internal navigation, in addition to the chairmanship of insurance, banking and state auditing, gave him great opportunity for constructive work, and amongst other things, he was able to add materially to the resources of Virginia by the passage of a bill for the protection of the food fishes that abound on her coast.

Nor has Mr. Lesner neglected the social side of life. He has membership in the Virginia, Country, Princess Anne, Rotary and Old Colony Clubs, and in practically every fraternal and beneficial organization in these parts. At his bungalow on the seaside, or at his home in town, he has entertained a great many of the distinguished visitors who have come to Norfolk in recent years. His hospitality and his reputation as a host are almost nation-wide, and his genial and kindly personality has won him hosts of friends.

The writer of this sketch, who has known the subject of it for many years, desires to add a personal word: Here is no superman or intellectual or physical prodigy, but a good, gray, kindly little man who has tried often and failed mech: who is possessed of a reasonable and wholesome amount of the imperfections and weaknesses we all heir; but who has it in him withal to be modest, generous and warm-hearted. He has had no sheltered place, but has had to meet the vicissitudes of life as they come. In the main he comes not unworthily out of the struggle.

SIDNEY LEON NUSBAUM—Continued from page 729.

ginius received the degree of bachelor of science from Columbia University of New York.

His residence is at 602 Graydon Park.

Offices: 600 Citizens Bank building, Norfolk.

W. FRANK ROBERTSON—Continued from page 736.

a member of the Masonic orders including the Mystic Shrine, Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

He was married to Miss Lucy H. Hall, of Norfolk, on June 14th, 1883. They have two daughters, Mrs. Annie Robertson Cason and Alma L., and one son, William A. Robertson.

His residence is at 524 Thirty-sixth street.

Business address, 235 Main street, Norfolk.

WILLIAM THOMAS OLD—Continued from page 729.

At the time of the Spanish-American war, Mr. Old commanded the Elizabeth City division, naval militia, but the war was ended before this company was called into active service. He later was promoted to the naval rank of captain and commander North Carolina Naval Brigade, which position he held several years before resigning.

Mr. Old was married to Miss Margarette Hanes, of Winston-Salem, N. C., on November 11th, 1908. They have one son, William Thomas Old, Jr.

His residence is: Larchmont, Norfolk county.

Business address: Seaboard National Bank, Norfolk, Va.

HARRY REYNER—Continued from page 734.

Mr. Reyner takes an active part in civic enterprises in his city and gives largely to charitable organizations. He also attends to many of his charities personally and many needy persons in his district have been helped by him.

Mr. Reyner is a member of the Rotary Club, Tidewater Club, Hampton Roads Golf and Country Club, Ghent Club in Norfolk, Town and Country Club of Washington, New York and Norfolk Maritime Exchanges and the Chambers of Commerce of the United States and Newport News.

Mr. Reyner's residence is at 3207 West avenue.

Business address: J. Reyner & Son, Inc., Newport News, Va.

JAMES A. RIDGWELL—Continued from page 735.

About thirty years ago, Mr. Ridgwell, in the parlor of his home, assisted by the national president and a few local marine engineers, organized the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 101. From this humble beginning this organization has grown to such proportion that it is second only to that of New York city, having a present membership of over 1,000. Mr. Ridgwell was elected its first president, in which capacity he served for several years.

Mr. Ridgwell, for several years, was a member af the Norfolk city council, and, during that time, was chairman of some of the most important committees.

In February, 1889, Mr. Ridgwell was married to Miss Margaret A. Clark. Eight children survive this union.

Mr. Ridgwell is a thirty-second degree Mason, Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a charter member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association and holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, Old Colony Club, Chamber of Commerce and other organizations.

Mr. Ridgwell's address is 333 Fairfax avenue.

Business address: 900 Water street, Norfolk Va.

PHIL ROSKAM, SR.—Continued from page 736.

ation for only new public building in this city (police station).

He was a member of the public improvement committee for nine years and a member of the ordinance committee for five years and chairman of the charities and corrections committee until the change of city government to the present city manager plan.

During his younger days he took part in many entertainments for charitable purposes.

Mr. Roskam is a charter member of the Norfolk lodge of B. P. O. Elks, is a member of the Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, National Union, United Commercial Travelers and Loyal Order of Moose.

He was married to Miss Mollie Credle, of Swan Quarter, North Carolina, on July 25th, 1900. They have two children, Phil, Jr., and Alecia Lane Roskam.

His residence is at 533 West Thirty-sixth street.

Business address: 1301 Brambleton avenue, Norfolk.

STOCKTON HETH TYLER—Continued from page 743.

director and counsel since its organization of the Seaboard National Bank of Norfolk, one of the leading financial institutions of the city. He also is a member of the executive committee.

He is a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity, Masonic orders including the Mystic Shrine.

He was married to Miss Nelle Serpell, of Norfolk, on November 16th, 1904. They have five children: Goldsborough, Serpell, James Hoge, Sue Hammet, Nelle Serpell and Stockton Heth Tyler, Jr.

His residence is at 924 Graydon avenue.

Business address: Seaboard National Bank building, Norfolk, Va.

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SENATOR J. EDGAR WEST—Continued from page 745.

has been a recognized leader and has done much constructive and valuable work for health, schools and roads. He has taken a leading part in tax legislation and to his efforts largely is due the reduction of the tax on capital of manufacturers and bank stock, and the defeat of the proposed increased tax on merchants. He was patron of the first seed bill to become a law. He also was patron of the bill to establish physical education in the public schools and establish medical and dental clinics.

Senator West is a member of the Masonic orders including the Mystic Shrine, Odd Fellows, B. P. O. Elks, Westmoreland Club of Richmond and the Laurel Cliff Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Suffolk.

He was married to Miss Ollie Beale, of Suffolk, on February 17th, 1903. They have one daughter, Margaret Beale West.

His residence and business address is Suffolk, Va.

JONATHAN WOODHOUSE—Continued from page 747.

soon outgrown and moved to 154 Bank street, which building they occupied until five years ago, when he erected their present home.

Mr. Woodhouse, while in his 71st year, is still active in civic affairs and is a close observer in his business. This, together with his organization, he attributes to his success.

JOHN W. CHERRY—Continued from page 749.

the house he has been instrumental in getting through more bills for Norfolk City than probably any other man.

Mr. Cherry is probably wider known throughout the Atlantic seaboard for his work in fraternal orders, the biggest part of his work being done in the Improved Order of Red Men. He has held the highest executive positions in the order and still is active in the national organization. He was elected to the position of Great Incohonee, 1905-06, and has some reputation as a speaker and debater. He is also a member of the Masonic orders, Knights of Pythias, Moose, Order of the Eastern Star and a number of others.

Mr. Cherry has been married twice, his first wife having been Miss Mary A. Pebworth, whom he married on February 23rd, 1876. She died in October of 1900. Ten children were born of this union. Those living are: Mrs. May C. Clement, Mrs. Winifred V. Beasley, J. Fred and Harry R. Cherry. Mr. Cherry was married to Mrs. Della Cox in January of 1905.

His residence is at 325 Poole street.

Business address: 325A Poole street, Norfolk, Va.

In Memoriam

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MAJOR WILLIS JULIAN MILNER, Birmingham, Ala.

The late Major Willis Julian Milner, who passed away at his winter home at Tampa, Fla., February 17, 1921, should be termed one of the original pioneer settlers of the city of Birmingham. He was born May 3, 1842, in Barnesville, Ga., son of Willis J. and Mary Ann (Turner) Milner. His earliest education was obtained in his native town and at Milner, the latter town being his father's home and named in his honor. He was a student in a preparatory school at Bellville, Alabama, and then entered the sophomore class at Mercer University, Penfield, Georgia. About this time the Civil War began, and abandoning his studies, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Fifth Georgia Regiment (locally known as the Clinch Rifles), and served as such seventeen months, participating in several battles under General Bragg, and being wounded in the battle at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. He received a transfer to the Thirty-Third Alabama Regiment and was soon commissioned first lieutenant and given the command of Company K. He was again wounded at Chickamauga and while convalescing was made adjutant of his regiment, he then taking part in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Ringgold Gap and many other engagements of the Atlanta and Tennessee campaigns. During this time he became aide-de-camp on the staff of General Lowry with increased rank and later with rank of brigade inspector. At the battle of Franklin, owing to the death of Adjutant-General O. S. Palmer, he was called upon to fill this position, and thus continued until the reorganization of the Army of Tennessee, when he became major of a consolidated regiment. He was at the time of final surrender in command of the old Thirty-Third Alabama, and as commander it was his heart-rending duty to give the regiment the final command to "stack arms" and "break ranks."

After hostilities ceased, Major Milner returned to the home of his mother at Greenville, Ala., his father having died March 15, 1864. He was engaged as a druggist when, on October 19, 1865, he married Gustrine Caroline Key, daughter of Dr. James F. Key.

Having studied civil engineering while at school, Major Milner was employed in 1869 to survey lands in Jefferson and Shelby counties, Alabama, and he therefore made his headquarters for this work at Elyton, then the county seat of Jefferson county. In 1871 he was civil engineer employed on construction of the South and North Alabama Railroad, his office quarters being with those of the Elyton Land Company. He thereby came to know Colonel James R. Powell, the first president of the Elyton Land Company, who was directing the survey of the land on which Birmingham now stands. On July 25th, 1871, Major Milner became secretary and treasurer of the Elyton Land Company, and thereafter his future was linked with that of the city of Birmingham. In 1872 the county seat of Jefferson county was removed to Birmingham. The rapidly increasing population of that city presented a problem of water supply facilities, one of the most important problems with which the city had to contend. The Elyton Land Company constructed the first water system, and Major Milner thereby was enabled to perform another service for the city of his adoption. In January, 1875, he became manager of the waterworks system, and for twenty-five years thereafter was its superintendent.

During the above period, demonstrations furthered experimentally by the Co-Operative Experimental Company, revealed to the coal and iron industry that Alabama iron ores were adapted to the making of pig iron, using coke made from Alabama coals. The Co-Operative Experimental Company, as its name indicates, was merely a company financed by contributions from the patriotic citizens of the community to conduct the necessary experiments to determine whether or not Alabama coal would coke and if so whether or not pig iron could be made from Alabama ores using Alabama coke for fuel. Major Milner was a contributor to this experimental fund and was secretary of the company at no compensation. This discovery led to a still greater increase in the city's population and the water supply became entirely inadequate. This emergency revealed without a doubt the constructive engineering genius of Major Milner, who as usual was prepared to meet and conquer the difficulty. Through the waterworks company (the waterworks having become a separate corporation with him as superintendent in January, 1887), Major Milner acquired lands, Five Mile Creek was tapped by a canal, a reservoir was built, and the water supply emergency was again overcome.

Up to 1884 Birmingham had had no special residential section. The Elyton Land Company, of which Major Milner was engineer and general manager, was owner of a desirably located tract of land near Red Mountain, embracing the principal portion of what is now South Highlands, Birmingham. Major Milner proceeded to develop this land, and the result was what is now the best residential section of the city. He also built the first steam dummy car line in the South; the latter is now a part of the Birmingham Railway, Light and Power Company's system, running by Lakeview and the Country Club.

In 1887 Major Milner built the Birmingham Belt Railroad, designed to afford additional terminal facilities to the railroads by transferring cars between them and to and from the various industries, to centralize, as far as and about the city, at a time when it was yet possible to secure the rights of way. This road was built as the property of the Elyton Land Company and afterwards transferred to a separate holding company, which was incorporated as "The Highland Avenue & Belt Railroad Company," the stockholders being the same as in the Elyton Land Company. It was the desire of Major Milner and associates that the possession of this railroad should always remain with Birmingham interests, and not come under the control of the trunk lines. His hope was that the road would ultimately be extended to the Warrior River, the navigation of which he foresaw, and had this portion of Major Milner's wishes been realized the road would have solved the Warrior River problem.

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MAJOR WILLIS JULIAN MILNER.



SAMUEL CALDWELL BENEDICT, M. D., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The late Dr. Samuel Caldwell Benedict, who was one of the South's most noted surgeons, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, on September 20, 1855, son of the Reverend Samuel Benedict. His family removed to Marietta, Georgia, when he was three years old, and his early education was received in the schools of Marietta and Savannah, Georgia. He entered the University of Georgia with the class of 1876, and was graduated from Miami College of Medicine, Cincinnati, in 1878. Both his collegiate and medical education were made possible by his own exertions in teaching school.

Dr. Benedict became house surgeon at the Cincinnati General Hospital after graduating from the medical college. After leaving the hospital he entered the United States Army and was stationed at Fort Leavenworth. Later, he was in charge of the field hospital at Fort Cummings, and at the time of the uprising of the Apache Indians under their chief, Victoria, he took part in putting down the rebellion.

In 1881 Dr. Benedict resigned from the army service and returned to Athens, Georgia, where he continued the practice of his profession until his death on June 2, 1914. Some conception of his prominence as a surgeon may be gained from the following institutions and associations of which he was at the head, namely: He was professor of medical jurisprudence in the law department of the University of Georgia; medical director of the Southeastern Mutual Accident Association; vice-president of the International Association of Railway Surgeons; president of the Georgia Medical Association, the Association of Surgeons, Central of Georgia Railway, the Association of Surgeons, Seaboard Air Line Railway; member of the American Tuberculosis Congress; member and president of the State Board of Health of Georgia at the time of his death; surgeon for the Georgia Railway and the Gainesville-Midland Railway; and dean of the College of Pharmacy, University of Georgia. He was noted as an orator and as the author of a number of papers on surgery, and his name will go down in the annals of surgery as having performed the first recorded successful operation in North America for the correction of congenital absence of the abdominal wall.

Dr. Benedict was a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity. He was identified with the Masonic order and served as Chancellor Commander and as Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias order in Georgia. For many years he was a vestryman of the Episcopal church. A great lover of sports, he was especially an enthusiastic fisherman.

Dr. Benedict married (first) on July 27, 1881, Anne Bloomfield, daughter of R. L. Bloomfield, of Athens, Georgia. The following children were born to this union: Samuel Ravaud Benedict, Birmingham surgeon, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Nancy (now Mrs. DePeyen Hicks, New York City); Julia (now Mrs. John Moore Walker, Albany, Georgia). In 1913 Dr. Benedict married Mrs. Kate Hall Taylor, of Macon, Georgia.

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JUDGE JOHN MACQUEEN, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Judge John Macqueen, whose passing on February 24, 1921, was a blow to countless friends and acquaintances, was one of the foremost lawyers, legislators and jurists of the South.

Judge Macqueen was born at Eutaw, Ala., February 9, 1863, son of General and Mrs. John Macqueen, his mother being Sarah Pickens, granddaughter of General Pickens of Revolutionary fame. His father was representative in Congress from 1846 until the Civil war and was then a member of the Confederate Congress.

In 1883, Judge Macqueen graduated in law at the State University and removed to Livingston, Ala., where for two years he was associated in the practice of law with the late Judge S. H. Sprott and the late Col. John J. Altman. In 1885, he moved to Jasper, Ala., and formed a partnership with the late Col. C. W. Hewitt, of Jefferson county. He came to Birmingham in 1890, was again associated with Col. Altman and from that time was prominent in the political, club and social life of the district.

For twelve years he was solicitor of the Tenth Judicial district, serving two terms of six years each, and was twice elected to the Legislature from the county. At one of the Legislative sessions he served as speaker of the House.

For six years prior to his death Judge Macqueen had been judge of the first division of the municipal court of Jefferson county.

In 1901 Judge Macqueen married Miss Caroline Beale, of Montgomery, Ala., and one son, Jesse, aged nineteen, survives him. He is also survived by his brother, J. W. Macqueen, president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company, one of Alabama's greatest industries.

Judge Macqueen was one of the most prominent men in Alabama social and club life. He was the founder of the Southern Club of Birmingham, and its president for five years. He was one of the early promoters of the Southern Baseball League and was president of the Birmingham Baseball Club in 1892, when it won its first pennant. He was an organizer, and at the time of his death, president of the Choctaw Bend Hunting and Fishing Club. He was a staunch Episcopalian and a member of the Church of the Advent.

Judge Macqueen loved his fellows and was by them loved; a splendid companion, he made friends by the score, friends so steadfast that the passing years will never blot from their memories the regrets caused by the loss of a great and good Alabamian—a friend to all who knew him.

STERLING SIDNEY LANIER, Birmingham, Ala.

The late Sterling Sidney Lanier, one of the South's most active developers and operators of coal mining projects, was born at the summer home of his parents at Mont Vale Springs, Tennessee, on June 24, 1860, and died in Birmingham on September 25, 1917. His father was Sidney C. Lanier, of Montgomery, Alabama, who was an uncle of the famed Southern poet, Sidney Lanier.

Sterling Sidney Lanier was reared in New York City, where for many years the Lanier family has been prominent in business and commercial affairs. He acquired an excellent education, and in 1881, the year in which he attained his majority, came to Birmingham as an associate of Major F. Y. Anderson, of the Alabama State Land Company. The city of Birmingham was at that time in its infancy, being practically only a large mining camp. Mr. Lanier early took advantage of the opportunities afforded by such favorable mining conditions and became interested in coal mining, particularly in the development and production of the Corona and Black Creek seams of coal. In 1887 he organized the Monro-Warrior Coal & Coke Company, and for a number of years up to the time of his death was president of the company. This operation was, however, only one of the many companies with which he was prominently identified. He personally undertook much prospecting work over many coal fields throughout the South, and in 1912 acquired several thousand acres of coal land in Kentucky. Following this purchase he organized the Norton Coal Mining Company, for the purpose of developing his properties, and at the time of his death the operation was yielding more than two thousand tons of coal daily.

Mr. Lanier had made further plans for the extensive development of the Kentucky mining properties, which were but temporarily delayed by his demise in 1917, and his plans also included his Alabama mining interests. His sons, Monro B. Lanier, Sterling S. Lanier, Jr., and Russell D. Lanier, are now the executive heads of the Monro-Warrior Coal & Coke Company and associated companies, continuing the supervision and expansion of the companies, which are among the largest commercial coal operations in the South.

Mr. Lanier was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the International Railway Fuel Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Southern and Country Clubs, of Birmingham.

In 1883 Mr. Lanier married Mary Louisa, daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. M. Banister, of Huntsville, Alabama. Children: Mary, wife of James T. Munds, Certified Public Accountant, of Birmingham; Monro B., president of the Monro-Warrior Coal & Coke Company and associated companies; Sterling S., Jr., general manager of mines and operations; Russell D., general sales agent of the associated companies; Annie B. and Reginald B. Lanier, students.

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STERLING S. LAMER.



WILLIAM EVERARD MARCH, Miami, Fla.

William Everard March was born June 21, 1858, in Chillicothe, at one time the capital of Ohio. He died at his home five miles south of Cocoanut Grove, May 13, 1911. He was educated in the schools of northern Ohio and received his business training at the Spencerian College in Washington, D. C.

He was the last male member of a well-known English family. His father and mother died while he was but a boy. After his graduation from school, he came to Florida, settling in the central part of the State. He was then about twenty-one years old. He took up orange growing as a business and became recognized as an authority. He was often called upon by the United States to give advice relative to trees and fruits, which the Government couldn't entrust to anyone else. He invested in property and became the owner of several acres of groves in Lake county. After the freeze of 1894 he moved to Dade county, where he bought groves about five miles below Cocoanut Grove. These he successfully managed for years, producing oranges and other citrus fruits and mangoes. He became well known and loved by his fellow citizens and all who had dealings with him.

Mr. March had great faith in the future of Miami and South Florida. He had confidence that Miami would be a great city and during his long residence in Dade county gave much of his time and means toward the upbuilding of the city, being interested in the real estate business. No man was held in higher respect for his honor as a business man and citizen.

Miami always will be indebted to him for his splendid efforts along all lines. His predictions, every one of them, in regard to the growth, progress and prosperity of Miami have been realized.

He was married August 14, 1889, to Minnie V. Hill. Two children were born to them, Augusta Belton, who died at the age of 18 months, and Winifred Lucile, who was married to Gilbert Motier Lafayette Johnson, a grandson of Brigadier General Motier Lafayette Johnson, on February 28, 1920. He was a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian Church from its organization until his death, and was always a devout member. Mrs. March resides at the Halcyon Hotel, of which she is business manager.

WILLIAM AINSWORTH GALLAHER, TAMPA, FLA.

William Ainsworth Gallaher, of Tampa, Florida, who, at the time of his death, was one of the leaders in the wholesale grocery trade of Florida, was born at Sandersville, Ga., July 27, 1861, and died at Tampa, Florida, February 5, 1920.

Mr. Gallaher attended the public schools of Sandersville, his birthplace, and then took the full course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating there in July, 1881.

He began his business career at Tennille, Georgia, engaging in the mercantile business for seven years at that place, at first as a member of the firm of William Gallaher & Son and then with Smith, Gallaher & Smith. This latter concern was the first wholesale grocery house established in that section of the State.

In 1890 Mr. Gallaher removed to Macon, Georgia, where he orgarized the Macon Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he was the general manager, conducting the business successfully for seven years.

In 1897 he disposed of his interest in the Macon concern and went to Savannah, Georgia, where he became vice-president of the Ellis-Young Company, engaged extensively in the naval stores and wholesale grocery business. Mr. Gallaher remained with this company for three years, when a consolidation took place, by which the Ellis-Young Company, the Southern Naval Stores Company, both of Savannah, and the Downing Company, of Brunswick, Georgia, combined their interests and formed the Florida Grocery Company, which opened for business at Jacksonville, Florida.

This enterprise was a great success from the start, and, in its first year, became one of the largest businesses of its kind in the State.

In 1902 another strong consolidation of wholesale grocery interests was consummated and the new concern called for the services and co-operation of Mr. Gallaher. The C. B. Rogers Wholesale Grocery Company, the Florida Grocery Company, and other large interests merged into the Consolidated Grocery Company and the Consolidated Naval Stores Company, which was, from the start, the largest and strongest corporation in Florida. This company opened wholesale houses at Jacksonville, Tampa, Miami and Pensacola, and Mr. Gallaher was elected first vice-president and made general manager of the Tampa house, which soon took a leading place in the wholesale trade of the section tributary to Tampa.

Mr. Gallaher knew the wholesale grocery business in its every detail and was thus enabled to give to the Consolidated the benefits of thorough knowledge and long and wide experience. In the last few years of his life, he suffered from failing health, and was compelled to desist from his usual close application to business for some time; but he retained a grasp of the affairs of his company to the last.

Mr. Gallaher was public-spirited and always worked for a better community. He devoted much time to his church and his home and was chairman of the board of the Hyde Park Methodist Church. He married, January 17, 1882, Miss Gertrude Roughton, of Sandersville, Georgia, one of his old schoolmates, and they have three children, Maisie Gertrude (Mrs. L. R. Adams, of Atlanta, Georgia), Harry W., who succeeded his father as general manager of the Tampa branch of the Consolidated, and Katherine Lucile (Mrs. O. H. Holmes, of Tampa, Florida).

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IGNACIO HAYA, Tampa, Fla.

Ignacio Haya, one of the pioneers of the cigar industry of Tampa, Fla., as well as one of the great powers in the development of that city in a general way, was born at Escalante, Santander, Spain, December 8, 1842, and, from his arrival in Tampa in 1886 to the day of his death in that city, was one of its foremost and most influential citizens.

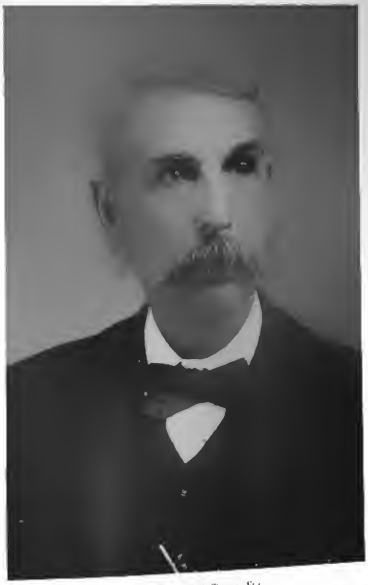
Mr. Haya obtained a good education in his native land, attending the schools of Santander Province. When he was eighteen years of age he became interested in the opportunities offered in Cuba, then a Spanish colony, and decided to leave the homeland and seek his fortune in the New World.

He went to Havana, Cuba, in 1860, and, despite his comparative youth, established a cigar factory, which became one of the most important in the island. He learned the cigar business in its every detail and made it his life work. In 1867 Mr. Haya decided to remove to New York City, where he established one of the first clear Havana cigar manufacturing establishments in the United States and carried on a most successful business for eighteen years in that city.

About that time, 1885, Mr. Haya's attention was attracted to Tampa, it having been shown that climatic conditions in that city were ideal for the manufacture of clear Havana cigars. In 1886, Ignacio Haya and his partner, Mr. Sanchez, opened the first cigar factory ever established in the city which was later to become the Havana cigar manufacturing center of the world. The Sanchez & Haya factory was "Factory No. 1" of the District of Florida, and it pointed the way for the development of the great industry which has made Tampa famous. At this time, Tampa was little more than an overgrown village with a population of 1,200, the streets were unpaved and only a few board sidewalks. From this beginning of the cigar industry dates Tampa's growth as a city. Mr. Haya went to a very great expense importing cigar makers for his factory and brought over hundreds of people from Cuba, to whose welfare he gave his personal attention, providing, in addition to good living conditions, amusements for their pleasure and social clubs for recreation.

Around the Sanchez & Haya factory settled other factories, most of them moving from New York City and Key West,

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JOHN M. LONG, TAMPA, FLA.

John M. Long, for many years a leading citizen of Tampa, Fla., and, at the time of his death, one of the largest property owners in that city, coming from Chicago, Ill., located in Tampa before the town had assumed any of the characteristics of cityhood. He believed in Tampa, however, and had the satisfaction of seeing it well advanced on its way of progress and prosperity before death stilled his active mind and ended his career of untiring and successful activity.

Mr. Long was the pioneer ice manufacturer of Tampa, establishing and operating the business of the Tampa Ice Company. This, however, was only one of his interests and activities. He became an extensive real estate owner and an investor in a number of growing and profitable Tampa enterprises. Everything he touched prospered and much of this prosperity was due to his remarkable business insight and ability to convert apparent failures into successes.

No business man of Mr. Long's wealth and independence ever devoted himself more closely to his business than did Mr. Long. He prided himself on being at his desk throughout the working hours of every day and set for his employes and friends an example of industry and energy that proved of great value to them. His intense application to work was a marvel to all who knew him.

He was conversant with every feature of Tampa's commercial development, an account of his long residence and his close association with the men who were, like him, making the city grow. His character was without blemish for integrity, concentration and thoroughness. It was this concentration which probably hastened his death.

With characteristic modesty, Mr. Long withheld from public knowledge until after his death, the bequest which he made in his will to the future generations of Tampa. When his will was made public, it was found that he had bequeathed to the Young Men's Christian Association a most valuable piece of real estate, a large lot at the corner of Florida Avenue and Zack street, in the center of the city, with the provision that it should be used as a site for a suitable building as a home for the organization. This generous gift made possible the erection of the handsome Y. M. C. A.

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PEREGRINO REY, Tampa, Fla.

Peregrino Rey, cigar manufacturer, of Tampa, Fla., was born at Siaune, Spain, February 23, 1863, and died at Baltimore, Maryland, August 11, 1920.

Mr. Rey was one of the pioneers and leaders in the cigar manufacturing industry of Tampa, as a member of the famous firm of Cuesta, Rey & Company, of which he was one of the founders.

He left Spain at the age of thirteen and went to Cuba, where he first worked as a clerk in a shoe store. Becoming interested in the cigar trade, he went to New York City, where he learned the trade of a cigarmaker, becoming one of the most skilled in that line. He then went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he joined Angel L. Cuesta in starting a cigar factory on a very small scale, both he and Mr. Cuesta working at the bench as cigarmakers. A photograph of the original Cuesta-Rey factory force, recently published, proved an interesting evidence of the small beginning of what is now one of the greatest cigar manufacturing concerns in the world, known in every civilized country as "The Truly Spanish House" and selling its famous products wherever cigars are smoked.

The Cuesta-Rey factory followed the general trend of that industry to Tampa and moved to that city in 1893. The beginning in Tampa was also small, but it soon grew into important proportions. Mr. Rey personally supervised the manufacture of every cigar turned out of the factory and insisted on the highest quality in each and every one. Merit soon told and the Cuesta-Rey cigars commanded a large sale, which soon became nation-wide.

Mr. Rey had the satisfaction, before his death, of seeing the company occupy a great factory in Tampa and a mammoth, modern tobacco warehouse in Havana, with a corps of traveling salesmen and a force of employes reaching into the thousands.

He made his home in West Tampa, where the factory is located, and was for sixteen years chairman of the City Council of that municipality and for two terms its Mayor. The Peregrino Rey Park in West Tampa was named in honor

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EDWARD M. HENDRY

EDWARD MARION HENDRY, Tampa, Fla.

With the passing, on May 28th, 1919, of Edward Marion Hendry, the city of Tampa lost one of her most prominent developers, a dominating factor in the launching of many industrial enterprises that have made Tampa what it is in the commercial world, and who has been identified with the growth of Tampa since the city was little more than a village.

Edward Marion Hendry was born in Tampa on January 23rd, 1868. His parents moved to Fort Meyers when he was a small boy, and there his early boyhood was spent. In 1889, at the age of twenty-one, young Hendry returned to Tampa, and took a position with the Knight & Wall Hardware Company, now one of the largest concerns of its kind in the South. His business ability and aggressiveness soon won for him a place in the business world, and a few years later Mr. Hendry entered the real estate business with Mr. A. J. Knight, which business was the start of the Hendry-Knight influence in the affairs of the city.

Mr. Hendry and Mr. Knight were the originators of the real estate subdivision market in Tampa, among their most important subdivision promotions being that of the western part of "Suburb Beautiful," one of Tampa's show places, and the Gary subdivision, also many others around Michigan avenue in Tampa.

It was also Hendry & Knight that built the terminals at the foot of Franklin street, an achievement which in itself has meant more to the commercial supremacy of Tampa than probably any other single undertaking. They were the leading factors in the extensive improvements made to the harbor that now ranks seventh among the harbors of the United States. The main hobby of Mr. Hendry was ever the improvement of this harbor and promotion of shipping on an increasingly larger scale.

Mr. Hendry by no means confined his activities to that of the commercial field. He was at one time connected with the First National Bank of Tampa, and at one time was business manager of the old Tampa Tribune, Florida's leading newspaper. He also served as vice-president of the Citizens'

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WILLIAM CURRY (Deceased) Key West, Fla.

It is fitting that the name and memory of the late William Curry, pioneer citizen and leading business man of Key West for nearly sixty years, should be perpetuated in this volume.

Born in the Bahama Islands on September 11, 1821, Mr. Curry became a resident of Key West, Florida, March 3, 1847, when that now flourishing city was but a village of fishermen and wreckers. After serving as clerk for various mercantile firms, he became a member of the firm of Bowne & Curry in 1845. The following year the firm met with heavy loss in a severe gale which practically destroyed their store and stock of merchandise, but undaunted by the disaster, they resumed business and met with ever increasing success until 1861, when Mr. Curry became the sole owner of the great enterprise, which included the largest general store in the city, besides ships, ship-building plant, marine railways, ice and electric plants, warehouses and docks.

This great business was conducted by Mr. Curry under his own name for more than 30 years, until 1892, when he retired and was succeeded by his sons, Charles, George H. and Milton W. Curry, and his son-in-law, Captain Martin L. Hellings, under the name of William Curry's Sons, the business being incorporated in 1906 as William Curry's Sons Company and conducted as such until the present, Milton W. Curry, the only surviving son, has been president of the corporation since 1907 and has maintained the high character and standards of the firm as established by his distinguished father.

William Curry was married, in 1844, to Miss Euphemia Lowe, daughter of Captain John Lowe, and to this union eight children were born: Charles (deceased); Louisa, the wife of Dr. Joseph Yates Porter, for many years state health officer of Florida; George H. (deceased); Henry F. (deceased); Robert O. (deceased); Eleanor, widow of Captain Hellings, and Florida E., wife of Hon. J. Vining Harris, a leading attorney of Key West.

Mr. and Mrs. Curry celebrated their golden wedding on September 11, 1894, which was also Mr. Curry's 73d birthday.

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WILLIAM CURRY.



RICHARD S. HALL, Ocala, Fla.

Richard S. Hall was born at Wadesboro, N. C., July 31, 1868. His father was Major Robert Hall, of distinguished ancestry, a planter of large operations, but most of his possessions were swept away by the unhappy ending of the war between the States, so his children were deprived of the benefits of higher education.

The subject of this sketch grew up on that part of his father's farm which was saved from the wreck and ruin of those times and obtained only such education as was possible in the reconstruction period which followed.

Young Hall lived in the turpentine belt of North Carolina and early became a worker in one of the plants, but by sheer force of character and ambition was soon operating a plant of his own.

He moved to Florida in 1894 and became a citizen of Marion county and retained a home in Ocala until his death.

As his turpentine business prospered he launched out in other business enterprises and by rare skill and fine executive ability he became signally successful, and his life should be an inspiration to the youth of Florida who are dependent upon their own resources to make a name in the business world.

Mr. Hall became president of the South Florida Naval Stores Company, a partner in the Burns and Jessup Company, a stockholder in the Hutchinson Shoe Company and the Covington Company, of Jacksonville. He was president of the Marion Hardware Company, of Ocala, and vice-president of the Tampa-Havana Lumber Company; president of the Lemon Bay Fruit Company and president of the Marion Fair Association.

He possessed large timber holdings in different parts of the State and was largely interested in a string of hotels extending from Tampa to Greensboro, N. C., viz.: The Hillsboro in Tampa, the Harrington Hall in Ocala, the Aragon in Jacksonville, the Cleveland in Spartanburg, S. C., and the O'Henry in Greensboro, N. C., and at one time was the principal owner of the Ansley Hotel at Atlanta.

In addition to these enterprises he was president of the Commercial Lime Company, of Ocala, and the Whitney Brick

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WILLIAM WALTER MANN, WINTER HAVEN, FLA.

William Walter Mann, one of the foremost and best loved citizens of Winter Haven, Florida, was born at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia, October 8, 1870, and died at Clayton, Georgia, April 30, 1920.

Mr. Mann attended public school in Georgia and Florida, and took a business course at the University of Florida, when that institution was located at Lake City. He was largely a self-educated man, and gained deep knowledge in the school of actual experience.

He was fifteen years old when, in 1885, he removed from Georgia to Florida and began the building of that competence and high esteem which made him a notable figure in his adopted State.

The lumber business was his first active interest. He engaged in this in Marion county from 1895 to 1905. Winter Haven then attracted him with its natural beauty and wonderful possibilities and he became a citizen of that town, continuing in the lumber and mercantile business.

In 1908 he became proprietor of the Wahola Hotel, which he conducted for three years. In 1909 he entered the real estate business under the name of the W. W. Mann Investment Company, now known as the W. W. Mann & Son Co., Inc. After the death of Mr. Mann, this business has been continued by his son and handles large deals in approved real estate in all parts of Florida. Mr. Mann made a specialty of buying, developing and selling citrus fruit properties, and the company is continuing this activity since his death.

He was a director in the Snell National Bank and of the Winter Haven Citrus Exchange. He served efficiently as treasurer of the Winter Haven Board of Trade and as treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association. During the war period, he was very active in all the Government campaigns and devoted practically all of his time to assisting the Government in carrying on the war.

Mr. Mann was one of the framers of the charter of the town of Winter Haven. He was a member of the School

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FLOYD WILCOX McRAE, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Floyd Wilcox McRae, noted surgeon and physician, author of many valuable articles in medical books and periodicals, was born in Telfair county, Ga., December 6, 1861, and died in Atlanta, Ga., August 13, 1921. For more than thirty years Dr. McRae held the highest admiration of the medical fraternity and of a wide circle of friends. His love for his profession was conspicuous and his sympathy for his patients stirred their deep affection. His ability as a surgeon was recognized not only in Atlanta, where he made his home since 1885, but had gained for him a national renown.

Dr. McRae was the first surgeon to perform an operation in Atlanta for appendicitis and it was said of him by the medical fraternity that no surgeon in the entire country was his superior in such operations.

His elementary education was obtained in public and private schools of Telfair county, Georgia, and in the Robert E. Lee Institute, Thomasville, Ga. He then entered the Atlanta Medical College and was graduated with honors in 1885. For two years he practiced medicine in Atlanta, then took a post-graduate course lasting three years in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, returning to Atlanta to resume his practice.

Dr. McRae was a member of the American Medical Association, serving at one time as secretary of the section on surgery and anatomy. He was ex-vice-president of the American Medical Association; and member of the Pan-American Congress of the American Surgical Association, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association; ex-president of the Medical Society of Georgia, ex-president of the Atlanta Society of Medicine, and member of the Board of Health, having served as president and secretary, and other international and local societies.

Dr. McRae was demonstrator of anatomy in Atlanta Medical College from 1885 to 1893, and a professor of the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was professor of physiology in Southern Dental College, Atlanta, beginning in 1893, and was also lecturer on clinical surgery and diseases of rectum in Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Among Dr. McRae's valuable contributions to the medical science was his original method of continuous drainage of the bladder following external urethrotomy. He was author of a number of technical works including "Organic Stricture of Male Urethra," "Treatment of Organic Stricture of Male Urethra by Combining Internal and External Urethrotomy, with Perineal Drainage," "Appendicitis, with Report of Cases," "Appendicitis, a Brief Review of Personal Experiences,"

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HIRAM NIXON RAINEY, ATLANTA, GA.

Hiram Nixon Rainey was born at Cedar Hill, Jackson county, Georgia, on October 10, 1879. He died in Atlanta, Georgia, on September 25, 1921. He was one of Georgia's most constructive and forward looking citizens. His untimely death is sincerely mourned by thousands who knew him throughout the State and who loved him for his sterling qualities of manhood and business ability.

Mr. Rainey devoted his entire business career to farming—and to the management of large real estate holdings and stocks and bonds in enterprises with which he became interested. He was most successful in his business career—respected, esteemed and affectionately regarded by all of his associates.

Mr. Rainey's greatest achievement—that is, the achievement of which he was most proud—was the creation of Barrow county, now one of the most prosperous political divisions of the State, in North Georgia. This accomplishment was possible only to a man of Mr. Rainey's caliber, and was not consummated without a hard struggle. Through four sessions of the Georgia Legislature, of which Mr. Rainey continued a member, he fought with determination and fine generalship, quieting the opposition, first in one quarter and then in another, bringing pressure to bear where it was needed, and making effective use of every legitimate influence that could be mustered. Winder, Ga., the county seat of the new county, was formerly located in three counties, making it extremely difficult to dispatch any business of legal character. Mr. Rainey's victory in creating the new county has been proven a just one, since the county has prospered wonderfully, and its creation has not proven in any way injurious to that section of the State.

Mr. Rainey was a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. To him and his charming wife two children were born, Joseph Nixon Rainey and Mattye Louise Rainey.

No citizen of this State had a brighter or more useful future before him than "Nick" Rainey. His death leaves a vacancy in the ranks of stalwart Georgians and has deprived innumerable friends of the comradeship and association of a splendid man.



REVEREND PETER SCOTTI, New Orleans, La.

Very Reverend Peter Scotti, deceased, born at Pozzolo-Formigaro, Italy, September 9, 1870. Descendant of two of the oldest families of the north of Italy, Scotti and Salimbene. At the Diocesan Seminary of Tortona, he devoted himself to classical and philosophical studies; theological studies in the Collegio Brignole-Sale for foreign missions, of Genoa; asked and accepted for the archdiocese of New Orleans at the end of the first two years (in 1892) of theology by Archbishop Janssens; completed his five years' course and was ordained priest on June 8, 1895, in Genoa; arrived at New Orleans to take up his new duties on October 12, 1895, when he was appointed assistant to the Very Rev. H. C. Mignot, of the St. Louis Cathedral, December 1, 1895. He was appointed by Archbishop Chapelle as assistant chancellor and secretary of the diocese on December 1, 1899; in 1901, he was appointed chancellor of the diocese and rector of St. Mary's church; on Easter Day, 1903, he was elevated to the dignity of canon of the St. Louis Cathedral in recognition of his work and financial ability in liquidating the long-standing diocesan debt. He was in July, 1906, re-appointed chancellor and vicar-general in spiritualibus by Archbishop Blenk; appointed rector of St. Louis Cathedral on December 4, 1911.



EDWARD J. BOBET.

EDWARD J. BOBET, New Orleans, La.

The development of the port of New Orleans as the center of the stave export business in the South virtually centers about the history of Bobet Bros., stave exporters. This concern is the oldest in the city and is probably the oldest stave exporting house in the United States.

The business of Bobet Bros. was founded by J. S. Bobet, who operated under his own name and was the pioneer of the industry in New Orleans. After his death the business was taken over by his two sons, Alphonse and Edward J. Bobet, who renamed it Bobet Bros. This was in 1859. On the death of Alphonse Bobet, Edward J. Bobet became the sole proprietor.

Edward J. Bobet was born in New Orleans in January of 1840. He was educated in the Jesuits College, New Orleans, and immediately after graduating entered the stave business under his father. He was not only a pioneer of the stave industry but was the real factor in making New Orleans the center of the stave exporting business. He died on March 27, 1920.

Mr. Bobet was one of the 103 members of the Louisiana Guards, a company formed for the purpose of answering the first call to arms during the Civil War. He was a member of the Board of Trade and was ever active in all movements that had to do with the commercial and industrial development of his native city. He was known to every stave man in the United States and throughout the world and operated the largest stave business in the United States.

Edward J. Bobet was one of the most charitable of men and took the keenest enjoyment in rendering that charity which occasioned the most good. He was a great believer in education and a great deal of his time was devoted to bettering the educational facilities of his native city. His life was an active one, filled with good deeds to those less fortunate than himself and in his death, New Orleans lost one of its kindest and best beloved men.

DONALD FREDERICK FERRIS, Miami, Fla.

Donald Frederick Ferris, merchant, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1878, and died September 10, 1921. He was the son of Pierre S. Ferris and Jennie Whiteside.

He was educated in the schools of Cincinnati.

Mr. Ferris was in the clothing business since he was fourteen years old. His business career in Miami was most successful and he attained a high reputation for business capacity and reliability in the city. He was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of public enterprises and showed his absolute faith in the city by his numerous local investments. He was popular among business men and his social associates.

He was a member of the Elks Club.

REV. WALTER DAVENPORT BUCKNER, LL.D., MEMPHIS, TENN.

The late Reverend Walter Davenport Buckner, LL.D., whose death in Memphis, Tennessee, on February 2, 1920, brought sorrow to the entire community, was distinctly a man of the South. He was born in the South, reared in the South, educated in the South and died in the South, after he had lived a most useful life, ever upholding both by word and action the best traditions of the South. Doctor Buckner was born in Norfolk, Virginia, March 1, 1869, the son of Robert L. and Mary A. Buckner. He received his academic education at the Norfolk Academy and at the Norfolk College and then went into the business world. During the four years that he was so engaged he became a successful broker in his native city, and there was as bright a future assured for him in the world of commerce as he later attained to in the church, but he heard the Master's call and quit the busy marts for the Virginia Theological Seminary at Alexandria, where he took his theological course. He spent five years in the seminary, coming out at the age of 27 years and on the first day of 1897, Bishop Randolph ordained him to the priesthood in the Episcopal church. His first parish was at Tazewell in his native state. His brilliance of mind, charm of manner and love for his fellowman were too conspicuous for so small a parish and in a short time he accepted the call to Trinity Church, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. During the twelve years that Dr. Buckner remained there he became so closely interwoven into the religious and social life of the community that it was with universal sorrow that he accepted the call to Trinity Cathedral, in 1910, and moved to Little Rock, the capital of the state. He had been there less than two years when old Calvary Church in Memphis lost its rector, the Reverend James R. Winchester, who became Bishop of the Diocese of Arkansas, and on October 11, 1911, Doctor Buckner succeeded him in that fine old parish. From the time that he reached Memphis he was appreciated. He sought no fame from sensationalism in or out of the pulpit, but he loved his fellowman, both in and out of the church, and loved to be with them. They reciprocated. He soon became chaplain of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and became the favorite at both the public and private gatherings in the city. Ever a devoted priest to his flock, whether of high or low degree, these demands with those of his pulpit became too great for his frail physique and, on February 2, 1920, he succumbed to a short illness from pneumonia, leaving the entire community mingling its sorrow with that of his widow, formerly Miss May Latimer of Fort Worth, Texas, and two children, Robert Latimer and Mary Sinclair Buckner.

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REV. WALTER DAVENPORT BUCKNER.



CAPTAIN FRANCIS HOLMES, Memphis, Tenn.

The late Captain Francis Holmes, son of Finley and Emily Raines Holmes, was born in DeSoto County, Mississippi, June 6, 1839. His early education was under private tutors and in the academy, his contemporary students in the academy being such men as L. S. Lake, Judge Bright Morgan and Judge J. P. Young. He later entered the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1858. He then began the study of medicine, but before his course was completed he answered the call of the South and entered the Confederate Army as a private in Company L of the Twenty-Ninth Mississippi Regiment, Walthal's Brigade. He became First Lieutenant in that company and was promoted for gallantry to a captaincy at the battle of Murfreesboro, but his commission did not reach him before he was wounded and captured at the battle of Lookout Mountain. He spent eighteen months in Federal prison, at Fort Delaware.

Captain Holmes was married to Lizzie Clark, step-daughter of Judge Joseph W. Vance, of Hernando, Mississippi, December 15, 1866.

From this union seven children were born, six of whom survive him. His eldest son, Finley Vance Holmes, now resides at the plantation homestead in DeSoto County, Mississippi; and his son, Francis Clark Holmes, is a member of the Bar at Hernando; his son, J. E. Holmes, is a member of the Memphis Bar, and his son, Herbert Holmes, is a member of the Senatobia, Mississippi Bar. His eldest daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Raines Fant, is the wife of E. M. Fant, a large planter and merchant of Coahoma County, Miss.; and his next daughter, Mrs. Agnes Hathaway, is the wife of Dr. A. H. Hathaway, of Mountain View, Oklahoma. His youngest daughter, Mrs. Bertha Beasley, predeceased her father. She was the wife of James N. Beasley, former Mayor of Amarillo, Texas.

Captain Holmes died at the place of his birth on April 1, 1916, and his widow still survives. Captain Holmes was true to the best ideals of the old South, and was a great believer in culture and education. After the Civil War he returned to his plantation and lived there until his death. He was chiefly concerned in the promotion of education and was a steadfast believer in religion, being a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was interested in a number of Memphis Financial institutions, and throughout his long and useful life he stood as a bulwark for law and order in North Mississippi. He was a man without show or pretense, but his influence reached far beyond the horizon of his native heath.

RICHARD S. HALL—Continued from page 766.

Company, of Lake county, and in a number of other enterprises.

On November 26, 1896, he was married to Miss Mamie Williams, of Walterboro, S. C. His wife and four sons, R. S. Hall, Robert Hall, William Hall and Harrington Hall, survive him.

The deceased was a Scottish Rite Mason, a communicant of the Baptist church and was a member of the committee to raise funds for Columbia College; was generous in its support and liberal in the support of the Baptist Church of his home town and was generous in his gifts to various benefactions.

Commenting on his death the *Tampa Tribune*, extolling his virtues, said:

"Optimistic and resourceful, his business operations were the basis for the development of many industries in the State and the means of giving employment to large numbers of operatives. Highly esteemed, courteous and capable, with a heart too great to hate, his useful career has been cut short at the very time when he was beginning to enjoy the fruits of his labors."

The *Ocala Banner*, commenting on his death, said:

"How true it is that 'death loves a shining mark.'

"In our tropical storms, when the winds blow, the lightnings flash and the thunders roll, it is the giants of the forest that receive the full force of their fury.

"So it is in the battle of life. It is those that rear their heads above their fellows; those who become organizers and developers; those who make conditions and shape destiny, who must pay the penalty, for the normal mind can stand so much pressure and no more.

"Mr. Richard S. Hall, who died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., November 20, was the victim of overwork. His brain was overtaxed and gave way under the strain.

"Generous, open-hearted and companionable, he won a host of strong and admiring friends, who will long remember his pleasant and genial smile, his merry laugh, his sanguine disposition and the warmth and sincerity of his friendship, and who will long deplore his death.

"He could say with Red Jacket, the noted Indian chieftain: 'No man came to my cabin naked and I clothed him not; hungered and I gave him not drink; an hungered and I fed him not.'

"The day of his funeral was bright and vernal, the atmosphere soft and inviting; the grave an embankment of flowers. To have been gently laid to rest under these beatific conditions seemed almost like a benediction.

"Our religion teaches us that—

"'God did not mean, when loved ones pass
Into the Great Beyond that we should weep;
But teaches us to thank Him in our hearts,
For giving unto them blessed sleep.'"

EDWARD MARION HENDRY—Continued from page 765.

Bank & Trust Company, one of Tampa's foremost financial strongholds, from soon after its organization to the time of his death, and had always given that institution his hearty support. He was a stockholder in the Southern Steamship Company, operating boats between Tampa and New Orleans.

A keen student of politics Mr. Hendry served both Tampa and the state in responsible capacities. Early in the "nineties," he served Tampa as city tax collector for several terms, and later was president of the State Board of Health for a number of years.

Mr. Hendry had never married. He is survived by his sisters, Mrs. Travers, of Fort Meyers; Mrs. J. W. Frazier, of Tampa; Mrs. H. T. Linchaugh, also of Tampa, and H. A. Hendry, a brother, of Fort Meyers.

In commenting upon his death both the press and the public were unanimous in declaring that in the loss of Edward Marion Hendry, the city had been deprived of a man who had given the best years of his life to Tampa's development, in fact, whose slogan was at all times, "for Tampa first."

WILLIAM CURRY—Continued from page 765.

surrounded by children, grandchildren and other relatives and friends, it being a notable occasion in the social annals of Key West.

On January 23, 1896, death called Mr. Curry to his final reward, after a long life of usefulness, in which he set an example of energy, enterprise and integrity for the emulation of future generations.

IGNACIO HAYA—Continued from page 762.

and "Ybor City," the picturesque and busy section of Tampa became a reality. Mr. Haya became known as the "father of the Spanish colony," a distinction which he justly merited and of which he was duly proud.

His active mind was not content to confine itself to his personal business, but busied itself in the endeavor to better the conditions of his fellow-citizens, especially those engaged in the cigar industry. He was one of the founders of the Centro Espanol de Tampa, a society with both social and benevolent features, which has been a great help to Spanish citizens of Tampa. He was the first President of the organization and was re-elected many successive years. Before coming to Tampa, Mr. Haya was president of La Universal Lodge and of La Nacional, both of New York City.

His valuable service as a citizen of Tampa led his fellow Tampans to urge him on several occasions to become Mayor of the city, but he always refused, feeling that he could not spare the time to give proper attention to the duties of the office. Mr. Haya's death was the occasion of sincere mourning, not only in Tampa but in other cities where he was well and favorably known. At the time of his death he was head of the Sanchez & Haya Cigar Company, and the Sanchez & Haya Real Estate Company.

Mr. Haya married, February 26, 1874, Miss Fannie Milledoles, daughter of Wm. Steele Milledoles, of New York City. They had one son, Pedro, now deceased.

PEREGRINO REY—Continued from page 764.

of Mr. Rey. He was a prominent member of the Centro Espanol and of the Elks.

In recognition of his success and his high character, Mr. Rey, in 1913, received from the King of Spain, the decoration of the Cross of Isabela Catalina. The house of Cuesta, Rey & Company was made, several years ago, by decree of the King of Spain, purveyors to the Court of that Company.

Mr. Rey, at the time of his death, was president of the West Tampa Land and Improvement Company, which owns much valuable real estate in that city.

He had been in poor health since 1918 and sought treatment in various hospitals, finally succumbing at Baltimore. Besides his widow, he leaves three sons, V. D., Perry and Charles, and two daughters, Mrs. Ramon Fernandez and Mrs. Benjamin Campillo. Signal honors were shown his memory both in Tampa and West Tampa on the occasion of his funeral.

WILLIAM W. MANN—Continued from page 767.

Board for nine years and was chairman of the Board at the time the new school building was erected, a building which is a credit to the city. He was always interested in school welfare and in the building of a better community.

Mr. Mann was devoted to his home and family and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. He was never active in politics.

He married, August 12, 1896, Miss Lola Brassell, of Marion county, Florida, and they have three children, Walter Herman, now manager of the Mann realty concern, Ruby Pearl and Allene.

His death was sincerely mourned by the people of Winter Haven and surrounding country, by all of whom he was esteemed as a true friend and a devoted co-worker for the general good.

Editor M. M. Lee in his tribute to Mr. Mann said this: "His life just and upright life he has builded for himself a monument that will last in the structural plan of the universe, long after shafts of marble reared to his memory by loved ones, shall have crumbled to earth and been buried by the drifting sands of centuries."

JOHN M. LONG—Continued from page 763.

building which now graces that corner, citizens subscribing the funds necessary to erect the building, which stands as a monument to the memory of Mr. Long.

Mr. Long was a director of the Citizens Bank and Trust Company and actively associated with other leading enterprises. He died at his home in Tampa January 16, 1906.

Mr. Long's widow survives him, also one son, John S. Long, who managed his father's interests after his death and is now owning and operating a large soap manufactory in New Orleans, as well as being owner and President of the Gulf Iron Works, of Tampa, and one daughter, Stella, now Mrs. Howell T. Lykes.

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MAJ. WILLIS J. MILNER Continued from page 754.

In 1890, Major Milner tapped the Cahaba River, built a reservoir on Shades Mountain, and established Birmingham's present great water system, with all its subsequent improvements. This was undoubtedly one of the crowning achievements of his career. In 1891 he resigned as superintendent of the waterworks, as secretary of the Elyton Land Company, and as superintendent of the Highland Avenue & Belt Railroad; he was, however, persuaded to continue as superintendent, and for several years more served the public in this capacity.

FLOYD WILCOX McRAE Continued from page 768.

"Stone in the Bladder, with Report of Cases," "Hernia of the Diaphragm," and many others, including a chapter on "Gun Shot Wounds of Abdomen" in "Kelly and Noble Surgery."

In 1888 Dr. McRae was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Forrest Collier, daughter of Judge John Collier, of Atlanta. The union was blessed with three children, Floyd Wilcox McRae, Jr., Kenneth Collier McRae and John Collier McRae.

In addition to the respect with which Dr. McRae was held as a physician and surgeon, he gave much time to war activities, being State chairman of medical section National Board of Defense during war, spending a large part of his time in Washington organizing the doctors of Georgia. He was a valued member of Atlanta social clubs, the Capital City Club and Piedmont Driving Club.

Industrial

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PORTER-JUDY FRUIT COMPANY.

The Porter-Judy Fruit Company, capitalized at $100,000, is not only one of the oldest wholesale fruit and produce houses in Jacksonville, but one of the leading institutions of its kind in the Southeast. It was established many years ago by Walter T. Porter, but in 1919, C. W. Judy, who was engaged in the same business in Tampa, came to Jacksonville and the present corporation was organized. Mr. Porter is president, Mr. Judy, vice-president, and R. M. Wetherell, treasurer. It does an extensive business throughout Florida, Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas.

During 1920, the firm established a modern cold storage plant of twenty cars capacity at an expenditure of $40,000 and its building covers half a block on West Bay street at Clay street. They have track facilities for handling ten cars at a time. The company does a business of $2,000,000 a year. Its motto is: "Good goods, low prices and prompt shipment." Upon this motto it has built up a reputation and a constantly growing business. The firm members are progressive and public-spirited, taking an active interest in Jacksonville's development. The business office is at 440 West Bay street.

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S. A. LYNCH ENTERPRISES, INC., Atlanta, Ga.

In the moving picture world there is perhaps no better known individual than S. A. Lynch, and no better known business concern than the S. A. Lynch Enterprises, Inc. Mr. Lynch himself is a man of the alert, progressive type, with the ability to make a success of anything he undertakes. At the same time he is reserved and unassuming in his manner, and as far as possible, he avoids public recognition of his eminent success as a citizen and a financier.

A few years ago Mr. Lynch was owner of a motion picture house in Asheville, N. C. Today he is the executive head of an organization that controls more than 320 houses in the eleven Southern States. Many of the houses secured were eking out but a mere existence until galvanized into success when directed by Mr. Lynch.

The Lynch Enterprises have acquired virtual control in many moving picture theatres in various sections of the South, and have become one of the greatest factors in the amusement and education of the general public in the world. Associated with the S. A. Lynch Enterprises will be found the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation which controls the Paramount-Artcraft line of features and others, in turn, backed by the New York banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, one of the largest financial houses in the world.

The general executive offices of the company have been located in Atlanta, Ga., in Howard Theatre building, in a magnificent suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, where are employed a total of more than one hundred persons, keeping track of and furnishing motive power that keeps the vast organization moving. Here courtesy is the foreword, and every person entering is treated with a spirit of cordiality that makes him feel welcome, but where business is the main consideration.

The official personnel which has and is making the success of the business possible is S. A. Lynch, president; Y. F. Freeman, vice-president and general manager; Fred Kent, vice-president; D. Ralph Miller, secretary; C. E. Holcomb, treasurer, and M. C. Talley, assistant treasurer.

In addition to the main offices in the Howard Theatre building there is also maintained at 51 Luckie street a suite of offices which are distributing headquarters for Paramount-Artcraft features. The S. A. Lynch Enterprises represent some of the largest distributors and exhibitors of pictures and vaudeville in the South. The S. A. Lynch Enterprises have purchased five Atlanta theatres, including one of the best known vaudeville houses in the South, as well as houses in Knoxville, Augusta and Savannah.

While built along conservative lines, the business is constantly being augmented, and the policy of giving to its patrons numbering thousands on thousands of people only the best to be had in pictures, vaudeville and the legitimate, has served to place the seal of approval on their every amusement feature, the goal that every promoter of big enterprises, every producer, every distributor, seeks, and which Mr. Lynch and his co-workers have sought and won.

MASSACHUSETTS MILLS, Lindale, Ga.

A quarter of a century ago, the Massachusetts Mills in Georgia were established at Lindale—four miles from Rome, in Floyd county—as something of an experiment. Local capital was interested to an extent sufficient to interest local pride, but the bulk of the initial investment was made by the Massachusetts Mills, in Massachusetts.

At the time of the experiment, cotton manufacture in the South was in its infancy. Since that time, the Massachusetts Mills have grown to be among the mightiest mills in the South. There has been built up around them at Lindale a beautiful mill city, where the operatives and officials live. Everything has been done at Lindale by the mill ownership to make Lindale a comfortable and happy place of residence. No sanitary detail has been too small for intelligent attention upon the part of the mill management; the community is provided with ample schools, with the very best faculties obtainable; athletic sports of all kinds have been encouraged; military and lodge organizations have been indorsed and helped. Indeed, throughout the South no mill management has established for itself a more enviable reputation in this regard than has the Massachusetts Mills in Georgia.

The people of Rome and Floyd county are naturally very proud of this great institution.

It has been a great business success, and is a model institution of its kind in the South.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Goldwyn Distributing Corporation

The Atlanta office of the Goldwyn Distributing Corporation of New York City, was opened June 15, 1917, and now handles all distributors in six States, including Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina.

The consistent popularity of Goldwyn productions is due to the fact that they are based on the stories of eminent authors of the present day and are produced as far as possible under direct supervision of the authors. Among these are Rex Beach, Rupert Hughes, Mary Roberts Rheinhart, Gertrude Atherton, Leroy Scott, Basil King, Alice Dure Miller, Anna Yzierka, Zane Grey, Winston Churchill, Clara Louise Burnham and Gouverneur Morris.

Goldwyn's method of selecting the stories of prominent authors, then selecting stars to fit the characters in the story, is a procedure new to filmdom. While Goldwyn uses well known stars, it is the story, not the star, that is featured. This method has been thoroughly justified by the great drawing power of Goldwyn pictures in leading theaters throughout the country.

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TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

Education is the first requisite of good citizenship and the better the education, the better the citizen. One of the essentials of better education is a university of merit and as such, Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, ranks with the best in the United States and from it have graduated many of the best minds that have graced industry, commerce, finance and the higher professions of the South.

The University comprehends the following: the College of Arts and Sciences, the College of Engineering, the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College for Women, the Faculty of Graduate Studies, the College of Law, the College of Medicine, and the College of Commerce and Business Administration. The College of Medicine includes the Schools of Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry and the Graduate School of Medicine (Polyclinic). The College of Engineering includes the Schools of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Architecture. The H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College includes, in addition to the usual college course, the Schools of Art and Music, and the Department of Home Economics.

The Tulane University of Louisiana is the result of a contract entered into in 1884 by the State of Louisiana and the Board of Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, the contract placing the existing University of Louisiana under perpetual care of the Tulane Administrators. The starting point of the University of Louisiana was the organization of the Medical College of Louisiana in September, 1834. The State Constitution of 1845 ordained that there should be established and maintained in New Orleans the University of Louisiana and it was operated under that name until the endowment of Paul Tulane made possible the first real enlargement of educational facilities and placed the University among the greatest educational institutions in the South. The University has ever since been known as the Tulane University of Louisiana. The donation of Paul Tulane was made in 1882, and consisted of all his New Orleans property, for the higher education "of the white young persons in the city of New Orleans." Mr. Tulane was then a resident of Princeton, N. J., but for many years had been a successful merchant in the city of New Orleans, where the foundation of his fortune was laid. His first donation was valued at $363,000. Later on he made other donations until a total of $1,050,000 was reached. It was his expressed intention to make other donations but as he died without a will these intentions were never carried out.

Mrs. Josephine Louise Newcomb, in 1886, donated to the Tulane Educational Fund the sum of $100,000.00 to be used in establishing the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College in the Tulane University of Louisiana, for the higher education of white young girls. In perpetuating the memory of an only child, Mrs. Newcomb rounded out the ideal of a University in giving to women all the educational advantages previously offered to men. Her husband had been a successful sugar broker in New Orleans. She added largely to her original endowment and by her will the University was made her residuary legatee, and received, in addition, a bequest of about $2,700,000.00.

Many other generous gifts and bequests were made from time to time to the University, particularly by Mrs. Ida A. Richardson, Mrs. Caroline S. Tilton, Alexander Charles Hutchinson, Stanley O. Thomas, Frank Walter Callender and many others. As a result of these many generous gifts and bequests, the erection of the many new and magnificent buildings for the University have been made possible.

On June 21, 1920, a campaign was inaugurated for the purpose of raising an additional endowment of $2,600,000 for the University. Determination and enthusiasm characterized the campaign from the moment of its inauguration to the final moment, two weeks later, when it was announced that in two weeks more than $1,500,000 had been raised for the fund in the city of New Orleans. Since that time additional contributions have increased the total subscriptions to more than $2,000,000.

The teaching staff of the University numbers 375. Albert Bledsoe Dinwiddie, Ph.D., LL.D., is the president. Dr. Dinwiddie has not only demonstrated a wonderful ability as an educator, but has proven one of the best business executives in the field of education.

The total attendance in all regular departments of the University during the session of 1920-21 was 3,629, the students coming from 41 States and 13 foreign countries.

The University in all its departments is located in the city of New Orleans, the main buildings facing St. Charles Avenue, one of the prettiest residence streets in the South, and opposite Audubon Park, one of most attractive spots in all the land. The campus covers 100 acres and faces St. Charles Avenue, and it is on these grounds that the main University buildings have been erected.

In all of its departments the University occupies 25 buildings, nearly all of which have been constructed within recent years. All are modern in design and perfect in their appointments. The athletic grounds are immediately in the rear of the Campus and cover six acres, on which has been erected a large concrete stadium.

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EUGENE L. AND FRANK V. BENDER, Houston, Texas.

Houston has a national reputation as a center of the lumber industry and much of its reputation is due to the indomitable spirit and energy of the Bender family and Eugene L. and Frank V. Bender have been potent factors in keeping the family name to the forefront in both the manufacture of lumber and the operation of a millwork industry, the sawmill operations of the present time being located at Humble, Texas.

C. Bender & Sons is the style of the company and it was founded by Charles Bender, a pioneer of the lumber industry, mills at Moscow, Texas, and Humble, Texas, the latter plant being in operation. The concern now consists of Eugene L. Bender and Frank V. Bender.

Eugene L. Bender and Frank V. Bender have devoted most of their business life to a development of the lumber interests and the dreams of his father for the name of BENDER being always a potent power in the Texas Lumber Industry and also of the family name being indelibly linked with the development of Houston and every phase of the progress and prosperity of that remarkable city. As a result of his attention to details and the essential features of lumber and millwork manufacture, Bender lumber is to be found in almost every community of the greater part of Texas and in the best homes of each community as well.

Eugene L. and Frank V. Bender are large owners of property and are developing it in keeping with the rapid progress of development in Harris county, of which Houston is the county seat. They are residents of Houston, and members of a number of leading business organizations.

ATLANTIC CREOSOTING AND WOOD PRESERVING WORKS, Norfolk, Va.

There is nothing so essential to forest preservation as the proper preservation of the manufactured timbers entering into construction work and the business of creosoting timbers, ties and poles is therefore of great value to the industrial life of the nation, to the forest industry and to the government itself. The Atlantic Creosoting & Wood Preserving Works, Norfolk, Va., is therefore engaged in the most constructive of forest preservation work.

The company was organized in 1901 by the late W. H. Wales, Jr., who was its president and general manager up to the time of his death in September of 1914. R. D. Parrott, who up to that time had been secretary and treasurer, and also plant superintendent, succeeded to the presidency and general managership, W. C. Cobb becoming secretary and treasurer, and G. Herman Williams, plant superintendent. In January of 1920, W. H. Wales, son of the first president, became secretary and treasurer. The plant has been a wonderful success ever since its inception and under the leadership of President Parrott has taken rank as one of the great industries of the South.

The Atlantic Creosoting & Wood Preserving Company, while conducting a general creosoting business, has made a specialty of creosoting piling and timber for marine exposure and is prepared to meet the most intensive technical requirements in that line. It is familiar with the conditions of service required in all of the Atlantic coast waters. In addition to specializing in piling and timbers for marine work, the company is also a specialist in creosoting bridges and other timbers, railroad crossties, telegraph poles, telephone poles, etc.

The home office and plant is located at Norfolk, Va., one of the livest and most progressive industrial and commercial centers of the South.

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